# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





# FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



# ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

OWASA is Carrboro-Chapel Hill's notfor-profit public service agency delivering high quality water, reclaimed water, and wastewater services.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA)

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

**Prepared by:** 

**Orange Water and Sewer Authority** 

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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# Orange Water and Sewer Authority

OWASA is Carrboro-Chapel Hill's not-for-profit public service agency delivering high quality water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services.

September 2, 2020

## To our Customers, Bondholders and the Orange Water and Sewer Authority Board of Directors:

We are pleased to present our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020 (FY 2020). This report conforms to the reporting and accounting standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA's) *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* document. Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA) is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the information presented including all disclosures.

## <u>Highlights</u>

In FY 2020, OWASA served the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community in full compliance with federal and state standards for drinking water, treated wastewater, and reclaimed water quality.

OWASA's financial position improved during the year. OWASA ended the year with a modified accrual based net income less debt service of about \$7.8 million. The resulting increase in financial reserves will be used for future capital improvement needs.

Please refer to the management's discussion and analysis and the audited general purpose financial statements for additional information on OWASA's financial performance during FY 2020.

## Scope and Organization of this Report

- <u>The Introductory Section</u> (unaudited) contains this letter of transmittal and information about OWASA's organizational structure, principal officers, major initiatives, accomplishments, and future projects.
- <u>The Financial Section</u> includes the independent auditor's report; OWASA management's discussion and analysis of the year; the general purpose financial statements; and supplementary schedules. The general purpose financial statements can be issued separately for securities offerings or other purposes.
- <u>The Statistical Section</u> (unaudited) presents fiscal and other data to provide a more complete understanding of OWASA, the community we serve and the local economy.
- <u>The Compliance Section</u> presents the independent auditor's report on compliance with various internal control and other requirements related to certain forms of financial assistance.

As a single-purpose governmental entity, OWASA's financial activities are reported as a sole enterprise fund through which is captured and disclosed the inflow and outflow of total economic resources under the full accrual method of accounting. For financial reporting purposes under GASB Statement 14,

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919-968-4421

OWASA is considered a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill because the Town Council appoints a majority of OWASA's Board Members and may remove them without cause. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Chapel Hill therefore includes OWASA's financial data and OWASA's CAFR includes statistical data about the Town.

## **Background**

A special purpose local governmental entity organized under state law, OWASA is a public non-profit agency providing water, wastewater and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community. We serve about 83,000 people.



University of North Carolina Campus

# **Creation of OWASA**

Before OWASA was established, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC) and the Towns of Chapel Hill and Carrboro provided public water and sewer services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community.

Following recommendations of a Utilities Study Commission created in 1971, on August 9, 1976, the state approved conveyance of the University's water and wastewater utilities to OWASA in accord with *Agreements of Sale and Purchase* among the University, the Towns and OWASA. The Town of Carrboro, the Town of Chapel Hill and Orange County governing boards incorporated OWASA under Chapter 162A of state law. OWASA began serving the community on February 16, 1977 upon transfer of the municipal and University systems to OWASA.



Cane Creek Reservoir

## Governance

A nine-member Board of Directors governs OWASA. The Chapel Hill Town Council appoints five, and the Carrboro Board Town Council and the Orange County Board of Commissioners each appoints two Board Members. The OWASA Board adopts the annual budget; sets rates, fees, and charges based on cost-of-service principles; makes policy decisions; approves issuance of revenue bonds or other debt instruments; and appoints the Executive Director, General Counsel and Independent Auditor.

## Water System

Our water comes from Cane Creek Reservoir, a three billion-gallon supply eight miles west of Carrboro; University Lake, a 450 million-gallon reservoir on the west side of Carrboro; and the 200 million-gallon Quarry Reservoir three miles west of Carrboro.



Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant

OWASA has a state allocation of water supply storage capacity in Jordan Lake equivalent to about five million gallons of water per day (MGD). OWASA does not currently receive water from Jordan Lake to meet the daily needs of its service area nor does it own facilities to do so. However, through mutual aid agreements, OWASA can obtain drinking water from Jordan Lake from the Town of Cary through OWASA's system connection with the City of Durham. OWASA also maintains emergency water system connections with the Town of Hillsborough and Chatham County public drinking water systems.

Our Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has a capacity of 20 MGD. Our drinking water storage capacity is eight million gallons and we maintain about 400 miles of raw water, finished water, and water interconnection lines.

OWASA met or surpassed all federal and state standards for drinking water quality in 2020.

## Wastewater System

We operate and maintain about 340 miles of sanitary sewer and force main lines, and 21 pump stations to carry wastewater to the Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), which has a peak treatment capacity of 14.5 MGD (daily average for a calendar month).



Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant

Highly treated wastewater is recycled to the natural environment at Morgan Creek on the southeast side of Chapel Hill or provided as reclaimed water for non-drinking uses as described below. Morgan Creek is a tributary of Jordan Lake, a water source for several communities in the region.

OWASA's treated wastewater was in full compliance with regulatory standards in 2020.

# **Reclaimed Water System**

OWASA operates a reclaimed water (RCW) system at the Mason Farm WWTP. Federal and State grants funded about 10% of the project to build the system with UNC, OWASA's primary RCW customer, providing funds for the balance of the construction costs.

The RCW system is financially self-supporting. OWASA recovers all operating, maintenance, management, and overhead costs through rates and fees. Financial responsibilities, including rate decisions by OWASA, and other technical matters are specified in a contract between OWASA and UNC.

The University uses RCW for make-up water in cooling towers at chiller plants, toilet flushing, and irrigation. UNC's RCW use averaged about 680,000 gallons per day during FY 2020. By decreasing the amount of drinking water used for non-drinking purposes, the RCW system helps reduce the community's risks in future droughts and other water shortages. The system also enables OWASA to defer the need for expansion of water supply and treatment capacity and reduces energy use and costs.

## **Economic Conditions**

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic began impacting the economy of OWASA's service area. UNC essentially closed its campus and conducted classes online for the rest of the semester. Many businesses closed or significantly reduced operations. Drinking water demand for UNC and businesses decreased substantially while water use by residences increased. The net impact was a reduction in overall drinking water demand of about 12% as compared to the same time period in 2019.

In June 2020, the unemployment rate in Orange County was 6% compared to the North Carolina average of 7.6 percent and US average of 11.1 percent (Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics). The rate for each category is higher than typical, reflecting the impact of the pandemic. According to the most recent census, the estimated population of Orange County increased by 13 percent from 2000 to 2010. The estimated population for Orange County as of December 2019 was 142,938.



Farmers' Market in Carrboro, North Carolina

## **Initiatives and Accomplishments**

Progress was made on several key initiatives during the year and work will continue in FY 2021.

- Update of OWASA's Long-Range Water Supply Plan. Our raw water demand projections are complete and supply management alternatives narrowed to focus on using our allocation of Jordan Lake.
- To reduce energy costs, we are installing solar panels on three properties as part of our energy management plan.
- In compliance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act, OWASA completed an assessment of risks to our drinking water system. Next steps include evaluating risk and resilience recommendations and developing plans to address them.

**No Change in Rates** – Finance planning prior to the arrival of the pandemic indicated that, to support investments in operations and infrastructure, OWASA would need to implement a 5% rate increase in October 2020. Given the economic hardship caused by the pandemic, OWASA's Board of Directors and staff realized that increasing the cost of water and sewer services would worsen the financial challenges many of our customers are experiencing. In June 2020, the Board approved a schedule of rates and fees for FY 2021 that does not include an increase in any of the rates OWASA charges for services.

## **Financial Information**

The annual budget is an integral part of OWASA's financial operations. Appropriations are set at the departmental level. The annual budget and capital project ordinances are adopted by the OWASA Board of Directors creating a legal limit on annual spending. Multi-year project ordinances are adopted for capital projects. OWASA's operations are accounted for, and reported as, an enterprise fund because our services are primarily funded with user fees.

OWASA's management is responsible for the accounting system and for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management believes that OWASA's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

OWASA is required by law to use cost-of-service rates. We set our rates, fees and charges to cover the cost for each of our services. We use increasing block water rates for individually metered residential customers and a year-round water rate for multi-family master metered customers. OWASA uses seasonal water rates for non-residential customers; non-residential customers pay a higher water rate during the peak demand months of May through September and a lower rate in the remaining months. Irrigation-only water customers pay a year-round water rate which reflects the higher system capacity necessary to serve them. When development creates new connections to OWASA's system, fees are charged to ensure that the appropriate portion of the capital costs of providing system capacity is paid for by the parties that tap into and benefit from that capacity. Annual adjustments of rates, fees and charges normally occurs on October 1.

## **Independent Audit**

OWASA is required by state law to undergo an annual independent financial audit. OWASA's auditor, Martin, Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., was retained following an open, competitive, qualificationsbased selection process. The independent auditor's report on the General Purpose Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

## Acknowledgements

We express our appreciation to the independent certified public accountants, Martin, Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., who assisted and significantly contributed to this report.

