Town of Knightdale North Carolina



Annual Comprehensive Financial ReportFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY

FINANCE STAFF



Wake Stone Athletic Park 2022

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

As of June 30, 2022



Mayor Jessica Day Term 2022-2023



Mayor Pro Tempore Stephen Morgan Term 2019-2023



Council Mark Swan Term 2021-2025



Councilor Ben McDonald Term 2019-2023



Councilor Latatious Morris Term 2021-2025



Councilor Steve Evans Term 2021-2025

Individual contact information is available at www.knightdalenc.gov



This page is intentionally left blank.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Title Page	i
Mayor and Town Council Members	iii
Table of Contents	v-ix
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	1
Letter of Transmittal	3-6
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	7
Key Administrative Positions	8
Organizational Chart	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	11
Independent Auditor's Report	12-15
Management Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)	17-27

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Basic Financial Statements		29
Government-Wide Financial Statements	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Statement of Net Position	1	30-31
Statement of Activities	2	32
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3	33-34
Governmental Funds	3	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	4	36-37
Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	4	38-39
General Fund – Budget and Actual	5	40-41
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Fund	6	42
Statement of Cash Flows – Business-type Activities – Proprietary Fund	6 7	43
Statement of Cash Flows - Business-type Activities - Hopfictary Fund	1	43

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

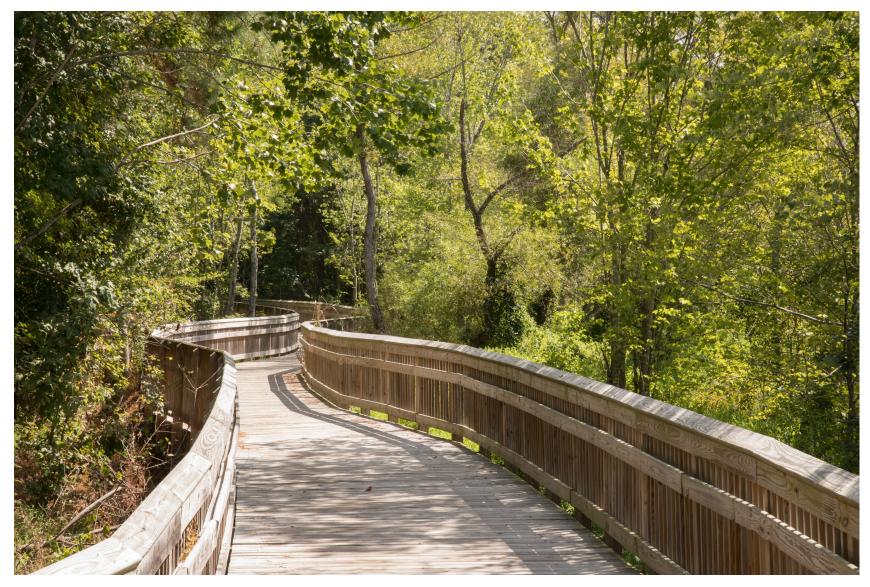
Notes to Financial Statements	44-81
Required Supplemental Information Other Than MD&A	82
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Local Government Employee's Retirement System	83
Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Retirement	
System	84
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement	
Officers' Special Separation Allowance	85
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered	
Payroll	86
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related	
Ratios	87
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	88
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	89-94
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – General Capital Project – Capital Reserve	
Fund	95
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – ARP CSLFRF Special Revenue Fund	96
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	97-98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Storm Water Fund, Special Revene Fund	100-101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Mingo Creek Greenway Capital Project Fund	102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund	103

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Fire Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual		104
(Non-GAAP) – Water and Sewer Operations		105
Other Schedules		106
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable		107
Analysis of Current Tax Levy		108
STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Table</u>	109
Net Position by Component	1	110
Changes in Net Position	2	111-112
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	3	113
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	4	114
Governmental Activities, Property Tax Revenue	5	115
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	116
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping	7	117
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	118
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	119
Legal Debt Margin Information	10	120

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type to Assessed Value,	••	101
Personal Income and Bonded Debt Per Capita	11	121
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	12	122
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	13	123
Employee Positions Authorized by Department	14	124
Operating Indicators by Function	15	125-126
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	16	127
Demographic Statistics	17	128
Principal Employers	18	129
Commercial Activity	19	130
COMPLIANCE SECTION		133
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit		
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;		134-135
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance: With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act		136-138
•		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		139-140
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		141



Mingo Creek Greenway 2022



This section, which is unaudited, introduces the reader to the report and to the Town. It includes the letter of transmittal, GFOA award, and organizational information regarding the Town of Knightdale.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



This page is intentionally left blank.



November 28, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and the Citizens Town of Knightdale, North Carolina

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as state law requires local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements annually.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Consequently, management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Knightdale has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Knightdale's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As management, we assert to the best of our belief and knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent, certified public accounting firm of Joyce and Company, CPA, and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. The report, however, is presented by the Town of Knightdale, which is responsible for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides an introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The discussion and analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in combination with it.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE

Incorporated in 1927, the Town of Knightdale is located in Wake County just seven miles east of Raleigh, the State Capital of North Carolina. Established during the railroad boom, the Town is named after Henry H. Knight, whose farm was close by. The Town has a corporate limits comprised of 7.81 square miles and an extraterritorial jurisdiction of 17.38 square miles. The Town has a population of 19,674, according to the 2021 Population Estimate from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. This is a 70.5% change from the 2010 Census population. The median age of Town residents is 35.5 years.

Knightdale has a Council-Manager form of government. Under this system the citizens elect a mayor and five council members as the Town's governing body. The Council then appoints the Town Manager who serves at the discretion of the council. Council members are elected to four-year terms. Three

of the members are elected in one year, and the two remaining members and the mayor are elected two years later. The mayor, as the principal elected official of the Town, provides leadership to the governing body and the community, and presides over board meetings. The Town provides a full range of services including police, fire, sanitation, development services, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, and recreational activities and events.

State law requires that the Town Council approve an annual budget prior to July 1. The budget ordinance authorizes all financial transactions of the Town except those authorized by a project ordinance or conducted through a trust or agency fund. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Department heads may transfer resources within a department and the Town Manager may transfer between departments, but any change which increases or decreases a fund's overall budget requires approval of the Council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Town of Knightdale's economy benefits from its proximity to the City of Raleigh and the Research Triangle Park, lands set aside for technological and research-oriented companies. The Triangle area which includes Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill and surrounding communities is considered one of the best places to live and work in the United States. The Triangle is home to Duke University, North Carolina State University, the University of North Carolina and Wake Technical Community College. Because of its proximity to the Triangle, the City of Raleigh, several universities, and state government complexes, the local economy remains stable and enjoys lower unemployment rates than state and national averages. As of June 2021, this area of North Carolina had an unemployment rate of 3.1% compared to 4.2% at the same time last year. The 3.1% rate is lower than the statewide rate of 3.4% and national rate of 3.6%. Knightdale median household income is \$70,363 compared to \$67,521 across the entire United States. The North Carolina median household income is \$56,642.

The Town is optimistic about the economic stability of the community as it works through the pandemic. As Town businesses transitioned to more normal conditions so did Town operations. Town event programming has also seen recovery as more recreational events have been planned. The business climate looks good with the total number of businesses in Knightdale being 623 with 6,667 employees compared to 592 businesses with 6,497 employees in the prior year.

Knightdale has experienced solid but disproportional growth in recent years. Retail trade, restaurants, and accommodations have dominated growth. As a result, workers make significantly less than workers in the rest of the county, the state, and nationally. Most residents commute outside of Knightdale for employment. Fortunately, the surrounding region is expected to continue to experience strong employment growth among well-paying industry sectors, and Knightdale has a lot to offer potential employers—the Town has a relatively young and well-educated population; labor force participation is high among residents, and unemployment rates are low; growth in housing construction is strong; median home prices are low, while home appreciation is robust. Additionally, Knightdale offers the resources of over 6,000 resident workers who currently commute outside the Town for employment.

Robust housing growth coupled with comparatively low prices position Knightdale's housing market as both affordable and attractive for area workers. The median home sales price in Knightdale is \$325,500 compared to Wake County at \$470,000. The percentage of households spending more than 30% of income on housing, a measure of unaffordability, is lower in Knightdale than in the county, state, and nation. As of 2021, there were 7,704 housing units in Knightdale,

an increase of 3,773 units or 96% since 2010. Around 67% of occupied homes in Knightdale are owner occupied. Only 3% of Knightdale's housing stock is vacant with the average sales price for homes in Knightdale in 2021 at \$325,301. This is a 14.9% increase from the prior year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In August 2018, Town Council adopted KnightdaleNext 2035 Comprehensive Plan. This plan is the official adopted statement for future development and conservation in the Town. It establishes a vision and guiding principles, analyzes existing conditions and emerging trends, describes and illustrates a plan for future development and supporting infrastructure, and outlines steps for implementation. It will serve as the foundation for determining effective public policy and for making land use decisions for the future that will provide an ongoing framework for informed and directed public investment and private development. The broad range of development issues and Town services addressed makes it a playbook for the growth that reflects the priorities and values of Knightdale residents, safeguarding the Town's history and sense of place. The Town's 2027 Comprehensive Plan was last revised in 2011.

The Development Services Department began developing a Comprehensive Transportation Plan in fiscal year 2022. The Plan presents a long-term vision for roadways, transit and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This year-long effort which will included extensive public and stakeholder outreach. The Comprehensive Transportation Plan will guide the Town in pursuing projects to implement the long-term transportation vision. The Plan is anticipated to be adopted sometime in fiscal year 2023.

During fiscal year 2020, the Town completed a major initiative to develop a strategic plan to serve as Council's overall guiding framework for activities and operations moving forward. The Strategic Plan provides clarity, direction and focus, identifying organizational priorities and subsequent objectives to successfully meet these goals. The Council's primary responsibility is to improve the quality of life for its citizens and this plan provides the roadmap to reach that destination. The engine to accomplishing its strategic goals is through the adoption of an Annual Implementation Plan and subsequent Annual Performance Management Report. The Implementation Plan outlines the capital investment and other initiatives that Town Council will accomplish in the current fiscal year with the Performance Management Report demonstrating what the Town is doing to achieve the "Focus Areas" objectives as viewed through a service delivery lens. The Strategic Plan, Implementation Plan, and Annual Performance Management Report can be found on the Town's website.

With consolidation of fire services completed in fiscal year 2021, the Town continues to move forward with other public safety expansion and renovation projects. The Town has started construction of a new fire station along the Hodge Road corridor, and a proposed relocation of Fire Station #2 from the current location to one on Forestville Road. The vacated space at 954 Steeple Square Court would allow the Police Department to expand to address its growth needs. The expected time line for all three projects is completion by 2025.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Fund balance is an accounting term defined as the difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund. The term "reserves" is often used by public finance practitioners, but is not a governmental accounting term. It refers to the portion of fund balance held in reserve to buffer against financial distress or risk. The North Carolina State Treasurer recommends a minimum unallocated general fund balance of 8%. However, the Knightdale Town Council has determined that the Town should strive to maintain an available fund balance of 25% of expenditures and interfund transfers at the close of each fiscal year.

Any unassigned fund balance at year end in excess of 40% is transferred to its Capital Reserve Fund in the following fiscal year. The Town also works to maintain modest debt levels and is careful with its capital planning and expenditures. Per a policy adopted in 2017, the Town strives to maintain a debt ratio of no greater than 11% of the anticipated expenditures for the current fiscal year. The Town continues to meet these financial policy objectives.

Internal controls are a process affected by the Town's management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories: (1) effectiveness and efficiency of operations; (2) reliability of financial reporting; and (3) compliance with laws and regulations. Internal controls can provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the Town are met. The concept of reasonable assurance implies a high degree of assurance, constrained by the costs and benefits of establishing incremental control procedures.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Knightdale for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is the thirty (30th) such certificate the Town has received. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We would also like to commend each Town department for their cooperation and assistance throughout the year in the efficient administration and commitment to the vision, mission and goals of the Town of Knightdale. We extend a special thanks to Joyce and Company, CPA, for their hard work and efforts throughout the audit process. Recognition and appreciation are also extended to Town Council for their leadership and dedication to serving the people of the Town of Knightdale. This report is a testament to their continued support and desire for maintaining the highest standards in fiscal management and accountability.

William R. Summers
William R. Summers, ICMA-CM
Town Manager

Mark Stephens
Mark Stephens, CPA
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Knightdale North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA KEY ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

as of June 30, 2022

Bill Summers *Town Manager*

Dustin Tripp Assistant Town Manager

Suzanne Yeatts
Assistant Town Manager

Lawrence Capps *Police Chief*

Chris Wiley
Parks & Recreation Director

Phillip Bunton
Public Works Director

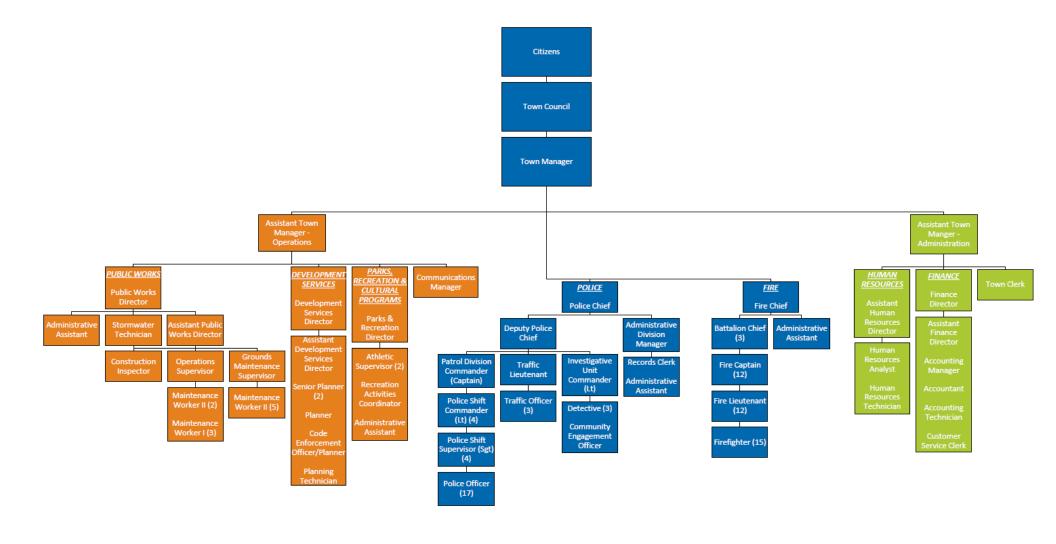
Loren Cone *Fire Chief*

Jason Brown
Development Services Director

Mark Stephens *Finance Director*

Heather Smith Town Clerk

TOWN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Knightdale Police Vehicles



This section includes the independent auditor's report, the management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements (government-wide and fund financial statements), notes to financial statements and required supplemental information other than management discussion and analysis (budget to actual comparison of major governmental funds and pension schedules).

FINANCIAL SECTION

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Knightdale, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Knightdale as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows where applicable thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major, annually budgeted special revenue funds, 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 of Knightdale 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.

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of 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 Governmental Auditing Standards, will always detect material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting 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 Governmental Auditing Standards we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible 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 of Knightdale'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Knightdale'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.

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 17 through 27, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 85 through 86, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 87, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 84 through 85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Knightdale's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards 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 report. The other information comprises the introductory information and the statistical sections 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.

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exits 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Knightdale's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Town of Knightdale'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 Town of Knightdale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joyce and Company, CPA

Comp. North Compliant

November 28, 2022



This page is intentionally left blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Knightdale, we offer readers of the Town of Knightdale's annual comprehensive financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Knightdale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter located on pages 3-6 of this report and additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, the assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Knightdale exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$110,031,262 (net position).
- The Town's total net position increased over the course of the year's operations by \$5,072,716 (4.84%).
- At fiscal year-end, governmental activities revenue was \$27,751,573, a decrease of \$4,883,876 from the prior year. The two largest revenue sources were from property taxes at \$10,548,953 and grants and contributions not restricted at \$6,936,859.
- Total governmental activities expenses for the year ending June 30, 2022, were \$22,681,107. This is an increase of \$1,756,552, or 8.39%, from the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Knightdale's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,293,524, which is a net increase of \$4,186,137 (29.67%) in fund balance from the prior year. Approximately 35.55% of this total amount, or \$6,503,716, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,887,922 or 36.3% of total general fund expenditures (including transfers to other funds less installment notes) for the fiscal year. The Town Council's policy is that this ratio should be at least 25% as of fiscal year end.
- As of June 30, 2022, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$10,160,285. Of this amount, \$1,400,000 is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and \$8,760,285 relates to installment purchase agreements for land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Collateral for these installment purchase agreements are the assets purchased or constructed.
- The Town of Knightdale's total debt decreased by \$1,648,144 or 13.96% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Knightdale's basic financial statements. This annual report consists of four components: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) government-wide financial statements, 3) fund financial statements, and 4) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Knightdale.