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated work of the OWASA team.

We thank the OWASA Board of Directors for their responsible policy guidance in financial management.

Respectfully submitted,

Todd Taylor, P<sup>l</sup>.E. Executive Director

Stephen Winters, CPA Director of Finance and Customer Service

#### **Orange Water and Sewer Authority** OWASA Customers OWASA Board of Directors Yinka Ayankoya, Bruce Boehm, Chapel Hill Town Council appoints 5 Ray DuBose, P.E., Jody Eimers, Carrboro Town Council appoints 2 Robert Morgan, John N. Orange County Commissioners appoints 2 Morris, Bruce L. Runberg, P.E., and Ruchir Vora Auditors **Executive Director General** Counsel Martin Starnes & Associates Todd Taylor, P.E. Robert Epting, Esq. Information Technology Dan Przybyl, Director Administrative Mary Tiger, Sustainability Vacant, Communications and **Community Relations** Andrea Orbich, Clerk Human Resources & Safety Stephanie Glasgow, Director Tyrus Johnson, Safety and Risk Engineering and Planning Operations Finance & Customer Service Mary Darr, Director < Vacant > Stephen Winters, Director Asset Manager Water Supply and Wastewater Distribution and Finance and Allison Spinelli Customer Service Treatment Treatment Collection Procurement Denise Battle Kenneth Loflin Monica Dodson Jesse DuClau Kelly Satterfield Capital Projects Systems Planning Vishnu Development **Ruth Rouse** Ganga dharan Jessica Godreau

**OVASA** 07-06-2020

#### ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## <u>CHAIR</u>

Ray DuBose 103 Easy Street Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires 6/30/23

#### VICE CHAIR

Ruchir Vora 522 Dogwood Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 11/30/20\*

#### **SECRETARY**

Bruce Boehm 1921 South Lakeshore Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/22

#### **MEMBERS**

Yinka Ayankoya 200 Gary Road Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Carrboro; Term Expires 6/30/22

John Cooley 140 W. Franklin Street, Unit 418 Chapel Hill, NC 2516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Resigned 2/27/2020

Jody Eimers 3120 Landeau Drive Hillsborough, NC 27278 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires 6/30/21

Robert Morgan 16 Kendall Drive Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Orange County: Term Expires 6/30/21

John N. Morris 614 Beechtree Court Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 11/30/20\*

Bruce L. Runberg 601 MLK Jr. Blvd., Unit #1 Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires 6/30/22

<sup>\*</sup> Member's term has been extended. Chapel Hill Town Council has extended the board member terms originally scheduled to end in June 2020 and plans to make appointments in the fall.

#### ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Denise Battle, Customer Service Manager Mary Darr, P.E., Director of Engineering and Planning Monica Dodson, Wastewater Treatment and Biosolids Recycling Manager Jesse DuClau, Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Manager Vishnu Gangadharan, P.E., Engineering Manager (Capital Projects) Stephanie Glasgow, M.E.S.H., MPM, P.H.R., SHRM-CP, Director of Human Resources and Safety Jessica Godreau, P.E., BCEE, Engineering Manager (Systems Development) Kenneth Loflin, Water Supply and Treatment Manager Andrea Orbich, Executive Assistant Daniel Przybyl, CGCIO, Director of Information Technology Ruth Rouse, A.I.C.P., Planning and Development Manager Kelly Satterfield, CPA, Finance and Procurement Manager Todd Taylor, Executive Director Mary Tiger, Sustainability Manager Vacant, General Manager of Operations Stephen Winters, CPA, Director of Finance and Customer Service

#### **GENERAL COUNSEL**

Robert Epting, Esquire Epting and Hackney, Attorneys at Law



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Orange Water and Sewer Authority Carrboro, North Carolina

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority") (a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory information, budgetary schedules, the statistical section, as well as the 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.

The budgetary schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules and the 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.

The introductory information and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina September 2, 2020

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA) offers the following discussion and analysis as a supplement to the organization's financial position and activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This presentation is intended to enhance the readers' understanding of the financial statements which follow and should be read in conjunction with those statements and the introductory letter of transmittal found on pages i–vii.

## **Financial Highlights**

- At June 30, 2020, OWASA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$276.2 million.
- OWASA's total net position increased by \$3.8 million, primarily resulting from income realized from operating activities.
- Due to the condition and capacity of OWASA's system, about 81% of the organization's \$25.6 million capital expenditures for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 were invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing infrastructure.
- Non-current liabilities increased by about \$12.5 million as a result of securing low-interest loans from the state of North Carolina, issuing the Series 2019 revenue bonds, and making principal payments on long-term debt.
- OWASA's credit ratings of AA+ from Fitch, Aa1 from Moody's, and AAA from Standard & Poor's remain unchanged.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

OWASA's primary mission is to provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services to Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and portions of southeastern Orange County. OWASA does not provide other general purpose government services or programs. OWASA's operations, capital improvements program, and debt payments are funded almost entirely through rates, fees and other charges for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services. OWASA is considered to be, and therefore presents its financial report, as a standalone enterprise fund.

As a stand-alone enterprise fund, OWASA's basic financial statements consist of a *Statements of Net Position*, a *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* and a *Statements of Cash Flows*. These statements, together with the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, provide both short- and long-term financial information about OWASA's financial position. Presentations of two-year and three-year comparative data in these schedules are intended to enhance the reader's ability to gauge OWASA's fiscal strength and provide useful trend information. *Notes to the Financial Statements* and a *Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual* appear immediately following the basic financial statements. In addition, other required supplementary information, generally statistical and demographic in nature, is presented.

The *Statements of Net Position* presents OWASA's basic financial position through disclosure of information about OWASA's assets and liabilities. Net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities. Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of OWASA's financial condition.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* provides information regarding OWASA's total economic resource inflow and outflow (accrual method of accounting). The difference between these inflows and outflows represents the change in net position, which links this statement to the *Statements of Net Position*.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* deals specifically with the flow of cash and cash equivalents arising from operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Because OWASA's *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* measures the flow of total economic resources, operating income usually differs from net cash flow from operations. To supplement the reader's understanding of this difference, the *Statements of Cash Flows* includes reconciliation between these two amounts. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is also presented in this statement.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

## **Financial Analysis**

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Schedule of Net Position (\$ millions)						
	Fise	<b>Fiscal Year Ended</b>				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>(2019 to 2020)</u>			
Current assets	\$29.5	\$29.5	\$31.2	0.0%		
Capital and other long-term assets	<u>350.0</u>	<u>331.5</u>	<u>319.0</u>	5.6		
Total assets	379.5	361.0	350.2	5.1		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2.7	4.0	3.3	(32.5)		
Current liabilities	15.8	15.1	13.4	4.6		
Non-current liabilities	<u>88.4</u>	75.9	74.0	16.5		
Total liabilities	104.2	91.0	87.4	14.5		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1.8	1.6	1.2	12.5		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	270.0	266.1	255.1	1.5		
Restricted	0.3	0.2	0.2	50.0		
Unrestricted	5.9	<u>6.1</u>	<u>9.5</u>	(3.3)		
Total net position	\$276.2	\$272.4	\$264.8	1.4		

OWASA's assets exceeded liabilities by \$276.2 million at June 30, 2020, compared to \$272.4 million and \$264.8 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. OWASA's overall financial position strengthened between FY 2018 and 2020 as net position increased by \$11.4 million. Total assets increased during the same period by \$29.3 million. These trends reflect investments in infrastructure improvements funded through a combination of cash and debt.

Net capital assets comprised about 92% of total assets for the comparative years of 2018 through 2020. These capital assets are essential in providing water and wastewater services to customers and are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the related debt must be provided by other sources. At June 30, 2020, these other unrestricted resources totaled \$5.9 million and may be used for any lawful purpose.

Non-current liabilities increased by approximately 18.4% or \$14.4 million during the same period reflecting increases in low-interest loans from the state of North Carolina and outstanding revenue bonds, net of principal payments on long-term debt.

OWASA anticipates continued increases in net position arising from its planned capital improvements program and projected excess of revenues and contributions over expenditures.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (\$ Millions)							
	Percentage of Change						
	<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>						
Operating revenues							
Water, wastewater, reclaimed water	\$35.3	\$35.2	\$36.0	0.3%			
Other	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	0.0			
Total operating revenues	36.3	36.2	37.5	0.3			
Operating expenses	<u>33.6</u>	<u>32.5</u>	<u>31.5</u>	3.4			
Operating income	2.7	3.7	6.0	(27.0)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(0.9)</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>				
Income before contributions	1.8	3.6	5.9	(50.0)			
Capital contributions	<u>2.0</u>	4.0	<u>1.5</u>	(50.0)			
Increase (decrease) in net position	3.8	7.6	7.4	(50.0)			
Net position, July 1	272.4	264.8	263.7	2.9			
Change in accounting principles /							
restatement	0.0	0.0	(6.3)				
Net position, June 30	\$276.2	\$272.4	\$264.8	1.4			

The above condensed three-year comparison of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, combined with the following discussion provides additional insight regarding changes in net position.

• **Operating Revenues:** OWASA is not empowered to levy or collect taxes, nor does OWASA receive funding from the taxing authorities within its service area. OWASA's operations, capital improvements program and debt service are funded almost entirely from fees charged to customers for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services, and other related services. As a result, OWASA's revenue stream is impacted by fluctuations in demand for services and other economic factors.

Revenues derived from water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services are comprised of two components; a fixed monthly service charge based on the size of the installed water meter and a monthly volume usage (commodity) charge per thousand gallons of water consumed. The wastewater commodity charge is measured based on water consumption. However, for single-family residential customers, the wastewater commodity charge incorporates the assumption that not all water consumed is returned to the wastewater system. Wastewater billings for residential customers are capped at 15,000 gallons per month. All rates, fees and charges are calculated under a cost-of-service rate-making methodology.

In FY 2020, drinking water volume sales averaged 5.8 million gallons per day (mgd). In both FY 2019 and 2018, drinking water volume sales were 6.0 mgd. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many area businesses and the University of North Carolina closed or significantly reduced operations which resulted in a reduction in drinking water demand of about 12% for the period from mid-March to the end of FY 2020.

Drinking water demand remains much lower than long-term historical trends and reflects OWASA's and its customers' continued commitment to water conservation, the conservation signal delivered through the increasing block rate and seasonal pricing structures for single-family residential and nonresidential customers, respectively, and the use of reclaimed water by the University of North Carolina. Operating revenues for FY 2020 were about 0.3% greater than the previous year or \$36.3 million.

- **Operating Expenses:** Operating expenses were \$33.6 million or about 3.4% more than FY 2019 and approximately 6.7% greater than FY 2018. OWASA's department managers expended about 3% less than the original amount budgeted for FY 2020. Operating expenses includes an \$9.8 million charge for depreciation and a \$603,000 charge for post-employment benefits. OWASA's ability to meet operating expenses and adequately cover debt service remained positive.
- Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Non-operating revenues are comprised primarily of system development fees, interest earnings, and gains (or losses) from the sale of surplus property. System development fees are calculated to recover from new customers a share of the cost of system capacity when a new connection is made to the system. Non-operating expenditures are made up primarily of interest expense on debt and amortization of bond expenses.

System development fee revenue was approximately \$1.4 million in FY 2020: about the 13% less than FY 2019. For FY 2019 and 2018, system development fee revenue was about \$1.6 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. Interest earned in FY 2020 totaled about \$63,000. Investments remained in safe and liquid secured deposits.

• **Capital Contributions**: Capital contributions totaled approximately \$2 million for the year and were comprised of construction costs of developer dedicated facilities. Contributions in aid of construction in the form of dedicated service lines are classified as contributions after net income. Although OWASA receives such contributions annually, these transactions are not cash or cash equivalents and are not included in the budget under the modified accrual method.

## **Capital Assets**

Each year, OWASA expands or places into service new and renewed capital assets. Capital assets net of depreciation as of the end of FY 2020 was about \$349.7 million, an increase of approximately \$18.5 million from FY 2019. The net increase consisted of additions totaling \$28.3 million and a reduction due to deprecation of \$9.8 million. The asset additions included the rehabilitation or replacement of various water and wastewater mains and improvements to the Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant and the Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The majority of OWASA's capital expenditures over the next 15 years is expected to be invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing assets. System capacity is expected to be sufficient to meet the community's needs well into the future. Please refer to page 23 for additional information on capital assets.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Capital Assets (\$ Millions)						
	Ē	fiscal Year End	ded	Percentage of Change		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>(2019 to 2020)</u>		
Land	\$17.6	\$17.6	\$17.6	0.0%		
Construction in progress	58.6	50.1	40.7	17.0		
Water treatment and distribution	105.9	104.0	99.3	1.8		
Wastewater collection and treatment	151.6	145.8	148.2	4.0		
Fixtures and equipment	<u>16.0</u>	13.7	<u>13.0</u>	16.8		
Total	<u>\$349.7</u>	<u>\$331.2</u>	<u>\$318.8</u>	5.6		

## **Debt Administration**

OWASA policy stipulates that at least 30% of capital improvements projects be funded with cash from operations. At June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, OWASA's outstanding bond and loan debt totaled \$80.0 million, \$66.5 million, and \$65.2 million respectively, net of applicable premiums, discounts and deferred refunding costs. These amounts consist of a low-interest and interest-free loans from the state of North Carolina, and water and wastewater system revenue refunding bonds issued in fiscal years 2010, 2014, 2015, 2018 and 2019. At year end, OWASA owed an accrued debt service liability of approximately \$8 million. This amount was credited in full to the trustee restricted bond service account as of June 30, 2020.

OWASA's credit ratings for its bonds are AAA by Standard & Poor's, Aa1 by the Moody's, AA+ by Fitch Ratings. These ratings reflect OWASA's strong fiscal policy and standards and are considered excellent for an entity that does not have taxing authority.

Please refer to page 25 in the Notes to Financial Statements section for greater detail on OWASA's outstanding debt obligations.

## **Economic Factors**

OWASA's location in Orange County, North Carolina includes a number of factors that benefit the organization and, thereby, its customers.

- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC) is OWASA's largest customer and accounts for approximately 20% of total drinking water sales.
- The Carrboro-Chapel Hill economy benefits from the size and strength of UNC and UNC Healthcare: public entities that serve the entire state. The University continues to actively plan and develop new facilities and infrastructure.
- There are no major industries in the service area that are subject to significant changes in economic conditions.
- Orange County's unemployment rate has historically been better than the State and National average.

OWASA encourages water conservation through public education, voluntary and mandatory water use restrictions, and pricing structures. Reduced water use through conservation provides many benefits to the community including extending the life of OWASA's water supply and system capacity. The organization continues to strive to improve efficiencies and reduce costs to limit rate increases without adversely impacting services levels.

## FY 2021 Budget Highlights

OWASA's Board of Directors approved a budget that includes no change in any of the rates charged for services. The FY 2021 budget for Operating expenses is about 1.6% less than the original FY 2020 budget. Capital improvement expenditures are budgeted to be approximately \$20.3 million.

Projected operating revenues for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on water demand in OWASA's service area. In mid-March 2020, the North Carolina governor issued a stay at home order. Many local businesses closed, and UNC essentially closed its campus resulting in a 12% reduction in customer water demand. Projected revenue has been reduced from original projections by 12% for the first six months of FY 2021.

Pre-pandemic budget planning indicated the need for a 5% rate increase to fund the operating and capital needs of the organization. To achieve a balanced budget without a rate increase, certain capital improvements projects have been deferred to future years. Additionally, reductions were made to the operating budget including eliminating cost of labor and merit pay increases for employees and deferring a project to implement a new computerized maintenance management system. These cuts and deferrals increase certain risks, but the organization considers the additional risks acceptable under the circumstances.

## **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of Orange Water and Sewer Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information may be directed to the Director of Finance and Customer Service, 400 Jones Ferry Road, Carrboro, North Carolina 27510-2001.

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,251,654	\$ 16,162,754
Receivables:		
Trade accounts (net of allowances for uncollectible		
accounts of approximately \$85,000 for 2020 and 2019)	3,920,289	3,411,381
Other	772,973	951,980
Inventory, materials, and supplies	1,334,873	1,396,186
Prepaid expenses	223,725	182,894
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,187,201	1,121,461
Cash and cash equivalents, trustee	 11,785,167	 6,273,444
Total current assets	 29,475,882	 29,500,100
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 276,217	 241,332
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	76,207,750	67,718,829
Depreciable	 273,476,388	 263,514,503
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 349,684,138	 331,233,332
Total non-current assets, net	 349,960,355	 331,474,664
Total assets	 379,436,237	 360,974,764
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	790,230	655,451
Pension deferrals	1,198,644	1,679,072
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	295,137	283,833
OPEB deferrals	22,066	26,684
Deferred charge on refunding	 386,106	 1,327,210
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,692,183	3,972,250

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Payable from current assets:		
Trade and construction contracts payable	4,410,571	5,514,977
Accrued expenses	309,370	233,378
Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Accrued interest	1,107,055	1,081,939
Customer deposits and advances	1,463,418	1,362,793
Current maturity of note payable	775,655	634,011
Current maturities of bonds payable	7,234,478	5,845,149
Current portion of compensated absences	525,644	449,128
Total current liabilities	15,826,191	15,121,375
Non-current liabilities:		
Note payable	12,624,847	11,610,207
Bonds payable	59,391,026	48,410,840
Compensated absences	175,214	149,709
Net pension liability	3,324,897	2,982,507
Total OPEB liability	12,876,052	12,710,564
Total non-current liabilities	88,392,036	75,863,827
Total liabilities	104,218,227	90,985,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension deferrals	39,806	30,490
OPEB deferrals	1,710,345	1,561,639
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,750,151	1,592,129
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	270,044,238	266,060,335
Restricted for capital reserve	276,217	241,332
Unrestricted	5,839,587	6,068,016
Total net position	5 276,160,042	\$ 272,369,683