Figure 1 **Required Components of Annual Financial Report** Basic Required Management's **Financial** Supplementary Discussion and **Information Statements Analysis Government-wide** Fund Notes to the **Financial** Financial Financial **Statements Statements Statements SUMMARY DETAIL**

Basic Financial Statements

- The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are **Government-wide Financial Statements.** They provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements (Exhibit 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements.** These statements focus on the activities of individual parts of the Town's government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - > Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

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 financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Supplemental information

is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

 ${\it Figure~2}$ Major Features of the Town of Knightdale's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements			
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Scope	Entire Town government	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary, such as public safety and parks.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses; the water and sewer system.		
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short term and long term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short term and long term		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report) are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial health, or condition.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax rate and the condition of the Town's roads should be considered.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, local option sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities During fiscal year 2006, the Town's water and sewer system was merged with the City of Raleigh's utility system. More thorough information is included under "BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES" and "FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS" later in this document. These funds are maintained as internal controls for the fees and charges collected on behalf of Raleigh and debt payments which could not legally be assumed by the City of Raleigh.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (Exhibits 3-8) provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant activities - not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that the Town uses to maintain control over specific sources of funding and spending that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Knightdale, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Knightdale 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. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on (1) how *cash and other* financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available that can be spent in the near future 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 part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Knightdale adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the 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. The statement 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 - Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Knightdale uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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 located on pages 45-82 of this report.

Figure 3
NET POSITION

	Gover	nmental	Business-Typ	pe	
	Acti	vities	Activities	T	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021 2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 22,224,778	\$ 15,478,241	\$ - \$	185,109 \$ 22,224,778	\$ 15,663,350
Capital assets	114,056,705	114,095,620	-	- 114,056,705	114,095,620
Total assets	136,281,483	129,573,861	-	185,109 136,281,483	129,758,970
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,069,841	4,388,168	-	- 5,069,841	4,388,168
Other liabilities	3,538,860	3,293,628	-	146,659 3,538,860	3,440,287
Long-term liabilities	20,906,528	24,345,162	-	- 20,906,528	24,345,162
Total liabilities	24,445,388	27,638,790	-	146,659 24,445,388	27,785,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,874,674	1,403,143	-	- 6,874,674	1,403,143
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	103,849,993	102,431,612	-	- 103,849,993	102,431,612
Restricted	6,489,616	5,586,838	-	- 6,489,616	5,586,838
Unrestricted	(308,347	(3,098,354)	-	38,450 (308,347)	(3,059,904)
Total net position	\$ 110,031,262	\$ 104,920,096	\$ - \$	38,450 \$ 110,031,262	\$ 104,958,546

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Knightdale's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 83 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Figure 4
Changes in Net Position

	Govern	ıme ntal	Business-T	Гуре			
	Activities		Activities	Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,045,185	\$ 3,124,808	\$ - \$	- \$	4,045,185 \$	3,124,808	
Operating grants and contributions	2,755,342	2,321,810	-	-	2,755,342	2,321,810	
Capital grants and contributions	2,550,000	10,763,955	-	-	2,550,000	10,763,955	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	10,548,953	10,259,528	-	-	10,548,953	10,259,528	
Other taxes	72,158	456,322	-	-	72,158	456,322	
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs	6,936,859	5,466,795	-	-	6,936,859	5,466,795	
Unrestricted investment earnings	34,196	38,331	3,290	53	37,486	38,384	
Other revenues	808,880	203,900	1,968	6,607	810,848	210,507	
Total revenues	27,751,573	32,635,449	5,258	6,660	27,756,831	32,642,109	
Expenses							
General government	3,099,981	2,890,349	-	-	3,099,981	2,890,349	
Public safety	9,687,178	9,011,593	-	-	9,687,178	9,011,593	
Transportation	5,117,393	4,757,226	-	-	5,117,393	4,757,226	
Environmental protection	1,647,090	1,604,465	-	-	1,647,090	1,604,465	
Economic and physical development	949,593	731,964	-	-	949,593	731,964	
Cultural and recreational	1,925,848	1,640,414	-	-	1,925,848	1,640,414	
Interest on long-term debt	254,024	288,544	-	-	254,024	288,544	
Water and sewer	-	-	3,008	6,527	3,008	6,527	
Total expenses	22,681,107	20,924,555	3,008	6,527	22,684,115	20,931,082	
Transfers	40,700	-	(40,700)	-	-	-	
Change in net position	5,111,166	11,710,894	(38,450)	133	5,072,716	11,711,027	
Net Position-beginning	104,920,096	93,209,202	38,450	38,317	104,958,546	93,247,519	
Net Position-ending	\$ 110,031,262	\$ 104,920,096	\$ - \$	38,450 \$	110,031,262 \$	104,958,546	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

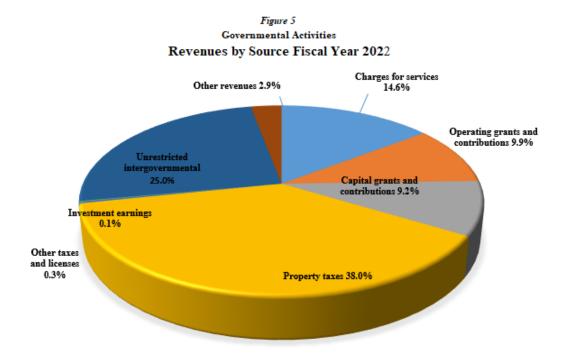
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Knightdale exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$110,031,262 as of June 30, 2022. This is an increase in net position by \$5,072,716 or 4.83% from the previous year. The largest portion, \$103,849,993 or 94.38% of total net position, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Knightdale uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Knightdale's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Knightdale's net position, \$6,489,616 or 5.90% of total net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

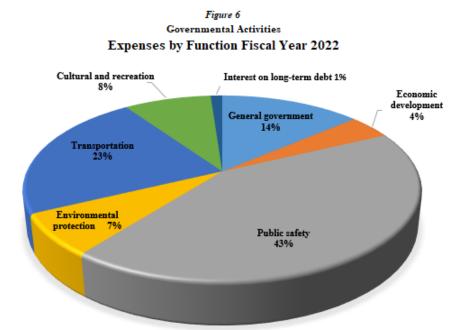
Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,111,166 or 4.87%, thereby accounting for most of the total growth in net position of the Town of Knightdale. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues-Governmental Activities

- Ad Valorem Taxes make up 38% of the governmental activity revenue and have traditionally been the single most important revenue source for funding local government operations. Property taxes are expected, over the long term, to remain one of the top two revenue sources for the Town. The Town's tax rate during fiscal year 2022 was 42 cents per \$100 assessed value with an assessed value of \$2,504,613,095 (per Wake County tax report). Knightdale's tax base grew 3.11% from fiscal year 2021. The Town continues to experience commercial and residential growth. Wake County continues to act as a tax collector for the Town, with current year collections at 99.76%. The statewide average tax collection percentage was 99.13% for FY2020-2021, which is the last year information is available.
- Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue is also a large revenue source accounting for 25.0% of total governmental revenues. Local option sales tax accounts for a majority of this category. The sales tax is basically a tax on the retail sale or lease of tangible personal property. Although the Town does not levy these taxes, they share in the proceeds collected for Wake County, in which the Town is located. Intergovernmental revenues also include state collected reimbursements for franchise taxes, wine and beer tax and ABC profits.



• Charges for services, which include recreation, sanitation, storm water fees, permits, and fees revenues, increased by \$479,484 or 15.34% this year. This increase is primarily due to recreation fees increasing post pandemic.



Expenses-Governmental Activities

- The primary expenses are divided into seven different functions: General Government, Public Safety, Transportation, Environmental Protection, Economic Development, Cultural and Recreational, and interest on long-term debt.
- Total expenses were \$22,681,107 for the year ending June 30, 2022. This is an increase of \$1,756,552, or 8.39%, from the prior year. The increase was due in part to Recreation Programs and Special Events costs post pandemic.
- Public safety is the largest expense of the Town representing \$9,687,178 or 43% of the total expenses during fiscal year 2022. These are the funds spent on the Town's Police and Fire operations.
- The transportation function accounts for 23% of the Town's expenses reflecting a total amount spent of \$5,117,393. These costs include street and sidewalk infrastructure construction, maintenance, and repair costs. It also includes operational expenses for the public works department. These expenses increased \$360,167 from the prior year.
- The Town spent \$254,024 on interest towards it long-term debt. This is a decrease of \$34,520, or 11.96%, from the prior year. Principal payments are expensed in the function where the debt was incurred.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

On May 1, 2006, the Town of Knightdale and the City of Raleigh merged the water and sewer systems. Under the terms of the agreement, Raleigh assumed full responsibility for the provision of water and sewer services in Knightdale, including responsibility for Knightdale's water and sewer utility systems and related equipment and property rights. Key points of the merger:

- Upon the transfer, Raleigh assumed immediate and sole duty and responsibility for financing, operating, maintaining, improving and expanding the water and sewer systems serving Knightdale's existing and future corporate limits and Urban Service area.
- The Town transferred ownership of all facilities, property, land, equipment, financial assets, information and data subject to the agreement with Raleigh.
- Knightdale accepts certain water and sewer fees from developers and builders. Depending on the nature of the fees, the money is either transferred to Raleigh on a monthly basis, held in reserve to fund infrastructure reimbursements to developers, or fund water and sewer line extensions to annexed areas.
- The City of Raleigh reimbursed the Town of Knightdale \$147,699 for debt service payments made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- Town residents began paying City of Raleigh water and sewer rates effective July 1, 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Knightdale. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Knightdale's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$7,887,922 while total fund balance for the General Fund reached \$13,190,998. The Town Council of the Town of Knightdale has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 25% of General Fund expenditures and interfund transfers in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 36.3% of General Fund expenditures plus transfers out less installment financing. This ratio is used by the Town Council for internal management purposes. Available Fund balance at year-end in excess of 40% of expenditures and interfund transfers will be transferred to the General Capital Project Capital Reserve Fund in the following fiscal year. No funds will be transferred in fiscal year 2023.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town of Knightdale reported a combined fund balance of \$18,293,524, for a net increase in fund balance of \$4,186,137 (55.44%) over last year. The increase in fund balance was in part due to an unexpected increase in sales tax revenue and increase in Park & Recreations fees collected during the year. Approximately 35.55% of this total amount, or \$6,503,716, is non spendable or restricted. In addition to the General Fund, the Town also considers as a major fund the General Project Capital Reserve Fund and ARPA special revenue fund, which accounts for \$3,174,794 (17.35%) of the combined fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights-Fiscal Year 2022

During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on a few occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased budgeted revenue \$538,065, or 2.58%, for a total budgeted amount of \$21,367,399. This increase is mostly attributed to additional grant funding received. The actual revenue collected exceeded the amount budgeted by \$1,637,940, mostly due to unanticipated increases in sales tax revenues. Expenditure budget increased by \$6,969,973, mainly due to refinancing debt to a lower interest rate, from the original adopted budget for a total amended budget of \$28,267,704. Actual expenditures were \$2,748,599, or 9.72%, below the amended budget amount.

General Capital Projects – Capital Reserve Fund- Fiscal Year 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the General Capital Projects – Capital Reserve Fund had a fund balance of \$3,174,794, an increase of \$1,226,250 from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount \$767,294 is restricted for street improvement projects. The remaining balance is assigned or designated for future capital projects. The General Fund transferred \$756,385, representing the Town policy of transferring \$0.025 of the current tax levy to the General Capital Projects - Capital Reserve Fund during fiscal year 2022. The town also transferred \$644,343 of sale proceeds of Town property. During fiscal year 2022, \$235,460 was transferred to the General Fund for annual debt service costs for Knightdale Station Park and a \$175,000 parks capital maintenance project. Two transfers for capital expenditures were also made. The first being \$125,000 for transportation comprehensive plan. The other transfer of \$138,575 was made to refund a fee in lieu to a developer. All transfers were made to the General Fund

Proprietary Fund Highlights- Fiscal Year 2022

As previously mentioned, the Water and Sewer Operations Fund shown in these financial statements is a shell of its former self. The Town of Knightdale does not maintain any water and sewer operations. The fund is maintained for the internal controls it provides in collecting fees to be either remitted to Raleigh on a monthly basis or used to reimburse developers under previous developer agreements. The budgeted amounts are presented on the modified accrual basis. Because Knightdale has no ownership of any of the revenues,

they are eliminated in the conversion to full accrual. The Town continues to pay debt service on infrastructure items and is fully reimbursed by the City of Raleigh. The final debt service payment was made in fiscal year 2022. The Town has closed the Water and Sewer Operations Fund effective June 30, 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town of Knightdale's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities on June 30, 2022, totals \$114,010,278 net of accumulated depreciation and including construction in progress. These assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, roads and infrastructure, vehicles, and park facilities. The Town does not retain any business-type capital assets. As discussed previously, all business-type capital assets were transferred to the City of Raleigh per merger agreement. Major capital asset highlights during the year include the following.

• Construction in Progress increased by \$894,108 during the year mainly due Mingo Creek Greenway extension and Harper Park improvements.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Figure 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)										
Governmental										
Activities										
Land and improvements	\$	24,333,485	\$	24,018,468						
Construction in progress		2,456,759		1,562,651						
Streets and infrastructure		60,811,499		61,492,302						
Buildings		4,419,624		4,443,328						
Other improvements		18,329,492		19,212,455						
Intangibles		483,834		336,661						
Equipment		776,381		563,453						
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,399,204		2,466,302						
Total	\$	114,010,278	\$	114,095,620						
		_								

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the Town of Knightdale had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,400,000. This outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town of Knightdale had installment purchase agreements outstanding of \$8,760,285. Collateral for these installment purchase agreements are the assets purchased or constructed. The Town of Knightdale's total debt decreased by \$1,648,144 or 14% during the past fiscal year.

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 of Knightdale is \$190,208,763, which is well above the Town's current total debt outstanding.

Additional information regarding the Town of Knightdale's long-term debt can be found in the Note 2.B.5 of this report.

Figure 8
LONG-TERM DEBT

	Govern	Governmental			Busin	ess-Ty	pe				
	 Activities			Activities				Total			
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022			2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,400,000	\$	1,651,579	\$	-	\$	144,421	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,796,000
Installment purchase agreements	 8,760,285		10,012,429		-		-		8,760,285		10,012,429
Total outstanding debt	\$ 10,160,285	\$	11,664,008	\$	-	\$	144,421	\$	10,160,285	\$	11,808,429

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS & ECONOMIC FACTORS

The total fiscal year 2023 operating budget for the Town of Knightdale is \$26,098,505. Of this amount, the general fund budget is \$24,363,146. This is a \$2,409,915, or 10.98%, increase from the adopted general fund budget from the prior year. Budget highlights include:

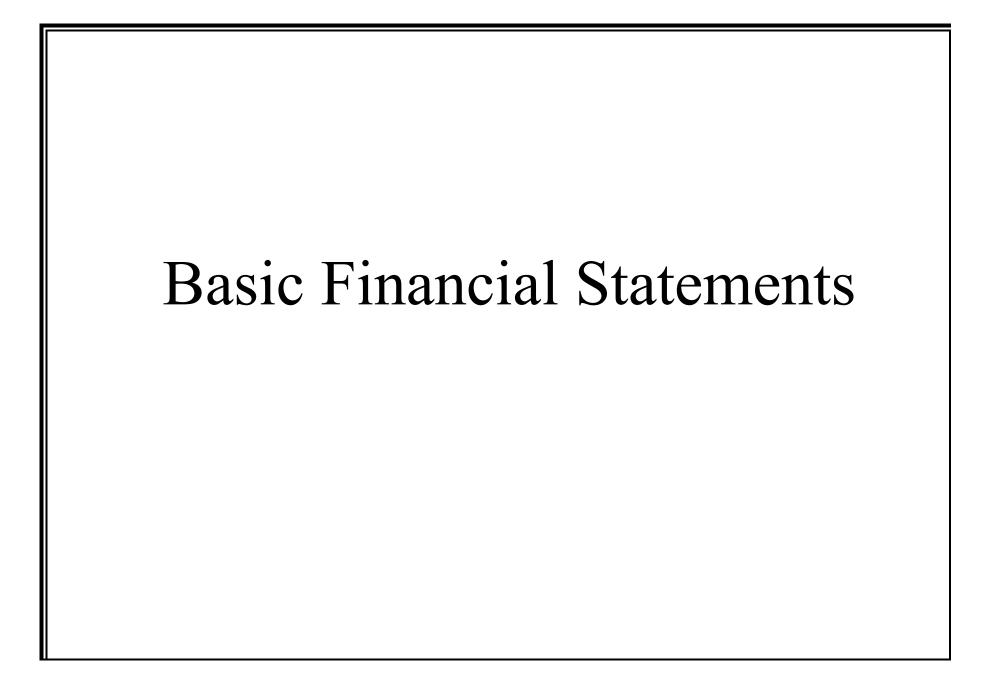
- The tax rate increased to \$.45 per \$100 of assessed value. This would generate estimated revenues of \$11,541,824 based on a total assessed value of \$2,577,738,095 after estimated appeals and a collection rate of 99.5%.
- The solid waste collection fee increased to \$12.50 and recycling fee increased \$5.00.
- An employee pay plan adjustment and 2.5% cost of living adjustment for Town employees were included in fiscal year 2023 budget. A merit pay adjustment was not included in the 2023 budget.
- Major capital outlay projects funded through the general fund include \$187,000 for Town renovations, \$324,176 for ongoing refresh of Police vehicles and new vehicles for new added officer positions, and \$247,500 for street paving projects. Total general fund capital funding is \$1,462.261.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designated 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 Finance Director, Town of Knightdale, 950 Steeple Square Court, Knightdale, NC 27545.