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Operating Revenues:		
Water	\$ 17,893,981	\$ 17,666,256
Sewer	16,948,606	17,058,037
Service initiation fees	24,680	98,625
Reclaimed water	480,547	456,926
Other	 958,380	 905,996
Total operating revenues	 36,306,194	 36,185,840
Operating Expenses:		
Water supply and treatment	4,883,456	5,001,419
Water distribution	4,734,237	4,045,476
Sewer treatment	5,081,371	5,406,223
Sewer collections	1,265,359	1,065,628
General and administrative	7,244,321	6,820,965
Depreciation and amortization	9,780,753	9,558,087
Other post-employment benefits	 602,645	 613,772
Total operating expenses	 33,592,142	 32,511,570
Operating income (loss)	 2,714,052	 3,674,270
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
System development fees	1,393,871	1,593,210
Investment income, net of fair value of investments adjustment	63,207	64,842
Interest expense	(2,565,779)	(2,161,022)
Amortization of bond and lease expense	611,927	544,907
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	56,978	27,502
FEMA reimbursement	55,042	-
Costs of issuance	 (531,701)	 (247,176)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (916,455)	 (177,737)

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,797,597	3,496,533
<b>Capital Contributions:</b> Contributions in aid of construction	1,992,762	4,035,076
Change in net position	3,790,359	7,531,609
Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1	272,369,683	264,838,074
End of year - June 30	\$ 276,160,042	\$ 272,369,683

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 35,017,913	\$ 37,945,309
Payments to suppliers	(12,688,855)	(10,309,235)
Payments to employees	(11,635,507)	(12,057,677)
Other receipts	 1,059,005	 1,005,596
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 11,752,556	 16,583,993
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(26,283,821)	(17,975,332)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	56,978	44,854
Costs of issuance	(531,701)	(247,176)
Principal paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt	(16,177,407)	(5,317,428)
Interest paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt	(2,495,639)	(1,983,988)
Customer fees received	2,005,798	2,138,117
Proceeds from issuance of debt	31,256,235	7,373,646
Capital grants and contributions	 55,042	 _
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (12,114,515)	 (15,967,307)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest and dividends on investments	 63,207	 64,842
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(298,752)	681,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1	 23,798,991	 23,117,463
End of year - June 30	\$ 23,500,239	\$ 23,798,991

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to</b>		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,714,052	\$ 3,674,270
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,780,753	9,558,087
Pension (benefit) expense	(134,779)	(38,232)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	(508,908)	1,679,110
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	179,007	986,355
(Increase) decrease in inventory	61,313	(204,935)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(40,831)	(144,014)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	(6,686)	(93,264)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	480,428	(775,850)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		
for deferred refunding costs	(611,925)	(544,907)
Increase (decrease) in trade and construction contracts payable	(1,104,406)	961,526
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	100,625	99,600
Increase (decrease) accrued expenses	75,992	(37,085)
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	102,021	27,688
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	342,390	1,040,619
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	9,316	(28,178)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	148,706	451,182
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 165,488	 (27,979)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 11,752,556	\$ 16,583,993
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Property, plant, and equipment contributed by private developers	\$ 1,992,762	\$ 4,035,076

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as they apply to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

## A. Reporting Entity

The Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority") was created pursuant to Chapter 162A of the North Carolina General Statutes by the Board of Commissioners of Orange County and the Town Council of Chapel Hill and the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Carrboro in June 1975, as a public entity, politic and corporate, for the purpose of acquiring, consolidating, improving, and operating the existing water and sewer systems serving the above governmental jurisdictions and certain contiguous areas. The Authority is a separate governmental unit granted independent authority by the North Carolina General Statutes to allow the Authority's Board of Directors to set rates, fees, and charges without oversight, supervision, or direction from any other state or local entity or agency.

Because the Town Council of Chapel Hill appoints a majority of the Authority's Board of Directors and may remove them without cause, the Authority falls within the definition of a "Component Unit" provided in applicable accounting standards. For this reason, the Authority's financial data is incorporated into the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Chapel Hill.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

The business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. All activities of the Authority are considered business-type activities.

*Fund Financial Statements*. The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions. The Authority has one fund category - proprietary funds.

## **Enterprise Fund**

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for those operations that (a) 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 or 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 the 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 Authority operates as a singular enterprise fund.

The Enterprise Fund is considered a major fund for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

*Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.* The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The 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. 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. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## **D. Budgetary Data**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with provisions of the North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, which is the modified accrual method of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Authority begins developing its budget in the second quarter of each year and the Board of Directors approves the budget in early June after public hearings are held.

Budgeted revenues are reflected by source and budgeted expenses by department. On a periodic basis, as required by changing conditions, the budgeted amounts are amended. The budgeted amounts shown in the supplemental schedules reflect the governing board's amendments through the fiscal year-end. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level.

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

### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Authority are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31.

The Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Authority 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").

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

The Authority's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates their fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio's securities, an SEC-registered 2a-7 government money market fund, is measured at fair market value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

## **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits held by the Authority before any services were supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposits were collected. Capital reserve amounts are restricted for future maintenance and repairs.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Restricted Cash					
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	2020		2019		
Bond service	\$	11,785,167	\$	6,273,444	
Capital reserve		276,217		241,332	
Customer deposits		1,187,201		1,121,461	
Total business-type activities	\$	13,248,585	\$	7,636,237	

## Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade receivables are determined to be uncollectible based on collection history for similar customers. The Authority grants credit to residential, business and industrial customers, substantially all of whom are local to the Orange County, North Carolina, area.

## **Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

The Authority historically experiences uncollectible accounts, and accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. The allowance was \$85,000 at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Materials and supplies are valued at average cost and are held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the Statement of Net Position and expensed as the items are used.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method by groups or classes of property over the following expected service lives:

	Years
Water treatment and distribution	20-60
Sewer collection and treatment	40-60
Fixtures and equipment	5-20

Assets under capitalized lease obligations are recorded at the discounted present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the respective leases. The amounts capitalized are being amortized by the straight-line method over the lesser of the term of the lease or the estimated life of the asset. Amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority has several items that meet these criteria, an unamortized loss on bond defeasance for water and sewer refunding bonds, pension related deferrals, contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year, contributions made to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year, and OPEB related deferrals. In

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority has two items that meets these criteria in the current year – pension related deferrals and OPEB related deferrals.

## **Compensated Absences**

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Authority. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the financial statements. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had recorded a liability for accrued vacation and the salary-related payments of \$700,858 and \$598,837, respectively.

## Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported net of applicable bond premium or discount, which are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

## **Net Position**

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

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted for Capital Reserve* – represents a portion of net position that is restricted by revenue source for future maintenance and capital.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations, which is the sale of water and treatment of wastewater for its customers. The Authority also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expense for the Authority includes the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

## G. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### H. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS fiduciary net positions 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 Authority's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Authority has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 2. Detail Notes On All Funds

Assets

## Deposits

All of the Authority'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 Authority's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the Authority'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 Authority, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Authority, under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Authority has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards for minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Authority complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$11,641,882 and a bank balance of \$11,533,492. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$11,283,492 in deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$2,700 at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$17,456,835 and a bank balance of \$16,672,254. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$16,422,254 in interest-bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$2,700 at June 30, 2019.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority's cash equivalents balances were as follows:

	2020	2019
The North Carolina Capital Management Trust,		
government portfolio	\$11,855,657	\$ 6,339,456

*Interest Rate Risk.* The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk.* The Authority's policy regarding credit risk is that funds shall not be exposed to undue or unreasonable risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"). The Authority's investment in the NCCMT government portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Receivables

Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Utility accounts receivable	\$ 3,920,289	\$ 3,411,381
Other receivable	772,973	951,980
Total receivables, net	\$ 4,693,262	\$ 4,363,361

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

## **Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 17,605,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,605,354
Construction in progress	50,113,475	25,676,779	(563)	<u>(17,187,295</u> )	58,602,396
Total non-depreciable assets	67,718,829	25,676,779	(563)	<u>(17,187,295</u> )	76,207,750
Depreciable Assets:					
Water treatment and distribution	175,747,356	1,348,663	-	4,299,961	181,395,980
Sewer collection and treatment	222,398,717	699,342	-	9,594,574	232,692,633
Fixtures and equipment	48,961,413	551,799	(118,844)	3,292,760	52,687,128
Total depreciable assets	447,107,486	2,599,804	(118,844)	17,187,295	466,775,741
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Water treatment and distribution	71,714,344	3,738,890	-	-	75,453,234
Sewer collection and treatment	76,576,633	4,564,201	-	-	81,140,834
Fixtures and equipment	35,302,006	1,477,662	(74,383)		36,705,285
Total accumulated depreciation	183,592,983	\$ 9,780,753	\$ (74,383)	\$	193,299,353
Total depreciable assets	263,514,503				273,476,388
Capital assets, net	\$ 331,233,332				\$ 349,684,138