This page is intentionally left blank.



TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT 1

Page 1 of 2

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,034,373
Restricted cash		5,296,606
Receivables:		
Taxes		100,831
Accounts		97,151
Due from other governments		2,681,717
Prepaid expenses		14,100
Total current assets		22,224,778
Non-current assets		
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization		46,427
Capital assets, non-depreciable		26,790,244
Capital assets, net of depreciation		87,220,034
Total non-current assets		114,056,705
Total assets		136,281,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2 004 552
Pension deferrals		2,904,772
OPEB deferrals		2,165,069
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,069,841

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT 1

Page 2 of 2

	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,334,141
Accrued interest	163,083
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,041,636
Total current liabilities	3,538,860
Long term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	20,906,528
Total liabilities	24,445,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepaid taxes and recreation fees	14,926
Grants	2,397,895
Pension deferrals	2,339,531
OPEB deferrals	2,122,322
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,874,674
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	103,849,993
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	3,607,395
Restricted for Powell Bill	1,046,330
Restricted for public safety	208,907
Restricted for loan covenant	93,344
Restricted for streets	767,294
Restricted for Storm Water	766,346
Unrestricted	(308,347)
Total net position	\$ 110,031,262

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

EATIBIT 2			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Changes in	Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 3,099,981	\$ 904,784	\$ 445,364	\$ -	\$ (1,749,833)	\$ -	\$ (1,749,833)
Public safety	9,687,178	-	2,217,406	4,357	(7,465,415)	-	(7,465,415)
Transportation	5,117,393	348,219	26,448	1,850,291	(2,892,435)	-	(2,892,435)
Environmental protection	1,647,090	2,549,023	14,594	_	916,527	-	916,527
Economic and physical development	949,593	-	51,530	-	(898,063)	-	(898,063)
Cultural and recreational	1,925,848	243,159	-	695,352	(987,337)	-	(987,337)
Interest on long-term debt	254,024	-	-	-	(254,024)	-	(254,024)
Total governmental activities	22,681,107	4,045,185	2,755,342	2,550,000	(13,330,580)		(13,330,580)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	3,008					(3,008)	(3,008)
TOTAL	\$ 22,684,115	\$ 4,045,185	\$ 2,755,342	\$ 2,550,000	(13,330,580)	(3,008)	(13,333,588)
	General revenues						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes,	levied for general pur	rposes		10,548,953	-	10,548,953
	Other taxes and	d licenses			72,158	-	72,158
	Grants and contri	butions not restricted	to specific programs		6,936,859	-	6,936,859
	Unrestricted inves	stment earnings			34,196	3,290	37,486
	Miscellaneous				808,880	1,968	810,848
	Total general revenu	es not including trans	fers		18,401,046	5,258	18,406,304
	Transfers				40,700	(40,700)	-
	Total general reve	enues and transfers			18,441,746	(35,442)	18,406,304
	Change in Net	Position			5,111,166	(38,450)	5,072,716
	Net Position-beginn	ing			104,920,096	38,450	104,958,546
	Net Position-ending				\$ 110,031,262	\$ -	\$ 110,031,262

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT 3	 General	Major General ARP CSLFRF Capital Project Special Revenue ral Capital Reserve Fund				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
Page 1 of 2									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,514,875	\$	2,407,500	\$	-	\$	1,111,998	\$	14,034,373
Restricted cash	1,348,581		767,294		2,396,386		784,345		5,296,606
Receivables:									
Taxes	100,831		-		-		-		100,831
Accounts	72,619		-		-		24,532		97,151
Due from other governments	2,332,271		-		1,509		347,937		2,681,717
Prepaid expenditures	14,100		-		-		-		14,100
Due from other funds	 166,707		-				-		166,707
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,549,984	\$	3,174,794	\$	2,397,895	\$	2,268,812	\$	22,391,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 756,670	\$	-	\$	_	\$	140,969	\$	897,639
Accrued salaries	427,630		-		_		8,872		436,502
Due to other funds	-		-		-		166,707		166,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,184,300		-		-		316,548		1,500,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property taxes receivable	100,831		_		_		-		100,831
Prepaid taxes and licenses	4,029		-		_		-		4,029
Accounts receivable	58,929		-		-		24,532		83,461
Grants	-		-		2,397,895		-		2,397,895
Prepaid recreation fees	10,897		-		_		-		10,897
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 174,686		-		2,397,895		24,532		2,597,113

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT 3				Total					
			General	ARP CSLFRF		Nonmajor			Total
		Ca	apital Project	Spe	cial Revenue	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	 General	Ca	pital Reserve		Fund		Funds		Funds
Page 2 of 2									
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 14,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,100
Restricted									
Stabilization by State Statute	3,607,395		-		-		-		3,607,395
Streets - Powell Bill funds	1,046,330		-		-		-		1,046,330
Public safety	208,907		-		-		-		208,907
Streets - payment in lieu of street improvements	-		767,294		-		-		767,294
Storm Water	-		-		-		766,346		766,346
Debt service	93,344		-		-		-		93,344
Assigned									
Subsequent year's expenditures	333,000		-		-		-		333,000
Storm Water	-		-		-		926,925		926,925
Capital Projects Fund	-		2,407,500		-		234,461		2,641,961
Unassigned	7,887,922		-		-		-		7,887,922
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,190,998		3,174,794		-		1,927,732		18,293,524
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,549,984	\$	3,174,794	\$	2,397,895	\$	2,268,812	\$	22,391,485

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

Fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 18,293,524
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 149,261,330	
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,251,052)	114,010,278
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		46,427
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		2,904,772
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		2,165,069
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the governmental funds.		
Government bonds and notes payable	(10,160,285)	
Lease liabiliy	(47,016)	
Compensated absences	(634,613)	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	(1,478,847)	
Total pension liability (LEO)	(1,607,804)	
Total OPEB liability	(9,019,599)	(22,948,164)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		184,292
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(163,083)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(2,339,531)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	-	(2,122,322)
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$110,031,262

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Page 1 of 2		Major				
				Total		
	General ARP CSLFRF			Nonmajor	Total	
	General	Capital Project	Special Revenue	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Capital Reserve	Fund	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,551,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,551,065	
Other taxes and licenses	369,707	146,964	-	-	516,671	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6,936,859	-	-	-	6,936,859	
Restricted intergovernmental	2,849,311	-	445,364	465,702	3,760,377	
Permits and fees	463,891	348,219	-	1,442,722	2,254,832	
Sales and services	1,582,248	-	-	-	1,582,248	
Investment earnings	24,521	4,374	3,668	1,633	34,196	
Miscellaneous	227,737	-	-	820	228,557	
TOTAL REVENUES	23,005,339	499,557	449,032	1,910,877	25,864,805	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	2,879,193	-	39,502	-	2,918,695	
Public safety	8,457,568	-	151,505	54,819	8,663,892	
Transportation	2,075,465	-	28,633	-	2,104,098	
Environmental protection	1,141,766	-	2,045	409,015	1,552,826	
Economic and physical development	902,197	-	14,317	-	916,514	
Cultural and recreational	970,615	-	8,181	-	978,796	
Capital outlay	2,022,661	-	204,849	1,116,907	3,344,417	
Debt issuance costs	50,103	-	-	-	50,103	
Debt service						
Bond and note principal	6,717,404	-	-	29,259	6,746,663	
Bond and note interest and fees	302,133	-	-	2,573	304,706	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,519,105	-	449,032	1,612,573	27,580,710	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,513,766)	499,557	-	298,304	(1,715,905)	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Page 2 of 2 (continued)				Major					
	General ARP CSLFRF General Capital Project Special Revenue Fund Capital Reserve Fund		General Capital Project Special Revo		Revenue Governme		G	Total overnmental Funds	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from other funds	\$	674,035	\$	1,400,728	\$ -	\$	40,700	\$	2,115,463
Transfers to other funds		(1,400,728)		(674,035)	-		-		(2,074,763)
Sale of capital assets		644,342		-	-		-		644,342
Installment purchase obligations issued		5,217,000		-	-		-		5,217,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,134,649		726,693			40,700		5,902,042
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,620,883		1,226,250	-		339,004		4,186,137
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		10,570,115		1,948,544			1,588,728		14,107,387
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	13,190,998	\$	3,174,794	\$ 	\$	1,927,732	\$	18,293,524

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT 4

Page 1 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Change in unavailable revenue

\$ 4,186,137

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) 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.

Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 3,344,417 (4,681,054)	(1,336,637)
Amortization expense for intangible assets		(26,530)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds		
Developer's contributed capital - infrastructure streets, sidewalks and pa Loss on capital asset disposal	irk space	1,315,315 (64,019)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included extrement of Activities	on the	894,243
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not in on the Statement of Activities	included	15,153
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal ynot included on the Statement of Activities	year are	79,245
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(8,870)

(continued)

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT 4

Page 2 of 2

Change in net position of governmental activities

Installment note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and installment note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.

(5,217,000) 6,746,663 50,682	1,580,345
(18,340)	
(805,220)	
(699,656)	(1,523,216)
	6,746,663 50,682 (18,340) (805,220)

\$ 5,111,166

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 EXHIBIT 5

Page 1 of 2

Tage T 01 2	Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,561,463	\$ 10,561,463	\$ 10,551,065	\$ (10,398)	
Other taxes and licenses	310,475	310,475	369,707	59,232	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	5,352,575	5,327,575	6,936,859	1,609,284	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,729,951	2,940,030	2,849,311	(90,719)	
Permits and fees	220,470	245,470	463,891	218,421	
Sales and services	1,473,800	1,699,800	1,582,248	(117,552)	
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	24,521	(10,479)	
Miscellaneous	145,600	247,586	227,737	(19,849)	
TOTAL REVENUES	20,829,334	21,367,399	23,005,339	1,637,940	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	3,532,278	3,332,578	2,906,935	425,643	
Public safety	9,231,331	9,451,879	8,777,503	674,376	
Transportation	2,933,228	4,025,375	3,451,233	574,142	
Environmental protection	1,244,500	1,244,500	1,141,766	102,734	
Economic and physical development	1,121,872	1,374,930	1,134,188	240,742	
Cultural & recreation	1,445,890	1,734,597	1,037,840	696,757	
Debt service					
Bond and note principal	1,488,555	6,721,253	6,717,404	3,849	
Bond and note interest	330,077	330,077	302,133	27,944	
Debt issuance costs		52,515	50,103	2,412	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,327,731	28,267,704	25,519,105	2,748,599	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(498,397)	(6,900,305)	(2,513,766)	4,386,539	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 EXHIBIT 5

Page 2 of 2

				Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Bud		Basis)	(Negative)
	!	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	\$	535,460	\$ 674,035	\$ 674,035	\$ -
Transfers to other funds		(625,500)	(1,400,728)	(1,400,728)	-
Sale of capital assets		-	694,343	644,342	(50,001)
Issuance of debt		241,000	5,286,457	5,217,000	(69,457)
Appropriated Fund Balance		347,437	1,646,198	-	(1,646,198)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)		498,397	6,900,305	5,134,649	(1,765,656)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	2,620,883	\$ 2,620,883
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year				10,570,115	
FUND BALANCE - end of year				\$ 13,190,998	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 EXHIBIT 6

OPERATING REVENUES	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating income	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest earnings	3,290
Interest expense	(3,008)
Developer reimbursements	1,968
Net non-operating revenues	2,250
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,250
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	(40,700)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(38,450)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	38,450
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ -

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out	\$ (40,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Debt service reimbursement from City of Raleigh, pursuant to merger agreement	147,699
Principal paid on debt	(144,421)
Interest paid on debt	 (3,278)
Net cash provided for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earnings	12
investment carmings	 12
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(40,688)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of the year	 40,688
Cash and cash equivalents - End of the year	\$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Knightdale (the Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five member Town Council. The Town's financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Town is financially accountable. There are no component units, which are required to be included in these financial statements.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information on all of the financial activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 the water and sewer fund and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods and 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 Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor 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 investment earnings, result from ancillary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, Federal and State grants, state-shared revenues and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

General Capital Project - Capital Reserve Fund – The General Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be held for capital projects prior to construction. The budgetary comparison for the General Capital Project - Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

<u>ARP CSLFRF Fund</u> – This fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for American Rescue Plan Coranavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds (ARP Funds) received by the Town and transfers made to other funds for eligible expenditures.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Storm Water Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for storm water fees collected by the Town from residents and commercial businesses. Storm water fees will be used to map and maintain the storm drainage system and to provide street sweeping services to decrease or prevent pollution from storm water runoff into local streams and rivers.

Mingo Creek Greenway Extension Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction related to greenways.

<u>Wake Stone Athletic Park Capital Project Fund</u> – The Wake Stone Athletic Complex Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities of the Wake Stone Athletic Complex.

<u>Fire Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction related to fire protection.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for water and sewer operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Knightdale has one Proprietary Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Utility System of the Town was transferred to the City of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Raleigh effective May 1, 2006; however, these funds remain open to collect certain utility development fees and to pay long term debt. This merger is discussed more fully in Note 6. The Town conducts no day-to-day water and sewer operations and this fund closed effective June 30, 2022.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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 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. Nonexchange 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 non-operating 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating 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 general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property 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 billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 or resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Knightdale because the tax is levied by Wake County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General, Capital Reserve, Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Interfund or interdepartmental transfer of moneys may be made only with specific advanced approval of the Town Council. Supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require a resolution of the Town Council. The Budget Officer is authorized to reallocate any appropriations within departments. Budgets are reported as originally adopted or as amended by executive action or Council resolution. During the year several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits of the Town are made in Council designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Town may also establish time deposit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

State law [G.S. 159-30 (c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government and has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

3. RESTRICTED CASH

The Town has restricted cash in an amount sufficient to comply with a loan covenant. Powell bills funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Restricted cash also includes unearned grant revenues and Federal equitable sharing funds and firemen's relief funds restricted to law enforcement and public safety expenditures. The General Capital Project - Capital Reserve Fund includes payments in lieu of street improvements received from developers which are restricted for the paving of certain streets. Storm water surety fees received from developers are restricted to the repairs and maintenance of storm water drainage improvements installed by the various developers.

Town of Knightdale Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund

Streets – Powell Bill Funds
Public Safety
Loan Covenant – KS Bank

\$ 1,046,330
208,907
93,344
\$ 1,348,581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Capital Reserve Fund	Payments in Lieu of Street Improvements	\$ 767,294
ARP CSLFRF Special Revenue Fund	Grants	2,396,386
Storm Water Special Revenue Fund	Surety Fees	5,281
<u>-</u>	Sinking Fund	779,064
		784,345
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 5,296,606

4. AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347- and G. S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st, (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

5. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

No allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained because historically the uncollectible amounts have been insignificant. The direct write-off method is used by the Town on all receivables. Under this method, all accounts considered uncollectible at June 30, 2022, including inactive accounts for garbage collection services and storm water fees have been charged against operations.

6. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as items are used. The Town utilizes the purchase method of accounting for prepaid expenses where purchases are recorded as expenditures when acquired.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Life</u>
Infrastructure	30 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 years
Intangible Assets	5 years

8. RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

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

9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion, pension and OPEB deferrals for the 2022 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 assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has four items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and recreation fees, unspent grant proceeds, pension deferrals, and OPEB deferrals.

10. 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 and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town also allows employees to accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of a regular workweek. Non-exempt employees may accumulate this time and then use it at a later date in lieu of using vacation time or they will be paid for these hours when leaving the Town's employment. Exempt employees may accumulate compensatory time up to a maximum of 24 hours and use this in lieu of vacation. Exempt employees lose any time accumulated over 24 hours and are not paid for accumulated compensatory time upon leaving service.

For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The 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 does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

12. 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 and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid expenditures - portions of fund balance segregated for prepaid expenditures, which are not available spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source, which represents funds accumulated for (1) DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) and other anti-drug operations in the Town and funds that are collected from drug seizures, and (2) funds collected for relief of injured firemen or surviving family members.

Restricted for Streets – Payments in Lieu of Street Improvements – portion of fund balance that is restricted by grantor for the construction of various street improvement projects.

Restricted for Storm Water – portion of fund balance, which represents fees received from developers, residents and homeowner associations that are restricted to the repairs and maintenance of storm water drainage improvements within the Town.

Restricted for Debt Service – portion of fund balance required to be reserved by loan covenants. This represents one year's debt service payments on the Public Safety Building loan.

Assigned fund balance – This classification includes amounts of fund balance that reflect a government's intended use of resources for specific purposes. Assignments are created, amended, or eliminated by the Town Council through budget ordinances or amendments to previously approved budget ordinances.

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 within departments or to transfer appropriations between departments not to exceed 10% of a department's budget.

Assigned for Storm Water – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Town Council for storm water repairs and maintenance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assigned for Capital Projects Fund – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Town Council for construction of various capital projects including street improvements, greenways and public parks.

Unassigned fund balance – 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 reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

The Town of Knightdale has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures and transfers to other funds. Any portion of the available general fund balance in excess of 40% of budgeted expenditures and interfund transfers will be transferred to the General Capital Projects – Capital Reserve Fund to be appropriated for future capital needs of the Town.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The 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.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

1. DEPOSITS

All the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits.

The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of General Statute 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$6,107,281 and a bank balance of \$6,387,844. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2022, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,350.

2. INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method			Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	12,724,504	N/A	AAAm
Commercial Paper	Fair Value Level 2	497,844	9 months	P1
Total investments		13,222,348		

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 15 months. Also, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than 15 months.

Credit risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio (NCCMT), which consists of an SEC-registered mutual fund (the Government Portfolio), is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio, which invests in treasuries and government agencies, is a money market mutual fund (2a7) and maintains a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAmf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2022.

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but management procedures are that the Town shall utilize a third-party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in the Town's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town Council places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer. The Town has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:								_
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	24,018,468	\$	315,017	\$	-	\$	24,333,485
Construction in progress		1,562,651		2,025,956		1,131,848	_	2,456,759
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	25,581,119	_	2,340,973	_	1,131,848	_	26,790,244
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		7,848,271		304,279		-		8,152,550
Other improvements		23,314,898		30,374		-		23,345,272
Roads and infrastructure		80,531,486		2,074,779		-		82,606,265
Intangibles		499,715		186,227		-		685,942
Equipment		1,711,009		378,977		-		2,089,986
Vehicles and motorized equipment		5,218,127		475,970	_	103,026	_	5,591,071
		119,123,506		3,450,606	_	103,026	_	122,471,086
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		3,404,943		327,983		-		3,732,926
Other improvements		4,102,443		913,337		-		5,015,780
Roads and infrastructure		19,039,184		2,755,582		-		21,794,766
Intangibles		163,054		39,054		-		202,108
Equipment		1,147,556		166,049		-		1,313,605
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	2,751,825		479,049	_	39,007	_	3,191,867
Total accumulated depreciation		30,609,005	\$_	4,681,054	\$_	39,007	_	35,251,052
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		88,514,501			_		_	87,220,034
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	114,095,620					\$_	114,010,278

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

General government	\$ 137,993
Public safety	557,299
Transportation	2,972,209
Environmental protection	83,853
Economic development	5,953
Cultural and recreational	923,747
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,681,054

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year-end, the Town's commitment with contractors is as follows:

			Re	emaining		Total	
Project		Spent-to-Date		Commitment		Contract	
Mingo Creek Greenway Extension	\$	280,379	\$	11,612	\$	291,991	
Harper Park Improvement Pickleball Cts/Playground		459,174		480,651		939,825	
Hodge Road Fire Station		237,925		70,403		308,328	
First Floor Bathrooms/Breakroom		130,824		7,385		138,209	
Boiler Removal, Ionization HVAC		97,214		2,000		99,214	

4. RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS

The Town recorded a right to use leased asset. The asset is a right to use asset for leased equipment. The related lease is discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Right to use assets						
Leased Equipment	\$ 72,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,957
Less Accumulated Amortization						
Leased Equipment		_	26,530	_		26,530
Right to use assets, net	\$ 72,957	\$	26,530	\$	-	\$ 46,427

B. LIABILITIES

1. PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Knightdale 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) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Knightdale 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, 2022, was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.37% 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 \$894,243 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Refunds of Contributions – Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions, or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$1,478,847 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.09643%, which was a increase of 0.01176% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$663,953. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Def	ferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	470,474	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		929,093		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		2,112,828	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		186,849		49,146	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		894,243		-	
Total	\$	2,480,659	\$	2,161,974	

\$894,243 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	51,514
2024	(39,781)
2025	(587,291)

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	_

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 asset 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	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)	-	1% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
liability (asset)	\$	5,740,759	\$	1,478,847	\$	(2,028,460)

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 for the State of North Carolina.

b. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

Plan Description.

The Town of Knightdale 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 .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Retirees receiving benefits 2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits - Active plan members 30
Total 32

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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

Discount rate 2.25 percent

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2019.

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. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town paid \$61,543 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,607,804. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$166,858.

	 red Outflows Resources	Ir	Deferred iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,240	\$	115,599
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	404,301		61,958
made subsequent to the measurement date	17,572		
Total	\$ 424,113	\$	177,557

\$17,572 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 ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 44,167
2024	49,115
2025	55,438
2026	53,429
2027	46,739
Thereafter	(19,904)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.25%)	(2.25%)	(3.25%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,766,269	\$ 1,607,804	\$ 1,463,023

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

Beginning balance	\$ 1,680,872
Service Cost	92,476
Interest on the total pension liability	31,847
Differences between expected and actual experience	(86,663)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(49,185)
Benefit payments	 (61,543)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,607,804

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 663,953	\$ 166,858	\$ 830,811
Pension Liability	1,478,847	1,607,804	3,086,651
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.09643%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	470,474	2,240	472,714
Changes of assumptions	929,093	404,301	1,333,394
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	186,849	-	186,849
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	894,243	17,572	911,815
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	115,599	115,599
Changes of assumptions	-	61,958	61,958
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	2,112,828	-	2,112,828
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	49,146	-	49,146

c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u>

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 law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$159,321 which consisted of \$113,983 from the Town and \$45,338 from law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan For Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. All other permanent full-time employees of the Town (excluding law enforcement officers) also participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan; a defined contribution pension plan as described above.

Funding Policy. The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's (excluding law enforcement officers) salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, these employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$374,018 which consisted of \$282,108 from the Town and \$92,000 from employees.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution April 20, 2005, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. Employees who have 10 or more years of continuous creditable service under the Local Government Retirement System and with the Town (25 years with the Town for employees hired April 20, 2005 or after) at the time of their retirement will receive full benefits. In addition, the Town will provide to employees hired prior to April 20, 2005, at age 65, 100% of Medicare supplemental insurance policy payment (\$50 per month for employees hired after April 20, 2005). Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates under the limits prescribed by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service	Hired Prior to April 20, 2005	Hired On or After April 20, 2005
Less than 10 years	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
11 – 15 years	100% coverage paid by Town	Not eligible for coverage
15 – 17 years	100% coverage paid by Town	25% coverage paid by Town
18 – 21 years	100% coverage paid by Town	50% coverage paid by Town

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

22 – 24 years	100% coverage paid by Town	75% coverage paid by Town
25 + years	100% coverage paid by Town	100% coverage paid by Town

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

	General	
	Employees:	Law Enforcement Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	7	6
Active plan members	81	36
Total	88	42

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$9,019,599 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021.

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent to 8.41 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.16 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical and Prescription – 7.0 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent by 2031

The discount rate is based on the yield of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2020 Changes for the year

\$ 9,273,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Service cost		567,086
Interest		216,077
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,211,078)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		301,670
Benefit payments		(127,900)
Net changes	_	(254,145)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	9,019,599

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019.

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 (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	Rate (2.26%)	(3.26%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,483,923	\$ 9,019,599	\$ 7,206,214

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Healthcare cost	
		Trend Rate	
		(7.0%	
		decreasing to	
	1% Decrease	4.5%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,993,049	\$ 9,019,599	\$ 11,871,495

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$744,113. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,247	\$	1,342,135
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	2,072,577		780,187
made subsequent to the measurement date	79,245		-
Total	\$ 2,165,069	\$	2,122,322

\$79,245 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 ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ (39,050)
2024	(39,050)
2025	(39,050)
2026	(39,050)
2027	(39,050)
Thereafter	158,752

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. 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 also provides group term life insurance to all full-time employees through a private insurance company. Premiums are paid by the Town for life insurance equal to 2 times the employee's annual salary, but the benefit may not exceed \$200,000. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly premiums.

2. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 are composed of the following:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal	
year (LGERS)	\$ 894,243
Differences between expected and actual	
Experience (LGERS)	470,474
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	929,093
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	186,849
Changes of assumptions (LEO)	404,301
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses made	
subsequent to measurement date (LEO)	17,572
Differences between expected and actual	
experience (LEO)	2,240
Differences between expected and actual	
experience (OPEB)	13,247
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)	
Benefit payments made subsequent to the	2,072,577
measurement date (OPEB)	 79,245
Total	\$ 5,069,841

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

	St	atement of Net		
		Position	_	Balance Sheet
General Fund:				
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$	4,029	\$	4,029
Recreation fees		10,897		10,897
Taxes receivable (Net)		-		100,831
Decal receivable		-		33,489
Sanitation receivables		-		25,440
Net difference between expected and actual				
experience (LGERS)		2,112,828		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		49,146		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Differences between expected and actual		
experience (LEO)	115,599	-
Changes of assumptions (LEO)	61,958	_
Differences between expected and actual		
experience (OPEB)	1,342,135	_
Changes of assumptions (OPEB)	780,187	-
ARP CSLFRF		
Unspent grant revenues	2,397,895	2,397,895
Storm Water Fund		
Storm water fees receivable	-	24,532
Total	\$ 6,874,674	\$ 2,597,113

3. 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 is a participant in one self-funded risk-financing insurance pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities, which provides workers' compensation with coverage up to statutory limits. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for claims up to the statutory limits for workers' compensation. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town purchases commercial insurance to provide the following types of major coverage: general liability (\$5,000,000), property (\$16,505,280), inland marine (\$1,686,923), auto liability (\$5,000,000), public officials' liability (\$5,000,000), employment practices liability (\$5,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$5,000,000). The coverage has deductibles up to \$10,000. The Town does not carry flood insurance because flood plain maps show insignificant property values within flood plains.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director and Finance Officer are individually bonded for \$150,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4. CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2022, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the legal counsel, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition and construction of public improvements including parks and recreation facilities. The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by contributions from the City of Raleigh, per the merger agreement, are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Utility Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are composed of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$\$3,000,000, 2013 Parks and Recreation Facility Bonds due in annual installments of \$200,000 plus interest through 2028, interest is at 1.97%.

\$ 1,400,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ending	Governmental Activities					
<u>June 30</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>			
2023	\$ 200,000	\$	27,580			
2024	200,000		23,640			
2025	200,000		19,700			
2026	200,000		15,760			
2027	200,000		11,820			
2028-2032	 400,000		11,820			
Total	\$ 1,400,000	\$	110,320			

B. INSTALLMENT NOTE INDEBTEDNESS

The Town also has various installment notes for land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Installment notes payable at June 30, 2022 are composed of the following individual notes:

	viced by the neral Fund
\$2,115,099 installment debt to the KS Bank for the Public Safety Building issued 11-30-12; annual payments of \$168,341 which includes interest at 2.30%; secured by land and building	\$ 933,442
\$288,118 installment debt to KS Bank for a fire truck issued 3-23-18: annual payments of \$60,646 which includes interest at 1.74%; secured by a fire truck	59,608
\$5,217,000 installment debt to Webster Bank for municipal buildings and facilities issued 10-14-21, annual payments ranging from \$394,000 to \$797,000 plus interest at 1.125%; secured by real estate	4,981,000
\$91,800 installment debt to Musco Lighting for athletic field lighting issued 2-18-19 with 0% interest; annual payments of \$22,950; secured by the equipment	22,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Serviced by the General Fund
\$2,000,000 installment debt to BB&T for construction of Wake Stone Athletic Park issued 2-11-20; annual payments of \$226,045 which includes interest at 2.29%; secured by real property	\$	1,635,383
\$247,789 installment debt to Southern Bank for public works trucks issued 10-4-19, annual payments of \$49,558 plus interest at 2.2% interest; secured by the vehicles		148,673
\$1,080,000 installment debt to Truist Bank for fire truck issued 1-29-21, annual payments of \$117,295 which includes interest at 1.53%; secured by fire truck	-	979,229
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,760,285

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment notes payable are as follows:

		Governmenta	l Activ	vities	
Year Ending					
June 30:	I	Principal	I	nterest	
2023	\$	1,366,896	\$	134,246	
2024		1,280,600		113,890	
2025		1,277,022		94,560	
2026		1,225,171		75,086	
2027		1,221,049		56,670	
2028-2032		2,389,547		68,198	
Total	\$	8,760,285	\$	542,650	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

		Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	_	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	1,651,579	\$ -	\$ 251,579	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 200,000
Installment notes		10,012,429	5,217,000	6,469,144	8,760,285	1,366,896
Lease liabilities		72,957	-	25,941	47,016	26,506
Compensated absences		616,273	625,869	607,529	634,613	448,234
Other postemployment benefits		9,273,744	-	254,145	9,019,599	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		3,025,620	-	1,546,773	1,478,847	-
Total pension liability (LEO)		1,680,872	-	73,068	1,607,804	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	26,333,474	\$ 5,842,869	\$ 9,228,179	\$ 22,948,164	\$ 2,041,636
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	144,421	\$ -	\$ 144,421	\$ -	\$ -

Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, total pension liability and net pension liability for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2022, The Town of Knightdale a legal debt margin of \$190,208,763.

6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, transfers to/from other funds consist of the following:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	General Capital Project Reserve	\$ 1,400,728	To fund future capital projects
General Capital Project Reserve	General Fund	674,035	For debt service and parks and recreation maintenance
Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	40,700	To fund operations
	Total	\$ 2,115,463	

7. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental
Capital assets	\$ 149,261,330
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,251,052)
Net capital assets	114,010,278
Less long-term debt	(10,160,285)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 103,849,993</u>

8. FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$13,190,998
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	14,100
Stabilization by State Statute	3,607,395
Streets-Powell Bill	1,046,330
Public Safety	208,907
Debt Service	93,344
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2023 budget	333,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	5,425,708
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 2,462,214

The Town of Knightdale has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures plus transfers out less proceeds of long-term debt. Fund balance in excess of 40% of this same total is transferred to the General Capital Projects – General Capital Reserve Fund to be used for future capital projects.

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

		ARPA		
 Encumbrances	General Fund	Special Fund	N	Ion-Major Funds
\$ 3,022,372	\$ 1,094,727 \$	275,151	\$	1,652,494

Triangle J Regional Council of Governments

The Town, in conjunction with five counties and fourteen other municipalities, established the Triangle J Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$6,733 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 – JOINT VENTURES

East Wake Television (PEG Media Partners)

The Town, in conjunction with the Towns of Archer Lodge, Clayton, Garner, Rolesville, Wendell and Zebulon, operates two local public, educational and government (PEG) cable TV channels. East Wake TV is funded by state shared video programming franchise taxes collected by the State of North Carolina and remitted to the 7 participating Towns. These funds are restricted for the operation of local PEG channels. Prior to June 30, 2010, East Wake TV was recorded as a special revenue fund of the Town of Knightdale. As of July 1, 2010, East Wake TV was incorporated as a legally separate non-profit organization. The organization is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Town Managers of Archer Lodge, Clayton, Garner, Knightdale, Rolesville, Wendell and Zebulon. Each Town contributes its share of restricted PEG channel funds received from the State of North Carolina to East Wake TV. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, each town, including Knightdale, contributed \$51,616 to East Wake TV. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. East Wake TV operates from a studio built by the Town of Knightdale. East Wake Television operates under the name PEG Media Partners. Complete financial statements or a copy of Form 990 Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax can be obtained from East Wake Television's office at 954 Steeple Square Court, Knightdale, NC 27545-7655.