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 17,605,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,605,354
Construction in progress	40,684,883	17,299,150		(7,870,558)	50,113,475
Total non-depreciable assets	58,290,237	17,299,150		(7,870,558)	67,718,829
Depreciable Assets:					
Water treatment and distribution	167,433,487	1,975,079	-	6,338,790	175,747,356
Sewer collection and treatment	220,187,222	1,836,692	-	374,803	222,398,717
Fixtures and equipment	47,400,290	899,487	(495,329)	1,156,965	48,961,413
Total depreciable assets	435,020,999	4,711,258	(495,329)	7,870,558	447,107,486
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Water treatment and distribution	68,026,152	3,688,192	-	-	71,714,344
Sewer collection and treatment	72,046,580	4,530,053	-	-	76,576,633
Fixtures and equipment	34,440,139	1,339,842	(477,975)		35,302,006
Total accumulated depreciation	174,512,871	<u>\$ 9,558,087</u>	<u>\$ (477,975)</u>	\$	183,592,983
Total depreciable assets	260,508,128				263,514,503
Capital assets, net	\$ 318,798,365				\$ 331,233,332

## Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets is composed of the following elements:

	2020	2019
Capital assets	\$ 349,684,138	\$ 331,233,332
Total debt, gross	(80,026,006)	(66,500,207)
Deferred charge		
related to debt	386,106	1,327,210
Net investment		
in capital assets	\$ 270,044,238	\$ 266,060,335

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following:

	2020	2019
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b> Revenue bonds payable, Series 2020 Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$9,500,000, issued April 7, 2020, with coupon rates of 5.0%, final maturity June 2026; net of unamortized premium of \$1,142,676 at June 30, 2020	\$ 9,500,000	\$-
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2019 Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$16,640,000, issued November 15, 2019, with coupon rates of 3.0% and 5.0%, final maturity June 2044; net of unamortized premium of \$2,058,334 at June 30, 2020	16,640,000	-
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2018 Refunding Revenue Serial bonds, in the amount of \$18,075,000, issued April 10, 2018, with a coupon rate of 2.3%, final maturity July 2029, net of unamortized premium of \$2,147,151 at June 30, 2019	18,075,000	18,075,000
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Serial bonds, in the amount of \$8,995,000, issued July 1, 2015, with a coupon rate of 4.5%, final maturity July 2031, net of deferred refunding loss of \$27,519 at June 30, 2018	1,420,000	3,975,000
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2014 Refunding Revenue Serial bonds, in the amount of \$15,695,000, issued December 18, 2014, with coupon rates of 3.0% and 5.0%, final maturity July 2031, net of unamortized premium of \$911,828 at June 30, 2018	13,375,000	14,185,000
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Serial bonds, in the amount of \$21,645,000, issued September 30, 2010, with coupon rates of 3.0% and 5.0%, final maturity July 2026, net of unamortized premium of \$257,227 at June 30, 2018	1,835,000	13,950,000
	\$ 60,845,000	\$ 50,185,000

The revenue bonds are secured by pledged water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay revenue bonds. In the event of a default, the Authority agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the Authority under the related agreements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Note Payable Direct Borrowing:		
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$6,560,000 issued		
October 4, 2014, interest at 0%, Federal Revolving loan, beginning		
May 2015, payable in annual installments of \$328,000, with a final	¢ 4.500.000	¢ 4.0 <b>2</b> 0.000
payment due in May 2034	\$ 4,592,000	\$ 4,920,000
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,056,000 issued		
July 28, 2018, interest at 1.53%, DWSRF loan, beginning		
May 2019, payable in annual installments of \$52,800, with a final		
payment due in May 2038	889,703	939,131
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$3,028,700 issued		
June 17th, 2019, interest at 1.53%, DWSRF loan, beginning		
November 2020, due in annual installments, varying, with a final		
payment due in May 2040	2,078,001	1,253,431
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$6,132,000 issued		
June 3, 2019, interest at 1.53%, Federal Revolving loan, beginning		
May 2020, payable in annual installments of \$266,429, with a final		
payment due in May 2039	5,062,157	5,131,656
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,071,000 issued		
July 27, 2019, interest at 1.53%, Federal Revolving loan, beginning		
May 2020, payable in annual installments of \$53,550, with a final		
payment due in May 2039	778,641	<u> </u>
	\$ 13,400,502	\$ 12,244,218

A state reserve loan note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,525,000 was approved August 3, 2017 at an interest rate of 1.53%, payable in annual installments beginning upon completion of the Dobbins Drive Water Main Replacement project. As of June 30, 2020, no drawdowns have been made on this loan.

A state reserve loan note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,658,000 was issued February 1, 2017 at an interest rate of 1.53%, payable in annual installments beginning upon completion of the Dobbins Drive Sewer Interceptor Rehabilitation project. As of June 30, 2020, no drawdowns have been made on this loan.

The Authority's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the Authority but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the Authority from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding note.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Bonds payable maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Maturities	Amortization of Premiums and Deferred Refunding Losses	Total	Interest
2021	\$ 6,275,000	\$ 924,377	\$ 7,199,377	\$ 2,791,007
2022	3,775,000	856,504	4,631,504	2,295,675
2023	4,515,000	751,169	5,266,169	2,106,675
2024	4,805,000	636,046	5,441,046	1,876,175
2025	5,105,000	510,279	5,615,279	1,631,050
2026-2030	21,920,000	1,196,152	23,116,152	4,940,826
2031-2035	6,225,000	358,395	6,583,395	1,888,050
2036-2040	4,295,000	124,138	4,419,138	991,900
2041-2045	3,930,000	37,336	3,967,336	298,950
Total	\$ 60,845,000	\$ 5,394,396	\$66,239,396	\$18,820,308

Notes payable - direct borrowing maturities are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Maturities	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 775,655	\$ -	\$ 775,655
2022	770,622	-	770,622
2023	772,569	-	772,569
2024	774,545	-	774,545
2025	776,553	-	776,553
2026-2030	3,913,965	-	3,913,965
2031-2035	3,640,975	-	3,640,975
2036-2040	1,975,618		1,975,618
Total	\$ 13,400,502	\$ -	\$ 13,400,502

#### **Advance Refunding**

On December 18, 2014, the Authority issued \$15,695,000 of Series 2014 revenue bonds to provide resources that were placed in an irrevocable trust to be used for all future debt service payments of \$16,430,000 of Series 2006 revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$561,010. This amount is being amortized over the life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$1,984,121 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,596,310. On June 30, 2020, \$13,970,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### **Direct Purchase Forward Refunding**

On July 1, 2015, the Authority issued \$8,995,000 of Series 2015 revenue bonds to provide resources that were placed in an irrevocable trust to be used for all future debt service payments of \$8,930,000 of Series 2005 revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$65,000. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt issued, which is shorter than the life of the refunded debt. This direct purchase forward refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 5 years by \$613,660 and resulted in an economic gain of \$584,285. On June 30, 2020, \$1,510,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

#### Advance Refunding

On April 7, 2020, the Authority issued \$9,500,000 of Series 2020 revenue bonds to provide resources that were placed in an irrevocable trust to be used for all future debt service payments of \$10,350,000 of Series 2010 revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be 10defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 6 years by \$1,091,381 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,024,076. On June 30, 2020, \$10,350,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings	\$ 12,244,218	\$ 1,853,691	\$ 697,407	\$ 13,400,502	\$ 775,655
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	50,185,000	26,140,000	15,480,000	60,845,000	6,275,000
For issuance premiums	4,070,989	3,262,544	1,553,029	5,780,504	959,478
Compensated absences	598,837	544,642	442,621	700,858	525,644
Net pension liability (LGERS)	2,982,507	342,390	-	3,324,897	-
Total OPEB liability	12,710,564	165,488		12,876,052	
Total	\$ 82,792,115	\$ 32,308,755	\$ 18,173,057	\$ 96,927,813	\$ 8,535,777

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings	\$ 5,248,000	\$ 7,373,646	\$ 377,428	\$ 12,244,218	\$ 634,011
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	55,125,000	-	4,940,000	50,185,000	5,130,000
For issuance premiums	4,807,515	-	736,526	4,070,989	715,149
Compensated absences	571,149	524,563	496,875	598,837	449,128
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,941,888	1,040,619	-	2,982,507	-
Total OPEB liability	12,738,543		27,979	12,710,564	
Total	\$ 80,432,095	\$ 8,938,828	\$ 6,578,808	\$ 82,792,115	\$ 6,928,288

The Authority has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$60,845,000 in revenue bonds issued in 2010, 2014, 2015, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Proceeds from the bonds were used for rehabilitation or expansion of the Authority's water and sewer systems. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than 23% of net revenues. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable through 2033, solely from the water and sewer customer net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$79,665,308. Principal and interest paid in the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$7,566,596 and \$6,362,502, respectively, and total customer net revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$36,306,194 and \$36,185,840, respectively. There is no unused line of credit.