Firemen's Relief Fund

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the state. The state passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town reported revenues of \$20,322 and no expenditures made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys for fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 6 – MERGER OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITY SYSTEM WITH THE CITY OF RALEIGH

The Water and Sewer Utility System of the Town was transferred to the City of Raleigh effective May 1, 2006. Under the terms of the agreement, Raleigh assumed full responsibility for the provision of water and sewer services in Knightdale, including responsibility for Knightdale's water and sewer utility systems and related equipment and property rights. Upon the transfer, Raleigh assumed immediate and sole duty and responsibility for financing, operating, maintaining, improving and expanding the water and sewer systems serving Knightdale's existing and future corporate limits and Urban Services Area. The Town transferred ownership of all facilities, property, land, equipment, financial assets, information and data subject to the agreement with Raleigh. Pursuant to the agreement, the Town transferred the remaining balance in the Utility Capital Projects Fund upon completion of construction in fiscal year 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 the balance of the outstanding bonds payable related to the water and sewer utility system were paid in full. The Water and Sewer Fund was closed subsequent to this payoff. During the current fiscal year, the City of Raleigh reimbursed the Town of Knightdale \$147,699 (\$144,421 principal plus \$3,278 interest) for debt service payments related to proprietary fund long term debt.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 13, 2022, the Town closed on an installment financing to fund construction of a new fire station on Hodge Road. The amount financed was \$6,614,000 at an interest rate 2.82%.

Required Supplemental Information

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Knightdale's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2022 0.09643%	2021 0.08467%	2020 0.08491%	2019 0.08237%	2018 0.07350%	2017 0.07726%	2016 0.08078%	2015 0.08259%	2014 0.08280%
Knightdale's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,478,847	\$ 3,025,620	\$ 2,318,826	\$ 1,954,098	\$ 1,122,876	\$ 1,639,716	\$ 362,536	\$ (487,072)	\$ 998,058
Knightdale's covered payroll	\$ 6,634,426	\$ 5,112,670	\$ 4,740,720	\$ 4,393,455	\$ 4,004,248	\$ 3,937,807	\$ 3,808,190	\$ 3,793,488	\$ 3,745,230
Knightdale's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	22.29%	59.18%	48.91%	44.48%	28.04%	41.64%	9.52%	-12.84%	26.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.47%	94.35%

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

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of data until fiscal year 2023.

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

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	894,243	\$	689,099	\$ 472,925	\$ 382,818	\$ 342,915	\$ 292,6	7	\$ 281,986	\$ 274,191	\$ 271,432
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	_	894,243	_	689,099	 472,925	 382,818	 342,915	292,6	7	281,986	274,191	271,432
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Knightdale's covered payroll	\$	7,740,789	\$	6,634,426	\$ 5,112,670	\$ 4,740,720	\$ 4,393,455	\$ 4,004,24	8	\$ 3,937,807	\$ 3,808,190	\$ 3,793,488
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.55%		10.39%	9.25%	8.08%	7.81%	7.3	%	7.16%	7.20%	7.16%

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of data until fiscal year 2023.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u></u>	2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$	1,680,872	\$ 1,159,280	\$ 1,093,461	\$ 1,121,847	\$ 1,124,497	\$ 1,124,178
Service cost		92,476	53,963	49,376	50,557	40,626	48,620
Interest on total pension liability		31,847	36,864	38,723	34,314	42,118	39,111
Differences between expected and actual experience		(86,663)	(30,815)	(2,220)	6,332	(87,389)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(49,185)	518,564	39,204	(47,659)	68,711	(30,134)
Benefit payments		(61,543)	 (56,984)	 (59,264)	 (71,930)	 (66,716)	 (57,278)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	1,607,804	\$ 1,680,872	\$ 1,159,280	\$ 1,093,461	\$ 1,121,847	\$ 1,124,497

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

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2026.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,607,804	\$ 1,680,872	\$ 1,159,280	\$ 1,093,461	\$ 1,121,847	\$ 1,124,497
Covered-employee payroll	1,963,051	1,958,954	1,925,565	1,774,369	1,576,784	1,759,651
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	81.90%	85.80%	60.20%	61.63%	71.15%	63.90%

Notes to the schedules

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

Note that this schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2026.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 567,086	\$ 359,717	\$ 378,836	\$ 405,405	\$ 465,751
Interest	216,077	239,364	250,811	227,047	199,447
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,211,078)	5,422	(367,091)	12,882	2,098
Changes of assumptions	301,670	2,256,033	(109,913)	(467,814)	(819,815)
Benefit payments	(127,900)	(130,964)	(111,058)	(104,390)	(87,667)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(254,145)	2,729,572	41,585	73,130	(240,186)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,273,744	6,544,172	6,502,587	6,429,457	6,669,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 9,019,599	\$ 9,273,744	\$ 6,544,172	\$ 6,502,587	\$ 6,429,457
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7,149,545 126.16%	4,671,267 198.53%	4,671,267 140.09%	3,959,139 164.24%	3,959,139 162.40%

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal year	<u>Rate</u>
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%
2021	2.21%
2022	2.16%

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

This schedule will show ten years of information beginning with fiscal year 2027.

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This section contains additional information on the Governmental and Proprietary Funds (budget to actual comparison) and other schedules (ad valorem taxes receivable and current tax levy).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				2022			2021	
			Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -			
		Budget	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Posit	ive (Negative)		Actual
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes								
Current year	\$	10,541,463	\$	10,520,787	\$	(20,676)	\$	10,211,672
Prior years		7,500		11,483		3,983		17,389
Penalties and interest		12,500		18,795		6,295		15,824
Total		10,561,463		10,551,065		(10,398)		10,244,885
Other taxes and licenses								
Motor vehicle licenses		270,000		293,929		23,929		265,763
Gross receipts on rental vehicles		40,000		75,120		35,120		60,244
Privilege licenses		475		658		183		605
Total		310,475		369,707		59,232		326,612
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues								
Local option sales tax		4,357,575		5,795,109		1,437,534		4,475,665
Utility franchise tax		810,000		958,154		148,154		834,002
Wine and beer tax		70,000		78,011		8,011		72,104
ABC profits		90,000		105,585		15,585		85,024
Total		5,327,575		6,936,859		1,609,284		5,466,795
Restricted intergovernmental revenues								
State street aid - Powell Bill		410,000		534,976		124,976		407,818
Federal grants		65,106		52,856		(12,250)		488,932
Wake County Grants		266,875		26,448		(240,427)		-
NC Department of Revenue PEG Channel Support		56,000		51,530		(4,470)		52,988
Solid waste disposal tax		11,000		14,594		3,594		12,484
Wake County Public Schools - Resource officer		37,838		37,838		-		37,838
Wake County Fire District Funding		2,078,211		2,110,768		32,557		2,054,736
Firemen's relief fund	_	15,000		20,301		5,301		132,084
Total		2,940,030		2,849,311		(90,719)		3,186,880

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2021			
		Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual
Permits and fees					
Building permits and inspection fees	\$	193,735	\$ 417,768	\$ 224,033	\$ 301,939
Certificate of occupancy fees		17,375	18,383	1,008	13,239
Miscellaneous fees		29,360	23,228	(6,132)	29,997
Officer fees		5,000	4,512	(488)	6,406
Total		245,470	463,891	218,421	 351,581
Sales and services					
Sanitation Sanitation fees		010 000	702 600	(117.400)	755 275
		910,000	792,600	(117,400)	755,275
Recycle fees		360,000	316,839	(43,161)	 303,389
Subtotal		1,270,000	1,109,439	(160,561)	 1,058,664
Recreation					
Program fees		104,300	107,989	3,689	54,525
Pool fees		18,000	35,354	17,354	19,798
Recreation center fees		32,000	27,416	(4,584)	16,824
Track out/Fitness fees		3,000	2,507	(493)	3,029
Knightdale Station Park fees		46,500	69,893	23,393	44,395
Donations		226,000	229,650	3,650	-
Grant proceeds		-	-	-	13,000
Subtotal		429,800	472,809	43,009	151,571
Total		1,699,800	1,582,248	(117,552)	 1,210,235
Investment earnings		35,000	24,521	(10,479)	 32,154
Other revenues					
Miscellaneous		112,586	115,650	3,064	125,333
Insurance proceeds		100,000	101,388	1,388	2,000
Reimbursement for off duty police officers		35,000	10,249	(24,751)	3,276
Fines and forfeitures		-	450	450	860
Total		247,586	227,737	(19,849)	131,469
TOTAL REVENUES		21,367,399	23,005,339	1,637,940	 20,950,611

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022					2021	
	Dudget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -			1
		Budget	(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)			Actual
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Administration								
Current								
Personnel services	\$	1,138,007	\$	1,036,653	\$	101,354	\$	1,064,934
Operations & maintenance		1,320,338		1,045,018		275,320		871,884
Capital outlay		50,927		27,742		23,185		332,272
Total		2,509,272		2,109,413		399,859		2,269,090
Finance								
Current								
Personnel services		586,765		580,577		6,188		551,835
Operations & maintenance		236,541		216,945		19,596		198,795
Capital outlay		-		-		-		92,641
Total		823,306		797,522		25,784		843,271
Total general government		3,332,578		2,906,935		425,643		3,112,361
Public safety								
Police								
Current								
Personnel services		3,564,170		3,143,895		420,275		3,050,206
Operations & maintenance		846,121		741,829		104,292		550,918
Capital outlay		356,717		319,935		36,782		338,438
Total		4,767,008		4,205,659		561,349		3,939,562

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022					
	Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual			
Fire							
Current							
Personnel services	\$ 4,005,425	\$ 3,978,047	\$ 27,378	\$ 3,428,851			
Operations & maintenance	616,946	593,797	23,149	578,559			
Capital outlay	62,500	-	62,500	71,310			
Total	4,684,871	4,571,844	113,027	4,078,720			
Total public safety	9,451,879	8,777,503	674,376	8,018,282			
Transportation							
Public Works							
Current							
Personnel services	572,323	568,236	4,087	439,246			
Operations & maintenance	563,377	465,152	98,225	440,549			
Capital Outlay	1,019,494	975,682	43,812	35,938			
Total	2,155,194	2,009,070	146,124	915,733			
Public Buildings and Grounds							
Current							
Personnel services	357,270	349,094	8,176	291,258			
Operations & maintenance	470,054	390,061	79,993	381,059			
Capital Outlay	111,820	67,820	44,000	29,917			
Total	939,144	806,975	132,169	702,234			
Streets and Highways							
Current							
Operations & maintenance	559,980	302,922	257,058	305,939			
Capital Outlay	371,057	332,266	38,791	257,631			
Total	931,037	635,188	295,849	563,570			
Total transportation	4,025,375	3,451,233	574,142	2,181,537			

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022				
	_	Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		Actual
Environmental Protection						
Sanitation						
Current						
Operations & maintenance	\$	1,244,500	\$ 1,141,766	\$ 102,734	\$	1,124,831
Economic and Physical Development						
Planning and Zoning						
Current						
Personnel services		632,292	605,644	26,648		548,467
Operations & maintenance		306,894	296,553	10,341		124,054
Capital Outlay		435,744	231,991	203,753		133,060
Total economic and physical development		1,374,930	1,134,188	240,742		805,581
Cultural & Recreational						
Parks and Recreation						
Current						
Personnel services		519,245	520,333	(1,088)		499,926
Operations & maintenance		743,577	450,282	293,295		296,899
Capital outlay		471,775	67,225	404,550		45,414
Total cultural and recreational		1,734,597	1,037,840	696,757		842,239
Debt service						
Note principal		6,469,674	6,465,825	3,849		1,175,414
Note interest		297,656	269,442	28,214		261,916
Bond principal		251,579	251,579	-		252,368
Bond interest		32,421	32,691	(270)		37,820
Debt issuance costs		52,515	50,103	2,412		-
Total debt service		7,103,845	7,069,640	34,205		1,727,518
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		28,267,704	25,519,105	2,748,599		17,812,349
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(6,900,305)	(2,513,766)	4,386,539		3,138,262

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022						2021	
	Variance with Actual Amounts Final Budget - Budget (Budgetary Basis) Positive (Negative)				Actual			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from:								
General Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 674,035	\$	674,035	\$	-	\$	490,000	
Transfers to:								
General Capital Reserve Fund	(1,400,728)		(1,400,728)		-		(600,000)	
Fire Capital Project Fund	-		-		-		(183,363)	
Sale of capital assets	694,343		644,342		(50,001)		72,431	
Installment purchase obligations issued	5,286,457		5,217,000		(69,457)		-	
Appropriated fund balance	 1,646,198		-		(1,646,198)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 6,900,305		5,134,649		(1,765,656)		(220,932)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 		2,620,883	\$	2,620,883		2,917,330	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			10,570,115				7,652,785	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$	13,190,998			\$	10,570,115	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECT - CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Thin Comparture fictate filmounts for feel Entire 30, 2021			2021		
				Variance Favorable	
REVENUES	-	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	 Actual
Other taxes and licenses:					
Motor vehicle licenses	\$	135,000 \$	146,964 \$	11,964	\$ 133,198
Permits and fees:					
Transportation fees		300,000	348,219	48,219	231,037
Streets-in-lieu fees		-	-	-	377,998
Parking-in-lieu fees		-	-	-	19,000
Recreation-in-lieu fees		-	-	-	2,043
Park tournament fees		-	-	-	10,800
Investment earnings		3,000	4,374	1,374	 4,317
TOTAL REVENUES		438,000	499,557	61,557	 778,393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from:					
General Fund		1,400,728	1,400,728	-	600,000
Public Works Project Fund		-	-	-	26,476
General Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	717
Transfers to:					
General Fund		(674,035)	(674,035)	-	(490,000)
General Capital Projects Fund		· -	· -	-	(670,000)
Fund Balance:					
Appropriated fund balance		(1,164,693)	-	1,164,693	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(438,000)	726,693	1,164,693	 (532,807)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	1,226,250\$	1,226,250	245,586
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			1,948,544		 1,702,958
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$	3,174,794		\$ 1,948,544

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA ARP CSLFRF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception To June 30, 2022

•			Actual						
	A	Project uthorization	Prio Yea		Current Year	Total To Date			
REVENUES									
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,668 \$	3,668			
ARP - CSLFRF Funds		5,686,519	-	-	445,364	445,364			
TOTAL REVENUES		5,686,519		-	449,032	449,032			
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel services		240,000		-	222,504	222,504			
Supplies		50,000		-	21,679	21,679			
Capital Outlay		682,000		-	204,849	204,849			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		972,000		-	449,032	449,032			
Revenues under expenditures before									
other financing sources		4,714,519		-	-				
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Appriopriated fund balance		(4,714,519)		-	-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- \$	- \$				

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Capital Projects							
	St	orm Water	Wa	ke Stone	Mi	ngo Creek		Fire	Tota	l Non-Major
	Spe	cial Revenue	Athletic	Park Capital	Greenv	way Extension	Ca	apital Project	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Pro	ject Fund	Capita	l Project Fund		Fund		Funds
Page 1 of 2										
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	747,979	\$	12,436	\$	351,583	\$	-	\$	1,111,998
Restricted cash		784,345		-		-		-		784,345
Receivables, net		24,532		-		-		-		24,532
Due from other governments		310,180		395		30,962		6,400		347,937
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,867,036	\$	12,831	\$	382,545	\$	6,400	\$	2,268,812
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUNI) BALANCE	SS								
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	140,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$	608	\$	140,969
Accrued salaries		8,872		-		-		-		8,872
Due to other funds		-		-		-		166,707		166,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES		149,233		=		-		167,315		316,548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Accounts receivable		24,532		-						24,532

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Capital Projects							
	St	orm Water	Wake Stone		Mi	ngo Creek		Fire	Tota	ıl Non-Major
	Spe	cial Revenue	Athleti	c Park Capital	Greenv	way Extension		Capital Project	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Pro	ject Fund	Capital	Project Fund		Fund		Funds
Page 2 of 2										
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										
Storm Water	\$	761,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	761,065
Storm Water Surety		5,281		-		-		-		5,281
Assigned										
Storm Water		926,925		-		-		-		926,925
Capital Projects Fund		-		12,831		382,545		(160,915)		234,461
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,693,271		12,831		382,545		(160,915)		1,927,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,867,036	\$	12,831	\$	382,545	\$	6,400	\$	2,268,812

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue							
	S1	Storm Water		ngo Creek vay Extension	Wake Stone Athletic Park	Fire Capital Project		al Non-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Permits and fees	\$	1,442,722	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,442,722
CAMPO grant		-		465,702	-		-	465,702
Miscellaneous		820		-	-		-	820
Investment earnings		1,957		(81)	(199)		(44)	 1,633
TOTAL REVENUES		1,445,499		465,621	(199)		(44)	 1,910,877
EXPENDITURES								
Environmental protection		409,015		-	-		-	409,015
Fire protection		-		-	-		54,819	54,819
Debt service		31,832		-	-		-	31,832
Capital outlay		235,392		582,636	30,373		268,506	1,116,907
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		676,239		582,636	30,373	-	323,325	1,612,573
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		769,260		(117,015)	(30,572)		(323,369)	298,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from:								
Water/Sewer Fund		40,700		-		-	-	 40,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		809,960		(117,015)	(30,572)		(323,369)	339,004
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		883,311		499,560	43,403		162,454	 1,588,728
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	1,693,271	\$	382,545	\$ 12,831	\$	(160,915)	\$ 1,927,732