The Authority is in compliance with the covenants to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in the bond order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue bonds, Series 2010, 2014, 2015, 2018, 2019, and 2020. The bond order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 120% of the debt service requirements for parity indebtedness.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Operating revenues and charges for services	\$ 36,306,194
Operating expenses*	23,208,744
Income available for debt service	\$ 13,097,450
Debt service, principal and interest paid	\$ 7,566,596
Debt service coverage ratio for parity debt	<u>173.10%</u>

\*Per rate covenants, this does not include depreciation, amortization, interest expense, or OPEB.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 3. Pension Plan Obligations

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Authority is a participating employer in the state-wide 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 LGERS is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR 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 <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Authority employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.0% of compensation for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$790,230, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

*Refunds of Contributions* – Authority 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, 2020, the Authority reported a liability of \$3,324,897 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Authority's proportion was 0.12175% (measured as of June 30, 2019), which was a decrease of 0.00397% from its proportion as of June 30, 2019).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,487,583. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	De fe rre d	De fe rre d	
	<b>Outflows</b> of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	569,307	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		541,903		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		81,098		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,336		39,806
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		790,230		-
Total	\$	1,988,874	\$	39,806

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

\$790,230 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 589,307
2022	172,531
2023	312,068
2024	84,932
Total	<u>\$ 1,158,838</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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

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 mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc cost of living adjustment 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	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	<u>6.0%</u>	4.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,604,649	\$	3,324,897	\$	(232,443)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

*Plan Description.* The Authority administers a single-employer, defined benefit plan (the OPEB plan) that provides health and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The Authority 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 No. 75.

*Benefits Provided.* If hired prior to September 1, 2019, an employee who retires with 30 or more years of service, or is at least age 60 with at least 10 years of service may continue in the Authority's group health plan until death. Eligible retirees are also provided life insurance coverage of \$5,000. Retiree cost sharing is as follows: For retirees age 60 with 10 to 15 years of service, the retiree pays 50% of the retiree premium. For retirees age 60 with 15 to 20 years of service, the retiree pays 25% of the retiree premium. For retirees age 60 with 20 or more years of service, the retiree pays 0% of the retiree premium. There is no spousal coverage provided. The Authority may amend the benefit provisions at any time. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. A separate stand-alone report is not issued.

If hired after September 1, 2019, employees are required to contribute to a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) account. Employees will contribute 2% each pay period up to \$1,000 per plan year. The Authority will contribute \$35 per pay period up to \$910 per year. The employee contribution and the employee \$1,000 per plan year will increase annually by the Board approved Cost of Labor Adjustment.

Members	
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	43
Active members	121
Total	164

All active full-time employees are eligible for membership. At June 30, 2019, the plan membership consisted of:

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$12,876,052 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 - 7.75 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.500% by 2026
	Medicare - 5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2021

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

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

#### **Total OPEB Liability:**

C C	
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 12,710,564
Changes for the year:	
Service cost at end of year	445,581
Interest	488,973
Difference between expected and actual experience	(387,860)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(97,373)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(283,833)
Net change in total OPEB liability	165,488
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 12,876,052

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount		1	% Increase
		(2.50%)	(2.50%) Ra			(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	15,215,261	\$	12,876,052	\$	11,027,579

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority'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:

	1% Decrease		 Current	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,886,828	\$ 12,876,052	\$	15,450,229	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$602,645. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	e fe rre d	De fe rre d		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,066	\$	333,000	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		1,377,345	
Contributions made to the OPEB plan in the current year		295,137		-	
Total	\$	317,203	\$	1,710,345	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

\$295,137 reported at 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 OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ (331,909)
2022	(331,909)
2023	(331,909)
2024	(331,909)
2025	(242,636)
Thereafter	(118,007)
Total	<u>\$ (1,688,279)</u>

#### **Other Employment Benefits**

The Authority has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multipleemployer, 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 Authority, the Authority does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Authority 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 law enforcement officers. The Authority considers these contributions to be immaterial.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Authority has several deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources comprised of the following:

	2020		 2019	
Deferred Outflows:				
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	790,230	\$ 655,451	
Pension deferrals		1,198,644	1,679,072	
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year		295,137	283,833	
OPEB deferrals		22,066	26,684	
Deferred charge on refunding		386,106	 1,327,210	
Total	\$	2,692,183	\$ 3,972,250	
Deferred Inflows:				
Pension deferrals	\$	39,806	\$ 30,490	
OPEB deferrals		1,710,345	 1,561,639	
Total	\$	1,750,151	\$ 1,592,129	

#### 5. Risk Management and Commitments

*Risk Management.* The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority has property, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Authority's property insurance does have a flood coverage endorsement. Coverage is provided in zones B, C and X. There is a \$5M single occurrence and yearly aggregate limit and the deductible is \$50k for a single occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Authority's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Authority's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$200,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$200,000.

*Commitments*. The Authority is committed under various contracts for the completion of water and wastewater treatment facilities and other water and sewer projects. Management estimates the cost to complete these contracts to be approximately \$13,526,867 at June 30, 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

#### 6. Net Position

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Board of Directors had approved the use of the unrestricted net position for the following purposes:

	 2020	 2019
Operating reserve	\$ 5,839,587	\$ 6,068,016

#### 7. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Authority has received proceeds from 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

#### 8. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or net position.

#### 9. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact Authority revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Changes in the Total C	PEB	Liability and	Rela	ted Ratios	
Total OPEB Liability		2020		2019	2018
Service cost at end of year	\$	445,581	\$	473,531	\$ 537,550
Interest		488,973		449,217	396,831
Difference between expected and actual experience		(387,860)		10,631	23,866
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(97,373)		(719,076)	(1,282,089)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(283,833)		(242,282)	 (240,928)
Net change in total OPEB liability		165,488		(27,979)	(564,770)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		12,710,564		12,738,543	 13,303,313
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	12,876,052	\$	12,710,564	\$ 12,738,543
Covered payroll	\$	7,704,086	\$	7,751,275	\$ 7,751,275
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		167.13%		163.98%	164.34%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

#### PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS \*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System													
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014						
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.12175%	0.12572%	0.12711%	0.12882%	0.11995%	0.12040%	11.89000%						
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,324,897	\$ 2,982,507	\$ 1,941,888	\$ 2,733,991	\$ 538,330	\$ (709,819)	\$ 1,433,202						
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 8,396,386	\$ 8,171,152	\$ 8,194,045	\$ 6,980,328	\$ 7,352,374	\$ 7,297,821	\$ 6,909,854						
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.60%	36.50%	23.70%	39.17%	7.32%	( 9.73%)	20.74%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%						

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

The pension schedules are intended to report information for ten years, and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System														
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	790,230	\$	655,451	\$	617,219	\$	598,984	\$	510,262	\$	519,888	\$	516,608
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	790,230		655,451		617,219		598,984		510,262		519,888		516,608
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	8,780,335	\$	8,396,386	\$	8,171,152	\$	8,194,045	\$	6,980,328	\$	7,352,374	\$	7,297,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.00%		7.81%		7.55%		7.31%		7.31%		7.07%		7.08%

The pension schedules are intended to report information for ten years, and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Water	\$ 17,659,996	\$ 17,893,981	\$ 233,985
Sewer	16,870,041	16,948,606	78,565
Reclaimed water	489,911	480,547	(9,364)
Service initiation fees	34,817	24,680	(10,137)
Other	950,922	 958,380	7,458
Total operating revenues	36,005,687	 36,306,194	300,507
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income	66,532	63,207	(3,325)
System development fees	1,371,223	1,393,871	22,648
FEMA Reimbursement		 55,042	55,042
Total non-operating revenues	1,437,755	 1,512,120	74,365
Total revenues	37,443,442	 37,818,314	374,872
Expenditures:			
Water supply and treatment:			
Salaries and wages	1,457,662	574,744	882,918
Fringe benefits	602,541	482,875	119,666
Materials and supplies	210,834	179,625	31,209
Chemicals	1,116,829	1,288,512	(171,683)
Utilities	378,045	423,158	(45,113)
Maintenance	854,515	943,172	(88,657)
Professional services	12,000	12,322	(322)
Insurance	72,000	63,880	8,120
Communication	3,200	1,279	1,921
Education and development	12,150	4,480	7,670
Miscellaneous	79,479	 77,275	2,204
Total water supply and treatment	4,799,255	 4,051,322	747,933