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STORM WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022						2021	
		Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	F	Variance with Final Budget - Sitive (Negative)		Actual	
REVENUES								
Permits and fees								
Storm Water fees	\$	1,060,650	\$ 1,207,02	8 \$	146,378	\$	716,486	
Sinking fund revenue		-	235,69	14	235,694		208,760	
Miscellaneous		-	82	20	820			
Total		1,060,650	1,443,54	2	382,892		925,246	
Investment earnings		500	1,95	57	1,457		1,803	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,061,150	1,445,49	19	384,349		927,049	
EXPENDITURES								
Storm Water Maintenance								
Current								
Personnel services		349,030	232,43	5	116,595		227,997	
Operations & maintenance		302,839	176,58		126,259		176,422	
Capital outlay		310,517	235,39	2	75,125		602,041	
Total Storm Water Maintenance		962,386	644,40	07	317,979		1,006,460	
Debt Service								
Note principal		29,200	29,25	i9	(59)		26,026	
Note interest		2,575	2,57	'3	2		3,233	
Total Debt Service		31,775	31,83	52	(57)		29,259	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		994,161	676,23	9	317,922		1,035,719	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		66,989	769,26	50	702,271		(108,670)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from: Water Sewer Fund			40,70	00	40,700			
water sewer rund		-	40,70	10	40,700		-	
Appropriated fund balance		(66,989)		-	66,989			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(66,989)	40,70	00	107,689		<u>-</u>	

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STORM WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

·		2022		2021
			Variance with	
		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -	
	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	Actual
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u> 809,960	\$ 809,960	(108,670)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		883,311	-	991,981
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 1,693,271	=	\$ 883,311

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA MINGO CREEK GREENWAY EXTENSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception To June 30, 2022

					Actual	
	' <u>-</u>	Project	'	Prior	Current	Total
	Au	thorization		Years	Year	To Date
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	2,858 \$	(81) \$	2,777
CAMPO grant		2,058,000		69,191	465,702	534,893
TOTAL REVENUES		2,058,000		72,049	465,621	537,670
EXPENDITURES						
Mingo Creek Greenway Extension						
Right of Way Acquisition		746,000		86,489	582,636	669,125
Construction		1,826,000		-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,572,000		86,489	582,636	669,125
Revenues under expenditures before						
other financing sources		(514,000)		(14,440)	(117,015)	(131,455)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from:						
General Capital Reserve Fund		514,000	-	514,000	<u>-</u>	514,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	499,560 \$	(117,015) \$	382,545

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA WAKE STONE ATHLETIC PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception To June 30, 2022

					Actual	
	I	Project		Prior	Current	Total
	Aut	norization		Years	Year	To Date
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	11,033 \$	(199) \$	10,834
Wake County Hospitality Grant		32,370		32,370	-	32,370
SUBTOTAL REVENUES		32,370		43,403	(199)	43,204
Less closed projects		32,370		30,572	(199)	30,373
TOTAL REVENUES		-		12,831	-	12,831
EXPENDITURES						
Wake Stone Athletic Complex						
Professional services		8,430		-	6,433	6,433
Construction		23,940		-	23,940	23,940
SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		32,370	'	-	30,373	30,373
Less closed projects		32,370		-	30,373	30,373
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-	-	-]
Revenues over expenditures before						_
other financing sources	·	-		12,831	<u>-</u>	12,831
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	12,831 \$	- \$	12,831

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA FIRE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception To June 30, 2022

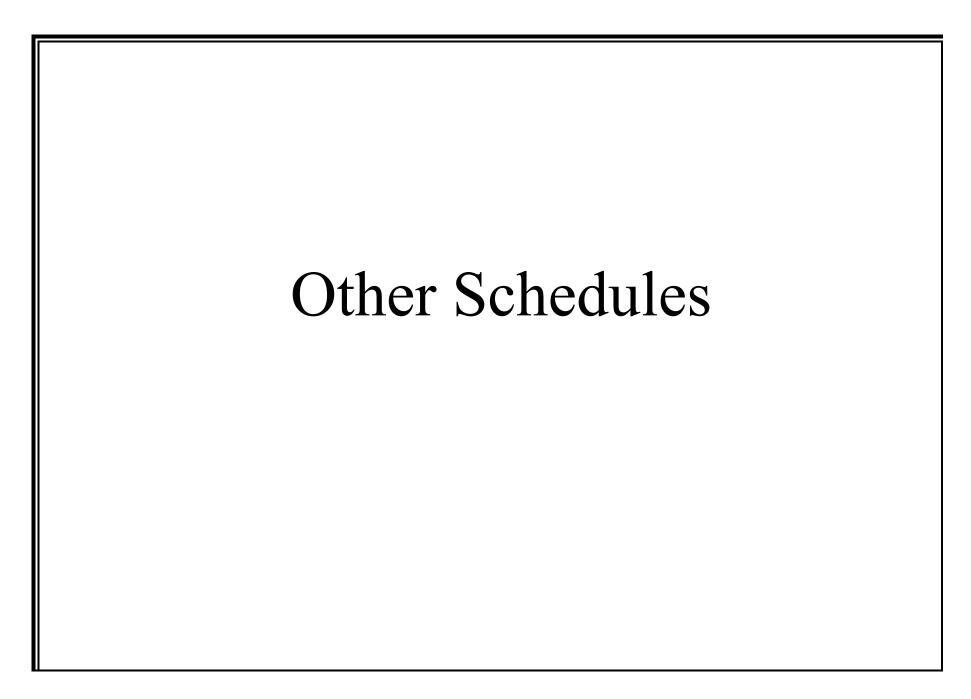
					Actual	
	Projec	t -		Prior	Current	Total
	Authoriza	ation	3	Years	Year	To Date
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	231 \$	(44) \$	187
EXPENDITURES						
Supplies		176,652		130,442	54,819	185,261
Capital Outlay	2,	048,813		7,800	268,506	276,306
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,	225,465		138,242	323,325	461,567
Revenues under expenditures before						
other financing sources	(2,	225,465)		(138,011)	(323,369)	(461,380)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Installment purchase obligations issued	1.	925,000		_	-	-
Transfers from:						
General Capital Reserve Fund		300,465		300,465	-	300,465
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,	225,465		300,465	-	300,465
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	162,454 \$	(323,369) \$	(160,915)

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

with Comparative Actual Amounts for Tear Ended June 30, 2021		2022		2021
		2022	Variance Favorable	 2021
	 Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	 Actual
REVENUES				 _
Water non-operating revenues				
Interest earnings	\$ - \$	12 \$	12	\$ 53
Miscellaneous	 -	1,968	1,968	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,980	1,980	53
EXPENDITURES	 -	-	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
Total revenues over (under) expenditures	 -	1,980	1,980	 53
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Service				
City of Raleigh - reimbursement of debt service payments	147,699	147,699	-	153,238
Interest	(3,278)	(3,278)	-	(6,607)
Debt principal	(144,421)	(144,421)	-	(146,631)
Transfer to:				
Storm Water Fund	(43,000)	(40,700)	2,300	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	 43,000	-	(43,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -	(40,700)	(40,700)	 =
Total revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	(38,720)\$	(38,720)	53
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Principal paid on debt		144,421		146,631
Payments received on notes receivable		(144,421)		(146,631)
Decrease in accrued interest		270		 80
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(38,450)		\$ 133



TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021	Current Levy		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022
2022	\$	- \$	10,545,890 \$	10,520,787	\$ 25,103
2021	36,99	3	-	13,614	23,379
2020	17,51	2	-	4,748	12,764
2019	10,67	0	-	1,132	9,538
2018	4,54	2	-	494	4,048
2017	3,79	1	-	2	3,789
2016	3,06	5	-	-	3,065
2015	2,19	9	-	4	2,195
2014	9,27	9	-	33	9,246
2013	7,88	1	-	177	7,704
2012	7,01	1	-	7,011	-
Total	\$ 102,94	3 \$	10,545,890 \$	10,548,002	\$ 100,831

RECONCILIATION WITH REVENUES	
Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund	\$ 10,551,065
Add (deduct):	
Penalties and interest	(18,795)
Taxes written off	7,011
Releases, rebates and adjustments	 8,721
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 10,548,002

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

June 30, 2022

	Town-Wide					Total Levy			
	Property Valuation		Total Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties Total	\$ 2,511,469,048	0.42	\$	10,548,170 4,610 10,552,780	\$	9,689,067 4,610 9,693,677	\$ 858,	,686 - ,686	
Discoveries: Prior year taxes Total	 2,511,469,048	0.42		21,905 10,574,685		21,905 9,715,582	858,	_	
Abatements	 (6,855,953)	0.42		(28,795)		(28,378)			
Total property valuation	\$ 2,504,613,095								
Net levy				10,545,890		9,687,204	858,	,686	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022				25,103		22,542	2,	,561	
Current year's taxes collected			\$	10,520,787	\$	9,664,662	\$ 856,	,125	
Current levy collection percentage				99.76%		99.77%	99.	.70%	



This section, unaudited, presents comparative statistical data, graphs, and other pertinent information of the Town which may be further divided into the following:

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4) containing trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and standing have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-9) containing information to help the reader assess the Town's tax base and revenue from property taxes.

Debt Capacity (Tables 10 - 13) containing schedules 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.

Operating Information (Tables 14 - 16) containing information about the Town's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 17 - 19) containing demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time, and with other governments.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

		2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022
Governmental Activities																
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33	3,353,729	\$ 4	41,680,758	\$ 4	42,796,062	\$ 42,147,141	\$ 52,553,720	\$ 74,593,140	\$ 84,694,947	\$ 9	92,350,593	\$1	102,431,612	10	03,849,993
Restricted	2	2,299,485		4,253,275		3,020,044	3,401,121	4,888,416	3,465,478	2,813,131		3,321,406		5,586,838		6,489,616
Unrestricted	5	,089,424		2,645,764		4,586,612	5,960,276	5,144,918	(341,940)	(895,417)		(2,462,797)		(3,098,354)		(308,347)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 40),742,638	\$ 4	48,579,797	\$ 5	50,402,718	\$ 51,508,538	\$ 62,587,054	\$ 77,716,678	\$ 86,612,661	\$ 9	93,209,202	\$1	104,920,096	11	10,031,262
Business-type Activities																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		61,500		70,767		70,300	93,036	94,378	95,824	37,335		38,317		38,450		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	61,500	\$	70,767	\$	70,300	\$ 93,036	\$ 94,378	\$ 95,824	\$ 37,335	\$	38,317	\$	38,450		-
Primary Government																
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33	3,353,729	\$ 4	41,680,758	\$ 4	42,796,062	\$ 42,147,141	\$ 52,553,720	\$ 74,593,140	\$ 84,694,947	\$ 9	92,350,593	\$1	102,431,612	\$ 10	03,849,993
Restricted	2	2,299,485		4,253,275		3,020,044	3,401,121	4,888,416	3,465,478	2,813,131		3,321,406		5,586,838		6,489,616
Unrestricted		,150,924		2,716,531		4,656,912	6,053,312	5,239,296	(246,116)	(858,082)		(2,424,480)		(3,059,904)		(308,347)
Total primary government net position	\$ 40),804,138	\$ 4	48,650,564	\$ 5	50,473,018	\$ 51,601,574	\$ 62,681,432	\$ 77,812,502	\$ 86,649,996	\$ 9	93,247,519	\$1	104,958,546	11	10,031,262

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	le	

	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,716,310	\$ 1,706,307	\$ 1,462,856	\$ 1,705,859	\$ 1,790,288	\$ 2,040,009	\$ 2,241,328	\$ 2,754,724	\$ 2,890,349	\$ 3,099,981
Public safety	4,025,428	3,964,847	3,850,081	4,216,783	4,448,548	4,911,222	5,584,019	6,101,023	9,011,593	9,687,178
Transportation	2,297,740	2,481,115	3,593,265	2,748,299	3,015,025	3,211,771	3,983,151	4,390,035	4,757,226	5,117,393
Environmental protection	745,462	708,691	769,509	864,818	991,916	1,126,966	1,275,434	1,414,155	1,604,465	1,647,090
Economic development	550,333	536,780	509,072	668,332	673,850	1,179,187	713,596	712,736	731,964	949,593
Cultural and recreational	955,930	1,238,780	1,567,881	1,754,476	1,623,863	1,335,609	1,875,579	1,802,331	1,640,414	1,925,848
Interest on long-term debt	318,556	331,372	277,097	245,700	215,103	173,366	253,289	282,904	288,544	254,024
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 10,609,759	\$ 10,967,892	\$ 12,029,761	\$ 12,204,267	\$ 12,758,593	\$ 13,978,130	\$ 15,926,396	\$ 17,457,908	\$ 20,924,555	\$ 22,681,107
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	75,525	54,903	52,482	30,594	20,566	16,656	74,050	9,633	6,527	3,008
Total business-type activities expenses	75,525	54,903	52,482	30,594	20,566	16,656	74,050	9,633	6,527	3,008
Total primary government expenses	\$ 10,685,284	\$ 11,022,795	\$ 12,082,243	\$ 12,234,861	\$ 12,779,159	\$ 13,994,786	\$ 16,000,446	\$ 17,467,541	\$ 20,931,082	\$ 22,684,115
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service:										
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,127	\$ 353,762	\$ 291,440	\$ 386,222	\$ 278,468	\$ 272,623	\$ 351,581	\$ 904,784
Public safety	22,974	44,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	200,389	26,884	97,420	345,889	252,588	187,053	150,065	157,669	628,035	348,219
Environmental protection	938,852	934,875	1,043,007	1,036,465	1,157,202	1,183,579	1,603,144	1,653,995	1,993,778	2,549,023
Economic development	197,998	103,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	483,567	494,514	540,237	497,221	454,092	539,675	532,872	192,626	151,414	243,159
Operating grants and contributions	684,002	595,622	1,277,124	771,677	632,335	297,256	272,786	234,376	2,321,810	2,755,342
Capital grants and contributions	4,714,539	7,239,152	1,445,891	39,613	10,744,304	19,165,527	8,586,829	8,320,639	10,763,955	2,550,000
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$ 7,242,321	\$ 9,439,003	\$ 4,703,806	\$ 3,044,627	\$ 13,531,961	\$ 21,759,312	\$ 11,424,164	\$ 10,831,928	\$ 16,210,573	\$ 9,350,527
Business-type activities:										
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Total business-type activities program revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,242,321	\$ 9,439,003	\$ 4,703,806	\$ 3,044,627	\$ 13,531,961	\$ 21,759,312	\$ 11,424,164	\$ 10,831,928	\$ 16,210,573	\$ 9,350,527

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2	(continued)

rable 2 (continued)										
	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) / Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (3,367,438)	\$ (1,528,889)	\$ (7,325,955)	\$ (9,159,640)	\$ 773,368	\$ 7,781,182	\$ (4,502,232)	\$ (6,625,980)	\$ (4,713,982)	\$(13,330,580)
Business-type activities	(75,525)	(54,903)	(52,482)	(30,594)	(20,566)	(16,656)	(74,050)	(9,633)	(6,527)	(3,008)
Total primary government net revenue /(expense)	\$ (3,442,963)	\$ (1,583,792)	\$ (7,378,437)	\$ (9,190,234)	\$ 752,802	\$ 7,764,526	\$ (4,576,282)	\$ (6,635,613)	\$ (4,720,509)	\$(13,333,588)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$ 5,421,563	\$ 6,042,731	\$ 6,179,543	\$ 6,398,393	\$ 6,709,702	\$ 7,192,745	\$ 7,672,069	\$ 8,113,286	\$ 10,259,528	\$ 10,548,953
Other taxes and licenses	284,406	326,641	277,822	219,428	230,023	239,366	246,727	253,644	456,322	72,158
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,697,954	2,926,002	3,360,348	3,616,196	3,770,758	3,899,874	4,289,039	4,490,944	5,466,795	6,936,859
Unrestricted investment earnings	37,194	25,213	13,960	57,502	68,483	128,145	214,968	164,054	38,331	34,196
Miscellaneous	17,297	45,461	43,830	(26,059)	161,061	139,174	107,175	200,593	203,900	808,880
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,700
Total governmental activities	8,458,414	9,366,048	9,875,503	10,265,460	10,940,027	11,599,304	12,529,978	13,222,521	16,424,876	18,441,746
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	67,162	55,551	43,584	32,437	21,908	18,102	15,561	10,615	53	3,290
Gain /(Loss) on abandoned capital project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	23,801	8,619	8,431	20,893	-	-	-	-	6,607	1,968
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,700)
Special item (loss on transfer of assets to Raleigh)		-	_	-	-	_	-	_		
Total business-type activities	90,963	64,170	52,015	53,330	21,908	18,102	15,561	10,615	6,660	(35,442)
Total primary government	\$ 8,549,377	\$ 9,430,218	\$ 9,927,518	\$ 10,318,790	\$ 10,961,935	\$ 11,617,406	\$ 12,545,539	\$ 13,233,136	\$ 16,431,536	\$ 18,406,304
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,090,976	\$ 7,837,159	\$ 2,549,548	\$ 1,105,820	\$ 11,713,395	\$ 19,380,486	\$ 8,027,746	\$ 6,596,541	\$ 11,710,894	\$ 5,111,166
Business-type activities	15,438	9,267	(467)	22,736	1,342	1,446	(58,489)	982	133	(38,450)
Total primary government	\$ 5,106,414	\$ 7,846,426	\$ 2,549,081	\$ 1,128,556	\$ 11,714,737	\$ 19,381,932	\$ 7,969,257	\$ 6,597,523	\$ 11,711,027	\$ 5,072,716