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Water distribution:			
Salaries and wages	1,681,740	1,649,228	32,512
Fringe benefits	764,922	2,122,670	(1,357,748)
Materials and supplies	85,868	95,158	(9,290)
Utilities	201,341	210,258	(8,917)
Maintenance	549,626	686,565	(136,939)
Insurance	7,680	8,541	(861)
Communication	5,000	3,170	1,830
Printing and reproduction	1,500	274	1,226
Education and development	23,416	4,693	18,723
Miscellaneous	10,230	9,720	510
Total water distribution	3,331,323	4,790,277	(1,458,954)
Construction credits	(90,000)	(56,040)	(33,960)
Wastewater treatment:			
Salaries and wages	1,437,342	1,516,402	(79,060)
Fringe benefits	600,755	471,192	129,563
Materials and supplies	215,945	207,574	8,371
Chemicals	855,632	906,859	(51,227)
Utilities	681,580	722,198	(40,618)
Maintenance	964,240	1,047,066	(82,826)
Professional services	5,000	22,944	(17,944)
Insurance	87,600	78,888	8,712
Communication	11,715	7,054	4,661
Education and development	27,000	27,759	(759)
Miscellaneous	67,625	73,435	(5,810)
Total wastewater treatment	4,954,434	5,081,371	(126,937)
Sewer collections:			
Salaries and wages	555,487	520,341	35,146
Fringe benefits	272,954	208,458	64,496
Materials and supplies	39,999	26,201	13,798
Chemicals	130,000	134,921	(4,921)
Utilities	126,334	121,711	4,623
Maintenance	143,045	246,193	(103,148)

	Final		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Insurance	7,680	8,113	(433)
Communication	500	342	158
Printing and distribution	2,000	-	2,000
Education and development	11,475	3,182	8,293
Miscellaneous	2,110	2,782	(672)
Total sewer collections	1,291,584	1,272,244	19,340
Construction credits	(30,000)	(6,885)	(23,115)
General and administrative:			
Salaries and wages	3,730,321	3,815,720	(85,399)
Fringe benefits	1,571,634	854,108	717,526
Materials and supplies	127,665	94,120	33,545
Utilities	195,400	183,218	12,182
Maintenance	430,903	481,813	(50,910)
Professional services	1,223,536	1,237,176	(13,640)
Insurance	61,200	81,431	(20,231)
Communication	215,146	218,655	(3,509)
Printing and reproduction	6,800	4,543	2,257
Education and development	110,575	56,602	53,973
Miscellaneous	175,969	165,807	10,162
Total general and administrative	7,849,149	7,193,193	655,956
Construction credits	(70,000)	(50,893)	(19,107)
Contingency	(1,252,265)	<u>-</u>	(1,252,265)
Debt Service:			
Principal		5,827,407	
Interest	_	2,590,895	
Total debt service	10,459,806	8,418,302	2,041,504

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Capital outlay	28,612,700	26,283,821	2,328,879
Total expenditures	59,855,986	56,976,712	2,879,274
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,412,544)	(19,158,398)	3,254,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Refunding bonds issued	9,500,000	9,500,000	-
Proceeds from borrowing	20,000,000	18,493,691	1,506,309
Bond refunding premium	3,262,544	3,262,544	-
Payment to bondholders - retired debt	(10,350,000)	(10,350,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,412,544	20,906,235	1,506,309
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	1,747,837	\$ 1,747,837
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Principal payments debt		5,827,407	
Refunding bonds issued		(9,500,000)	
Bond refunding premium		(3,262,544)	
Payment to bondholders - retired debt		10,350,000	
Long-term debt issued		(18,493,691)	
Change in interest accrual for bonded debt		25,116	
Depreciation		(9,780,753)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(480,428)	
Change in net pension liability		(342,390)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(9,316)	
Change in compensated absences		(102,021)	
OPEB expense		(602,645)	
Amortization of bond expense and patent		611,927	
Capital outlay		26,283,821	
Gain on disposal of capital asset		56,978	
Costs of issuance		(531,701)	
Capital contributions	-	1,992,762	
Change in net position	9	3,790,359	

	Project Budget		Cumulative Total to 1ne 30, 2020	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2020		
Raw Water Supply Sources:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	3,992,103	\$ 4,091,299	\$	(99,196)	
Expenditures:						
Jordan Lake raw water supply intake and pumping facility	\$	347,558	\$ 350,812	\$	(3,254)	
Stone quarry development		396,545	177,872		218,673	
University Lake pump station improvements		1,346,000	2,164,891		(818,891)	
Cane Creek pump station improvements		35,000	-		35,000	
University Lake flashboard replacement		500,000	330,309		169,691	
Cane Creek raw water transmission main capacity study		100,000	275		99,725	
University Lake permanganate facility		347,000	224,822		122,178	
Cane Creek permanganate facility		920,000	 842,318		77,682	
Total expenditures	\$	3,992,103	\$ 4,091,299	\$	(99,196)	
Water Treatment: Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	6,951,000	\$ 6,560,526	\$	390,474	
Expenditures:						
Water facility security upgrades	\$	439,000	\$ 598,373	\$	(159,373)	
Water treatment plant rehabilitation projects		80,000	88,985		(8,985)	
Water treatment plant front entry rehabilitation		35,000	11,235		23,765	
HVAC replacement		195,000	200,129		(5,129)	
Water treatment plant electrical distribution improvements		50,000	210,204		(160,204)	
Water treatment plant SCADA obsolete equipment replacement		15,000	13,400		1,600	
Plants SCADA master plan		25,000	-		25,000	
Water treatment plant turbidimeter replacements		90,000	49,211		40,789	
Water treatment plant sedimentation basin rehabilitation		2,647,000	2,809,887		(162,887)	
Water treatment plant concrete condition assessment		325,000	161,956		163,044	
Water treatment plant filter media and backwash improvements		1,330,000	1,335,321		(5,321)	
Water treatment plant finished water pump improvements		300,000	131,299		168,701	
Water treatment plant chemical facility upgrades		655,000	304,748		350,252	
Water treatment plant belt filter press replacement		765,000	 645,778		119,222	
Total expenditures	\$	6,951,000	\$ 6,560,526	\$	390,474	
Water Transmission and Distribution:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	25,265,547	\$ 20,349,753	\$	4,915,794	

	Project Budget			Cumulative Total to ne 30, 2020	Ba	expended lance as of 1e 30, 2020
Expenditures:						
Water main - road improvement projects	\$	408,000	\$	378,872	\$	29,128
Water main rehabilitation/replacement projects		7,477,547		6,388,176		1,089,371
High priority water main replacement		8,073,000		5,933,250		2,139,750
Water main upgrades - development projects		231,000		-		231,000
Barbee Chapel Road booster pump station study		75,000		-		75,000
Dobbins Drive water main replacement		884,000		1,042,515		(158,515)
Dobbins Drive water main condition assessment		435,000		-		435,000
Cameron Avenue water main replacement		1,159,000		1,014,501		144,499
Cameron Avenue water main design alternatives assessment		25,000		-		25,000
Water distribution system hydraulic model		250,000		84,261		165,739
Jones Ferry water line improvements		300,000		399,860		(99,860)
Galvanized water main replacement		1,709,000		537,864		1,171,136
Kensington water line replacement		626,000		1,579,623		(953,623)
Hillsborough Street water main replacement		1,900,000		2,528,961		(628,961)
Distribution system prioritization model		495,000		459,870		35,130
Distribution system sampling stations		185,000		2,000		183,000
Bolinwood Bridge water main replacement		50,000		-		50,000
Westwood neighborhood water and sewer rehabilitation		50,000		-		50,000
Lake Ellen water main replacement		160,000		-		160,000
Brandywine Road water main replacement		739,000		-		739,000
Barnes Street valve evaluation		34,000		-		34,000
Total expenditures	\$	25,265,547	\$	20,349,753	\$	4,915,794
Wastewater Collection Lines:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	22,962,000	\$	16,911,453	\$	6,050,547
Expenditures:						
Gravity sewer condition evaluation	\$	3,135,000	\$	2,370,187	\$	764,813
Gravity sewer rehabilitation		11,602,000		9,491,907		2,110,093
Bolinwood Drive interceptor replacement		1,054,000		262,745		791,255
Little Creek interceptor replcaement		3,521,000		3,000,640		520,360
Dobbins Drive interceptor replacement		1,520,000		886,067		633,933
Willow Drive interceptor replacement		25,000		-		25,000
Prince Street common service replacement		40,000		42,155		(2,155)
Rocky Branch interceptor replacement		-		16,737		(16,737)
Creek crossing access improvements		721,000		136,643		584,357
Rogers Road sanitary sewer extension		1,803,000		1,135,421		667,579
Credit (Orange County reimbursement) Rogers Road sewer		(1,673,000)		(1,074,845)		(598,155)
Sanitary sewer hydraulic modeling		1,214,000	_	643,796	_	570,204
Total expenditures	\$	22,962,000	\$	16,911,453	\$	6,050,547