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
General Fund	 2013	2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021		2022
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-								
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Nonspendable	11,423	9,072	9,526	10,002	5,045	233,533	28,820	43,691	12,465		14,100
Restricted	2,005,357	2,152,862	2,170,548	2,413,050	3,644,905	2,759,704	2,010,071	2,490,643	4,150,317		4,955,976
Assigned	187,220	171,600	70,500	125,000	184,590	1,157,790	700,000	384,546	347,437		333,000
Unassigned	3,430,429	4,029,715	5,438,398	5,561,886	5,015,838	4,073,919	5,099,076	4,733,905	6,059,896		7,887,922
Total General Fund	\$ 5,634,429	\$ 6,363,249	\$ 7,688,972	\$ 8,109,938	\$ 8,850,378	\$ 8,224,946	\$ 7,837,967	\$ 7,652,785	\$ 10,570,115	\$ 1	3,190,998
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,844	\$ 113,994	\$ 190,068	\$ 197,664	\$ 293,708	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_
Restricted	294,128	2,100,413	849,496	988,071	1,053,443	508,110	509,352	830,763	1,436,521		1,533,640
Assigned, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	58,631	120,544	150,046	270,885	244,459	370,229	596,042	670,089	352,659		926,925
Capital project funds	3,173,436	1,689,218	1,870,097	3,128,486	4,085,322	2,807,208	3,564,241	2,260,608	1,748,092		2,641,961
Unassigned	(17,672)	-	(80,943)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,508,523	\$ 3,910,175	\$ 2,875,540	\$ 4,501,436	\$ 5,573,292	\$ 3,883,211	\$ 4,963,343	\$ 3,761,460	\$ 3,537,272	\$	5,102,526

Note:

Fund balance designated for subsequent years has been classified as Unreserved, for consistency.

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,394,455	\$ 6,093,511	\$ 6,223,115	\$ 6,406,826	\$ 6,717,305	\$ 7,194,768 \$	7,661,793	\$ 8,096,412	10,244,885	\$ 10,551,065
Other taxes and licenses	272,639	337,443	290,675	222,407	232,380	244,226	252,524	257,349	459,810	516,671
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,697,954	2,926,002	3,360,348	3,616,196	3,770,758	3,899,874	4,289,039	4,490,944	5,466,795	6,936,859
Restricted intergovernmental	2,926,663	1,995,222	1,872,765	811,290	677,588	660,587	916,528	694,928	4,225,102	3,760,377
Permits and fees	729,312	454,903	793,094	1,018,278	921,328	884,143	1,144,256	1,102,068	1,917,705	2,254,832
Sales and services	1,109,917	1,149,456	1,185,254	1,217,524	1,254,476	1,566,564	1,464,921	1,198,942	1,210,235	1,582,248
Investment earnings	37,194	25,213	13,960	57,502	68,483	128,145	214,968	164,054	38,331	34,196
Miscellaneous	68,895	118,746	39,593	131,544	107,085	78,556	90,770	137,363	131,469	228,557
Total revenues	13,237,029	13,100,496	13,778,804	13,481,567	13,749,403	14,656,863	16,034,799	16,142,060	23,694,332	25,864,805
F P4										
Expenditures	1 204 700	1 244 205	1 247 125	1.560.700	1 (40 020	1 045 701	2 110 274	2 540 700	2 (07 440	2.019.605
General government	1,294,788	1,344,395	1,347,135	1,569,789	1,640,039	1,945,701	2,119,274	2,549,789	2,687,448	2,918,695
Public safety	3,708,123	3,754,607	3,518,674	3,809,642	3,925,080	4,311,630	4,811,661	5,100,993	7,738,976	8,663,892
Transportation	1,491,381	2,107,105	2,419,090	1,491,206	1,520,383	1,609,776	1,660,236	1,829,159	1,858,051	2,104,098
Environmental protection	772,683	700,456	736,714	830,894	951,730	1,090,608	1,233,375	1,364,249	1,529,250	1,552,826
Economic development	547,941	539,428	504,730	646,700	635,288	630,868	666,160	645,077	672,521	916,514
Cultural and recreation	897,127	989,115	1,298,594	1,188,254	1,069,680	1,288,372	1,299,450	1,129,441	796,825	978,796
Capital outlay	7,773,588	4,305,483	2,403,729	410,560	950,142	3,990,833	7,143,771	5,702,915	5,113,773	3,344,417
Debt service :										
Principal	2,750,843	965,027	1,164,167	1,235,089	1,105,068	2,172,303	593,582	1,237,176	1,453,808	6,746,663
Interest	247,015	271,823	299,120	272,997	242,248	280,980	121,891	281,347	302,969	304,706
Debt issuance cost	 -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	50,103				
Total expenditures	 19,483,489	14,977,439	13,691,953	11,455,131	12,039,658	17,321,071	19,649,400	19,840,146	22,153,621	27,580,710
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,246,460)	(1,876,943)	86,851	2,026,436	1,709,745	(2,664,208)	(3,614,601)	(3,698,086)	1,540,711	(1,715,905)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,112,924	1,230,688	981,280	1,947,922	1,223,586	3,793,098	1,082,715	2,556,937	1,943,363	2,115,463
Transfers out	(1,112,924)	(1,230,688)	(981,280)	(1,947,922)	(1,223,586)	(3,793,098)	(1,082,715)	(2,556,937)	(1,943,363)	(2,074,763)
Sale of capital assets	14,102	7,415	4,237	20,426	53,976	60,577	40,954	63,232	72,431	644,342
Installment debt issued	7,115,099	3,000,000	200,000	-	48,575	288,118	4,266,800	2,247,789	1,080,000	5,217,000
Contribution from East Wake Television	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption of debt in annexations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 7,129,201	3,007,415	204,237	20,426	102,551	348,695	4,307,754	2,311,021	1,152,431	5,902,042
Net change in fund balance	\$ 882,741	\$ 1,130,472	\$ 291,088	\$ 2,046,862	\$ 1,812,296	\$ (2,315,513) \$	693,153	\$ (1,387,065)	3 2,693,142	\$ 4,186,137
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	25.6%	11.6%	13.0%	13.7%	12.1%	18.4%	5.7%	10.7%	10.3%	29.1%
	20.070	11.070	15.070	15.770	12.170	100	2.770	10., 70	10.570	->/0

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Governmental Activities, Property Tax Revenue

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 5

			Property Tax Adjusted to
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Property Tax	Current Rate
		1 2	_
2013	0.41	5,421,563	5,553,796
2014	0.43	6,042,731	5,902,202
2015	0.43	6,179,543	6,035,833
2016	0.43	6,398,393	6,249,593
2017	0.43	6,709,702	6,553,662
2018	0.43	7,198,558	7,031,150
2019	0.43	7,659,171	7,481,051
2020	0.43	8,103,942	7,915,478
2021	0.42	10,248,665	10,248,665
2022	0.42	10,545,890	10,545,890

Property Tax Adjusted to Current Rate is a prediction of the tax revenue that might have been received if the tax rate were uniform over the entire period.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

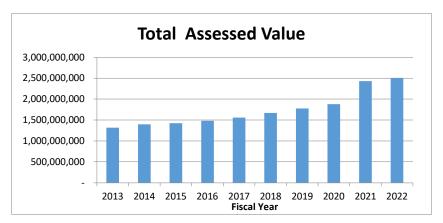
Table 6

Fiscal Year		Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Total Assessed Value (1)	Property Tax Rate (Per \$100 Assessed Value)
2013		1,167,750,585	138,980,390	8,839,036	1,315,570,011	0.41
2014		1,207,176,381	179,648,001	9,252,266	1,396,076,648	0.43
2015		1,251,348,719	162,473,352	9,275,836	1,423,097,907	0.43
2016		1,310,258,180	160,031,798	10,914,208	1,481,204,186	0.43
2017	(2)	1,356,873,863	188,302,815	10,712,624	1,555,889,302	0.43
2018		1,459,368,486	195,122,565	12,064,763	1,666,555,814	0.43
2019		1,549,753,811	212,784,898	14,300,361	1,776,839,070	0.43
2020		1,642,062,400	225,704,923	12,758,724	1,880,526,047	0.43
2021	(2)	2,148,928,125	267,536,321	12,633,173	2,429,097,619	0.42
2022		2,203,429,118	285,497,279	15,686,698	2,504,613,095	0.42

NOTES:

- (1) Assessed Value is established by Wake County Tax Department.
- (2) A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by state statute.

 The most recent revaluation occurred in fiscal year 2021 (tax year 2020).



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7			Combined
			Tax Rate Per
Fiscal	Town of	Wake	\$100 of
Year	Knightdale	County	Assessed Value
2013	0.41	0.534	0.9440
2014	0.43	0.534	0.9640
2015	0.43	0.578	1.0080
2016	0.43	0.6145	1.0445
2017 (2)	0.43	0.6005	1.0305
2018	0.43	0.6150	1.0450
2019	0.43	0.6544	1.0844
2020	0.43	0.7207	1.1507
2021 (2)	0.42	0.6000	1.0200
2022	0.42	0.6000	1.0200

Notes:

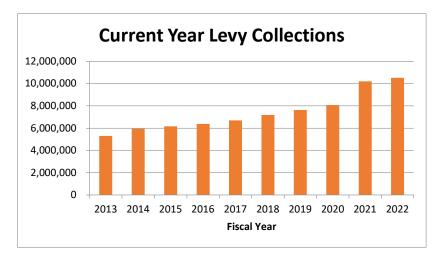
- (1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Knightdale.
- (2) A revaluation of all property is required every eight years by state statute.

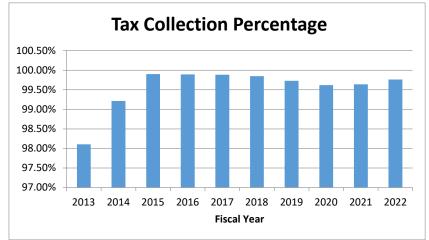
 The most recent revaluation occurred in fiscal year 2021 (tax year 2020).
- (3) There are no special tax districts within the Town of Knightdale. The tax rates listed above are Town wide property tax rates.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8						Percent of		Percent
		Current Year's	Percent	Collections-		Total Tax	Ad Valorem	Delinquent
Fiscal	Net	Taxes	of Net Levy	Prior	Total	Collections	Taxes Receivable	Taxes To
Year	Levy	Collected	Collected	Years	Collections	To Net Levy	Balance-June 30	Net Levy
2013	5,408,394	5,305,974	98.11%	92,533	5,398,507	99.82%	173,561	3.21%
2014	6,001,549	5,954,407	99.21%	36,050	5,990,457	99.82%	122,781	2.05%
2015	6,166,908	6,160,848	99.90%	1,265	6,162,113	99.92%	79,209	1.28%
2016	6,389,729	6,382,904	99.89%	(1,941)	6,380,963	99.86%	70,776	1.11%
2017	6,706,433	6,698,716	99.88%	3,722	6,702,438	99.94%	63,173	0.94%
2018	7,198,558	7,187,814	99.85%	(4,625)	7,183,189	99.79%	61,150	0.85%
2019	7,659,171	7,638,608	99.73%	5,698	7,644,306	99.81%	71,426	0.93%
2020	8,103,942	8,073,156	99.62%	7,874	8,081,030	99.72%	88,300	1.09%
2021	10,248,665	10,211,672	99.64%	17,389	10,229,061	99.81%	102,943	1.00%
2022	10,545,890	10,520,787	99.76%	27,215	10,548,002	100.02%	100,831	0.96%





Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2	022	2013					
Table 9		Assessed	Percentage Of Total Assessed		Assessed	Percentage Of Total Assessed			
Taxpayer (1)	Type of Enterprise	Valuation	Valuation R	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank		
Knightdale Multifamily Ownership LLC	Real Estate/Apartments	58,095,273	2.32%	1					
Greystone WW Co. LLC	Real Estate/Apartments	51,916,525	2.07%	2	30,000,716	2.28%	2		
CH Realty Ixpreiss Multifamily Raleigh	Real Estate/Apartments	44,486,319	1.78%	3	, ,				
BRC Knightdale LLC	Real Estate/Apartments	41,877,718	1.67%	4	22,984,763	1.75%	5		
Triangle Palisades at Legacy Oaks	Real Estate/Apartments	37,106,016	1.48%	5	24,395,225	1.85%	4		
Wake Stone Property Company	Manufacturer	37,028,743	1.48%	6					
BDF Eastgate	Manufacturer	36,483,674	1.46%	7					
The Cottages at Knightdale Station	Real Estate/Apartments	33,411,360	1.33%	8					
BBK Midway Plantation LLC	Retail	32,855,907	1.31%	9					
Laurens Way Co LP	Real Estate/Apartments	29,295,052	1.17%	10	14,716,009	1.12%	7		
Knightdale Centers LLC	Retail				53,088,428	4.04%	1		
Rex Hospital Inc	Medical Facility				13,644,260	1.04%	8		
Widewaters Knightdale Co. LLC	Real Estate/Apartments				25,236,113	1.92%	3		
Lowes Home Center	Retail				18,306,027	1.39%	6		
TGLVF Eastpoint LLC	Manufacturer				13,037,814	0.99%	9		
Target	Retail				10,553,817	0.80%	10		
Totals		\$ 402,556,587	16.07%		\$ 225,963,172	17.18%	-		
Total Assessed Value		\$ 2,504,613,095			\$1,315,570,011				

⁽¹⁾ Data obtained from the Wake County Revenue Department

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed value	\$ 1,315,570,011	\$ 1,396,076,648	\$ 1,423,097,907	\$ 1,481,204,186	\$ 1,555,889,302	\$ 1,666,555,814	\$ 1,776,839,070	\$ 1,880,526,047	\$ 2,429,097,619	\$ 2,504,613,095
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	105,245,601	111,686,132	113,847,833	118,496,335	124,471,144	133,324,465	142,147,126	150,442,084	194,327,810	200,369,048
Debt applicable to limit: Total outstanding debt	12,401,246	14,098,159	12,789,389	11,205,336	9,984,632	7,946,406	11,467,835	12,328,869	11,808,429	10,160,285
Debt authorized but unissued	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less debt applicable to business-type activities Enterprise Fund debt	(1,942,425)	(1,604,365)	(1,259,762)	(910,632)	(746,421)	(592,421)	(440,632)	(291,053)	(144,421)	<u>-</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	13,458,821	12,493,794	11,529,627	10,294,704	9,238,211	7,353,985	11,027,203	12,037,816	11,664,008	10,160,285
Legal debt margin	\$ 91,786,780	\$ 99,192,338	\$ 102,318,206	\$ 108,201,631	\$ 115,232,933	\$ 125,970,480	\$ 131,119,923	\$ 138,404,268	\$ 182,663,802	\$ 190,208,763
Total net debt applicable to the limit, as a percentage of the total debt limit	12.79%	11.19%	10.13%	8.69%	7.42%	5.52%	7.76%	8.00%	6.00%	5.07%
Total net debt applicable to the limit, as a percentage of assessed value	1.02%	0.89%	0.81%	0.70%	0.59%	0.44%	0.62%	0.64%	0.48%	0.41%

Note:

Under North Carolina general statutes, the legal debt limit should not exceed 8% of total assessed property value.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

To Assessed Value, Personal Income and Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities			Debt as a %	Debt as a %		
Fiscal		Installment		Installment	Total Primary	Assessed	of Assessed	of Personal		Debt Per
Year	GO Bonds	Purchases	GO Bonds	Purchases	Government	Value	Valuation	Income	Population	Capita
2013	495,263	9,963,558	1,426,737	515,688	12,401,246	1,315,570,011	0.94%	2.16%	11,904	1,042
2013	3,436,842	9,056,952	1,253,158	351,207	14.098.159	1,396,076,648	1.01%	2.10%		1,142
	, ,	, ,	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	, , ,				,
2015	3,179,211	8,350,416	1,080,790	178,972	12,789,389	1,423,097,907	0.90%	1.82%	13,102	976
2016	2,922,369	7,372,335	910,632	-	11,205,336	1,481,204,186	0.76%	1.59%	13,560	826
2017	2,666,579	6,571,632	746,421	-	9,984,632	1,555,889,302	0.64%	1.20%	13,786	724
2018	2,211,579	5,142,406	592,421	-	7,946,406	1,666,555,814	0.48%	0.85%	15,849	501
2019	2,157,368	8,869,835	440,632	-	11,467,835	1,776,839,070	0.65%	1.10%	16,753	685
2020	1,903,947	10,133,869	291,053	-	12,328,869	1,880,526,047	0.66%	N/A	18,152	679
2021	1,651,579	10,012,429	144,421	-	11,808,429	2,429,097,619	0.49%	N/A	19,435	608
2022	1,400,000	8,760,285	-	-	10,160,285	2,504,613,095	0.41%	N/A	19,674	516

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 17 for personal income data
- (2) N/A indicates data is "not available"

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12						Net General		
	GO E	Bonds	Net General	Total	Debt as a %	Bonded Debt		
Fiscal	Governmental	Business-Type	Obligation	Personal	of Personal	as a % of (3)		Debt Per
Year	Activities	Activities	Debt	Income	Income	Property Value	Population	Capita
2013	495,263	1,426,737	1,922,000	\$574,785,000	0.33%	0.16%	11,904	161
2014	3,436,842	1,253,158	4,690,000	\$627,304,000	0.75%	0.36%	12,340	380
2015	3,179,211	1,080,790	4,260,001	\$702,595,000	0.61%	0.29%	13,102	325
2016	2,922,369	910,632	3,833,001	\$702,595,000	0.55%	0.26%	13,560	283
2017	2,666,579	746,421	3,413,000	\$829,420,000	0.41%	0.22%	13,786	248
2018	2,211,579	592,421	2,804,000	\$935,313,000	0.30%	0.17%	15,849	177
2019	2,157,368	440,632	2,598,000	\$1,043,109,000	0.25%	0.15%	16,753	155
2020	1,903,947	291,053	2,195,000	N/A	N/A	0.12%	18,152	121
2021	1,651,579	144,421	1,796,000	N/A	N/A	0.07%	19,435	92
2022	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	N/A	N/A	0.06%	19,674	71

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 17 for personal income data
- (2) N/A indicates data is "not available"
- (3) Net general bonded debt as a percentage of estimated actual value of taxable property. See Table 6 for estimated actual value of taxable property.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2022

Table 13

Governmental Unit	General Obligation Debt Outstanding (1)		Estimated Percentage Applicable to Town (2)	 etimated Share of erlapping Debt (3)
Debt repaid with property taxes - Wake County	\$	1,595,065,000	1.2935%	\$ 20,632,714
Subtotal, overlapping debt				20,632,714
Town of Knightdale direct debt				 10,160,285
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 30,792,999
NOTES:				
(1) Supplied by Wake County Finance Department				
(2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the town is estimated usin percentage represents the town's total assessed value divided by Wake Cou	_		. The applicable	
Town of Knightdale Assessed Value Wake County Assessed Value (1)				\$ 2,504,613,095 193,625,550,070
Percentage applicable to Knightdale				 1.2935%

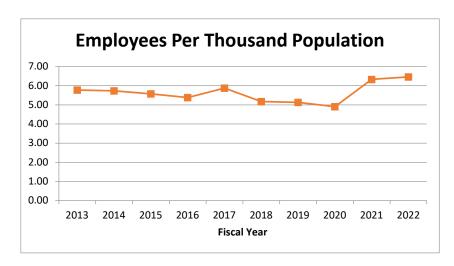
(3) Overlapping debt does not include the debt of the Special Airport District of Durham and Wake Counties as these bonds are payable by the Airport Authority out of airport revenues.

Employee Positions Authorized by Department

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

						Fiscal
Fiscal	General	Public	Parks and	Development	Public	Year
Year	Government	Safety	Recreation	Services	Works	Total
2013	9.75	38.0	5.0	7.00	9.0	68.75
2014	9.75	39.0	5.0	7.00	10.0	70.75
2015	10.00	39.0	6.0	5.00	13.0	73.00
2016	11.00	39.0	6.0	6.00	11.0	73.00
2017	10.00	45.0	6.0	7.00	13.0	81.00
2018	12.00	46.0	7.0	6.00	11.0	82.00
2019	14.00	48.0	7.0	6.00	11.0	86.00
2020	13.00	52.0	6.0	6.00	12.0	89.00
2021	14.00	84.0	5.0	6.00	14.0	123.00
2022	14.00	84.0	5.0	7.00	17.0	127.00



Number of employees data provided by Town of Knightdale Human Resources Division.

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Administration										
Agendas prepared and delivered 5 days before Council meeings	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Minutes prepared within 3 working days of Council meetings	75%	100%	58%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Meeting minutes completed without error	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Human Resources										
Employees successfully completing probation period	93%	99%	100%	100%	89%	82%	67%	100%	87%	92.86%
Employee turnover (includes retirements)	7%	3%	18%	4%	14%	9%	12%	11%	10%	21.97%
Finance										
Bank statement reconciled within 7 days of receipt	100%	100%	100%	45%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Month is closed out within 20 days of month end	92%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Accuracy of bank deposits submitted to the bank	99%	98%	96%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Average accuracy rate in forecasting all major revenues	95%	95%	95%	95%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Accuracy rate in forecasting ad valorem revenue tax revenue.	99%	97%	97%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of budget amendments requiring council approval	11	20	9	11	11	9	8	3	6	12
Development Services Department										
Permits issued:										
Commercial	67	43	58	107	81	129	63	77	81	93
Residential	246	149	152	228	266	185	138	132	88	260
Police Department										
Investigative report supplement compliance rates	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	99.98%
Investigation clearance rates	53%	60%	48%	51%	52%	53%	46%	45%	49%	52%
Average response time to calls for service (minutes : seconds)	3:41	4:22	5:07	5:05	4:46	5:17	5:44	5:09	12:28	5:49
Number Part I Crimes	514	441	455	407	355	376	365	363	413	456
Number of reports taken	1,163	1,104	1,136	1,120	1,178	1,122	1,109	1,170	1,261	1,110
Number of arrests made	311	337	322	330	357	323	441	435	593	497

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

										Continued
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fire Department	_									_
Average response time to calls for service (minutes : seconds)	4:38	4.47	4:55	5.01	5.17	5.07	5:06	5:15	4.49	5:02
Average personnel responding to structure related calls	13.6	14.2	13.0	12.1	11.5	9.12	10	7	8.14	14.9
Training hours for all staff & volunteers	9,141	8,399	9,818	9,171	11,674	10,071	10,004	8,750	12,580	18,400
Fire loss for the year	\$1,139,628	\$231,308	\$487,141	\$443,230	\$532,854	\$616,351	\$628,050	\$15,220	\$322,802	\$536,950
Value of property saved	\$22,228,757	\$8,490,218	\$7,843,396	\$5,668,883	\$7,280,616	\$7,066,049	\$8,453,728	\$1,770,350	\$5,629,123	\$5,257,417
Percentage of property loss	5.13%	2.62%	5.85%	7.82%	6.72%	8.02%	6.92%	8.60%	5.73%	10.21%
Total calls	1,294	1,217	1,348	1,364	1,490	1,504	1,661	1,839	3,189	3,888
Public Works (1)										
Residential tons collected yearly										
Solid Waste	2,087.90	5,342.00	3,033.91	3,503.72	3,959.20	4,528.00	3,751.70	5,212.00	5,399.00	5,700.00
Recycling	703.10	740.32	551.60	625.82	706.38	1,223.00	806.95	1,526.00	1,261.00	1,200.00
Mulching / compost (5)	782.70	1,600.00	1,368.00	-	2,250.00	3,080.00	3,280	3,450.00	3,625.00	4,000.00
Households served	4,042	4,302	3,455	4,092	4,662	5,133	5,249.00	5,831	6,036	6,120
Parks and Recreation (2)										
Participants in camps and recreation programs										
Baseball (Spring & Fall)	397	389	394	437	469	446	347	0	0	590
Softball (Spring & Fall) (3)	103	60	38	61	261	487	486	0	0	72
Basketball (Summer & Winter beginning 2010)	467	528	525	564	995	1,226	1,041	603	603	605
Swimming Pool	8,627	8,174	7,718	6,563	5,673	6,482	6,525	2,424	2,424	6,038
Swim Lessons	205	288	163	156	140	97	0	0	0	0
Track Out Camp (4)	4,197	4,252	4,297	3,663	3,715	362	486	0	0	0
Summer Camp (4)	1,108	1,005	979	1,190	1,155	1,111	1,051	130	130	0

Notes:

NA = Not Available at this time.

Resumed in July 2016.

⁽¹⁾ Information provided from the Town of Knightdale Public Works Department and NC Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources.

⁽²⁾ The Parks & Recreation maintains the detailed information shown here on a calendar year basis.

⁽³⁾ Youth participants in FY22, no adult leagues

⁽⁴⁾ The Town of Knightdale only facilitates these camps, as they are co-sponsored with the YMCA. No figures are shown.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

14010 10	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	27	27	32	32	35	35	35	35	37	40
K-9 Units	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Fire Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Trucks	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	4	4
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	45.02	47.74	48.33	48.33	50.95	56.30	57.00	59.05	61.17	61.44
Parks and Recreation										
Parks (1)	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Acreage	37.16	106.80	106.80	106.80	106.80	106.80	156.80	156.80	241.00	241.00
Playgrounds	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Baseball / softball diamonds (2)	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7
Soccer / football fields	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts (3)	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Mingo Creek Greenway (miles)	1.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Bus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Splash Pad	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	1	1	1
Pickleball Courts	-	_	_	_	_	_	2	2	2	4
							_	_	_	•

Sources: Various Town Departments

Notes:

No capital indicators are available for general government function.

- 1 Knightdale Station Park Land purchased in 2010. Park opened on July 19, 2013.
- 2 Baseball / softball fields are owned by Wake County, but maintained by Town of Knightdale.
- 3 Access to 6 additional courts at the High School based on JUA with WCPSS

N/A Data not available.

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17	(1)	(1)	Knightdale	Wake County (2)	(2)	(1)	(3) Unemployment
Fiscal	Knightdale	Wake County	Personal Income	Personal Income	Per Capita	Median Family	Rate
Year	Population	Population	(thousands of dollars)	(thousands of dollars)	Income	Income	Percentage
2013	11,904	964,771	\$574,785	\$47,064,181	\$48,285	\$75,285	7.4
2014	12,340	985,056	\$627,304	\$50,257,552	\$50,835	\$70,512	5.1
2015	13,102	1,007,641	\$702,595	\$53,028,913	\$53,625	\$71,066	5.0
2016	13,560	1,030,326	\$739,684	\$56,592,270	\$54,549	\$72,591	4.3
2017	14,763	1,052,120	\$829,120	\$60,216,950	\$56,162	\$64,399	3.6
2018	15,849	1,073,993	\$935,313	\$64,461,643	\$59,014	\$67,167	3.4
2019	16,753	1,096,408	\$1,043,109	\$69,222,569	\$62,264	\$70,540	3.9
2020	18,152	1,109,883	(4)	(4)	(4)	\$70,540	7.1
2021	19,435	1,111,761	(4)	(4)	(4)	\$70,363	4.6
2022	19,674	1,150,722	(4)	(4)	(4)	\$90,039	3.6

NOTES:

- (1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management and Development Services Quick Fact Data Sheet
- (2) Wake County annual CAFR report. Numbers are for Wake County.

Separate figures for the Town are not available.

Knightdale total personal income estimated as Wake County per capita income x Knightdale population.

(3) North Carolina Department of Commerce

Numbers are for Wake County. Separate figures for the Town are not available.

(4) Information is not yet available.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 18

Employer	202 Employme			2013 Employment Range			
Wake County Public School System, All Knightdale Locations	s. 1	650 -	700	8.55%	550	- 600	11.90%
Wal-Mart Store #1816	2 (tie)	150 -	200	2.22%	125	- 150	2.85%
Target	2 (tie)	150 -	200	2.22%	125	- 150	2.85%
Wake Stone	2 (tie)	150 -	200	2.22%			
Eby-Brown	5	150 -	150	1.90%			
Lowe's Home Improvement	6	125 -	150	1.74%	125	- 150	2.85%
Lowe's Foods	7 (tie)	100 -	125	1.42%	75	- 100	1.81%
Best Buy	7 (tie)	100 -	125	1.42%	75	100	1.81%
Town of Knightdale	7 (tie)	100 -	125	1.42%			
Weathermaster Hearing & Air	10	90 -	100	1.20%	75	- 100	1.81%
Home Depot					75	- 100	1.81%
Kohl's					100	- 125	2.33%
Wellington Nursing Center					100	- 125	2.33%
Schneider Electric					450	- 500	9.83%
Total of Top Employers, in a range		1,765 to	2,075		1,875	to 2,200	
Total Estimated Employed in Town (2)		7,898			4,830		
Estimated Percentage of Total Employment Represented by Top Employers		24.31%			42.18%		

Notes:

Data obtained from the Town of Knightdale Develoment Services Department and the North Carolina Commerce Department. New employers in the Town of Knightdale prefer presenting the employment information in ranges.

Percentages presented are based upon the median of the respective range.

- (1) Individual school employment numbers presented in the prior year have been restated for consistency with the current year presentation. Square D and Schneider Electric have been combined in this restatement for consistency with the current year presentation.
- (2) Estimated employment based on Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization projections.

Commercial Activity

Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 19

Building Permits (1)

Calendar	All Co	mmercial	New Res	sidential	Tota	al
Year	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
2012	63	9,879,743	200	36,728,786	263	46,608,529
2013	40	2,144,704	242	37,804,599	282	39,949,303
2014	51	3,054,938	135	25,878,037	186	28,932,975
2015	70	16,426,116	215	43,877,276	285	60,303,392
2016	112	38,441,256	222	42,174,824	334	80,616,080
2017	112	38,855,235	255	50,777,123	367	89,632,358
2018	84	20,493,178	156	33,722,628	240	54,215,806
2019	127	28,024,617	65	38,440,141	192	66,464,758
2020	81	17,256,240	106	19,731,390	187	36,987,630
2021	99	46,208,830	150	33,421,333	249	79,630,163

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Compiled by the Town of Knightdale Development Services Department. Residential does not include alterations or additions. (Jan-Dec)



This page is intentionally left blank



Veteran's Plaza at Knightdale Station Park



This section includes information relating to federal and state financial assistance, in conformity with the provisions of Government Auditing Standards, published by the General Accounting Office. Included are a schedule of federal and state financial assistance, and the auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major Federal program and on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Knightdale, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises the Town of Knightdale's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Knightdale's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Knightdale'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 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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Knightdale'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and,

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Joyce and Company, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

November 28, 2022

104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance: With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Knightdale, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Knightdale, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Knightdale's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Knightdale's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Knightdale complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Knightdale's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Uniform Guidance with always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Knightdale's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Joyce and Conpany, CPA

Cary, North Carolina

November 28, 2022

TOWN OF KNIGHTDALE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:	Unm	odified
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
• Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs: • Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X no
Identification of major federal programs:		
CFDA No(s) Names of Federal Program or Cluster Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover	y Funds	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major feder	al programs: Unr	nodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type	e B Programs \$ '	750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee	yes	X no
State Awards		

The Town of Knightdale has no major state programs.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Town of Knightdale, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Direct and Pass-Through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Programs:					
United States Department of Transportation					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation					
Governor's Highway Safety Program	20.600	PT-20-0625	\$ 29,064	\$ -	\$ 29,064
LAPP/CAMPO Mingo Creek Greenway Extension	20.205	CMAQ-0512(13)	465,702	-	116,425
<u>United States Department of Justice</u> Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Public Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	PROJ014167	27,947	-	-
United States Department of Treasury Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed-through Wake County: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	445,364	-	<u>-</u>
Total assistance-federal programs			968,077	-	145,489
State Grants: Cash Programs:					
North Carolina Department of Transportation Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation Powell Bill	N/A	32570		375,698	
Total federal and state assistance			\$ 968,077	\$ 375,698	\$ 145,489

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Knightdale under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the SEFSA presents only a select portion of the operations of the Town of Knightdale, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Knightdale.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Town of Knightdale has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



This page is intentionally left blank.