	Project Budget	Cumulative Total to 1ne 30, 2020	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2020	
Wastewater Pumping Stations and Force Mains:				
Revenues:				
General Fund	\$ 7,083,000	\$ 10,756,578	\$	(3,673,578)
Expenditures:				
Rogerson Drive pump station rehabilitation	\$ 4,448,000	\$ 3,272,715	\$	1,175,285
Rogerson Drive force main routing study	50,000	-		50,000
Rogerson Drive force main evaluation	75,000	-		75,000
Rogerson Drive force main and pump station program	-	84,140		(84,140)
Pump station operational assessments	60,000	48,228		11,772
Rogerson Drive force main emergency repair	1,200,000	5,667,960		(4,467,960)
Rogerson Drive force main rehabilitation	 1,250,000	1,683,535		(433,535)
Total expenditures	\$ 7,083,000	\$ 10,756,578	\$	(3,673,578)
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal:				
Revenues:				
General Fund	\$ 16,590,000	\$ 13,351,644	\$	3,238,356
Expenditures:				
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant rehabilitation and				
improvement project	\$ 1,957,000	\$ 2,351,238	\$	(394,238)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant comprehensive				
coatings program	1,637,000	2,050,938		(413,938)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant inermediate pump				
station (IPS) rehabilitation	1,716,000	930,680		785,320
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant solids thickening				
system improvements	4,722,000	3,251,852		1,470,148
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant non-potable water				
pump replacement	554,000	249,800		304,200
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant bar screen				
replacement	150,000	133,346		16,654
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant hyper-pitch mixer				
blades	58,000	-		58,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant piping heat tracing				
and insulation	35,000	-		35,000
Plants facilities building envelope rehabilitation	725,000	568,303		156,697
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant miscellaneous				
building rehabilitation	65,000	-		65,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant biosolids				
conveyance and loading	91,000	-		91,000
Offsite biosolids storage improvements	40,000	24,169		15,831
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant filtrate side stream				
treatment	194,000	-		194,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant secondary clarifier				

	Project Budget	Cumulative Total to June 30, 2020	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2020
rehabilitation and pumping improvements	1,444,000	256,401	1,187,599
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant warehouse			
improvements	50,000	112	49,888
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant supervisory control			
and data acquisition system (SCADA) upgrade	360,000	464,063	(104,063)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant digester complex			
rehabilitation and improvements	152,000	527,837	(375,837)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant fermenter tank and			
pumping rehabilitation	200,000	-	200,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant primary sludge pump			
station rehabilitation and old lab building demo	75,000	-	75,000
Asset Management Plan development	-	24,840	(24,840)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant rehabilitation and			
replacement of chemical building and piping	595,000	633,292	(38,292)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant server room			
improvements	200,000	355,929	(155,929)
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant security			
improvements	132,000	33,380	98,620
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant gas monitoring			
system	190,000	-	190,000
Mason Farm waste water tretament plant headworks			
rehabilitation	1,248,000	1,495,464	(247,464)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 16,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,351,644</u>	\$ 3,238,356
Facility Improvements:			
Revenues:			
General Fund	\$ 2,099,000	\$ 2,575,738	<u>\$ (476,738)</u>
Expenditures:			
Administration building locker room renovation study	\$ -	\$ 10,240	\$ (10,240)
Information services	-	130,255	(130,255)
Engineering office renovation	-	18,702	(18,702)
Administration building HVAC system upgrade	2,099,000	2,416,541	(317,541)
Total expenditures	\$ 2,099,000	\$ 2,575,738	\$ (476,738)
			(1,2,,20)

#### Net Position by Components

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital reserve Restricted for future capital projects Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 270,044,238 276,217 	\$ 266,060,335 241,332 	\$ 255,136,679 206,053 - 9,495,342	\$ 236,928,712 171,013 	\$ 224,969,584 260,978 	\$ 218,421,756 222,470 	\$ 219,522,714 187,910 	\$ 206,109,733 151,600 14,116,382 11,759,800	\$ 200,603,988 125,721 	\$ 190,756,445 98,616  		
Total	\$ 276,160,042	\$ 272,369,683	\$ 264,838,074	\$ 263,660,047	\$ 254,558,204	\$ 245,543,733	\$ 238,397,316	\$ 232,137,515	\$ 226,812,353	\$ 217,720,375		

#### Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

(U	JIIa	uui	ieu)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Operating Revenues:										
Water	\$ 17,893,981	\$ 17,666,256	\$ 19,013,363	\$ 17,540,247	\$ 17,894,907	\$ 18,291,453	\$ 17,969,519	\$ 17,819,790	\$ 18,556,754	\$ 18,534,150
Sewer	16,948,606	17,058,037	16,868,447	16,561,076	16,514,394	16,739,718	16,589,072	16,313,731	16,550,596	15,962,181
Service initiation fees	24,680	98,625	156,225	169,965	169,660	167,410	167,615	161,015	170,270	147,015
Other	1,438,927	1,362,922	1,505,208	1,469,106	1,790,409	1,762,261	1,116,826	1,163,077	1,211,529	1,360,484
Total operating revenues	36,306,194	36,185,840	37,543,243	35,740,394	36,369,370	36,960,842	35,843,032	35,457,613	36,489,149	36,003,830
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>										
Water supply and treatment	4,883,456	5,001,419	5,601,957	5,145,181	4,692,599	4,553,491	4,267,802	4,587,852	4,326,429	4,075,074
Water distribution	4,734,237	4,045,476	2,659,501	3,554,221	2,781,136	2,782,489	2,720,838	2,323,295	2,296,726	2,507,512
Sewer treatment	5,081,371	5,406,223	4,607,301	4,813,684	4,561,981	4,457,289	4,721,294	4,763,520	4,946,090	4,768,788
Sewer collections	1,265,359	1,065,628	1,264,196	1,329,131	1,185,549	1,254,390	1,224,941	1,352,127	1,434,619	1,313,106
General and administrative	7,244,321	6,820,965	7,352,499	6,331,018	6,403,637	5,951,983	5,662,788	5,754,629	5,709,219	5,172,326
Depreciation and amortization	9,780,753	9,558,087	9,226,257	8,909,129	8,919,124	9,384,310	9,393,739	9,514,909	9,539,846	9,310,159
Other post-employment benefits	602,645	613,772	765,944	493,193	466,573	372,993	1,012,532	1,033,149	1,038,521	750,503
Total operating expenses	33,592,142	32,511,570	31,477,655	30,575,557	29,010,599	28,756,945	29,003,934	29,329,481	29,291,450	27,897,468
Operating income (loss)	2,714,052	3,674,270	6,065,588	5,164,837	7,358,771	8,203,897	6,839,098	6,128,132	7,197,699	8,106,362
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
System development fees	1,393,871	1,593,210	1,599,382	2,219,227	1,397,652	1,429,244	1,069,551	1,769,883	1,899,056	1,713,417
Investment adjustment	63,207	64,842	56,524	32,802	20,663	15,133	14,755	15,664	17,964	29,261
Interest expense	(2,565,779)	(2,161,022)	(1,863,061)	(1,668,138)		(2,637,681)	(2,644,155)	(2,334,944)	(2,274,113)	(2,623,208)
Amortization of bond expense and patent	611,927	544,907	102,842	914,691	120,781	(177,021)	107,636	111,529	19,139	71,676
Other	(419,681)	(219,674)	(19,340)	75,348		(145,273)	23,591	4,228	(235,552)	(1,320,156)
Income (loss) before contributions	1,797,597	3,496,533	5,941,935	6,738,767	7,167,996	6,688,299	5,410,476	5,694,492	6,624,193	5,977,352
Capital Contributions:										
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	18,170	2,320	-	-	142,329	14,354
Contributions in aid of construction	1,992,762	4,035,076	1,509,516	2,363,076	1,828,305	1,372,391	849,325	420,251	2,325,456	1,255,206
Total capital contributions	1,992,762	4,035,076	1,509,516	2,363,076	1,846,475	1,374,711	849,325	420,251	2,467,785	1,269,560
Increase in net position	3,790,359	7,531,609	7,451,451	9,101,843	9,014,471	8,063,010	6,259,801	6,114,743	9,091,978	7,246,912
Net Position:										
Beginning of year, previously reported - July 1	272,369,683	264,838,074	263,660,047	254,558,204	245,543,733	238,397,316	232,137,515	204,284,625	195,192,647	187,945,735
Restatement	-		(6,273,424)	-		(916,593)		(789,581)		
Beginning of year, restated	272,369,683	264,838,074	257,386,623	254,558,204	245,543,733	237,480,723	232,137,515	203,495,044	195,192,647	187,945,735
End of year - June 30	\$ 276,160,042	\$ 272,369,683	\$ 264,838,074	\$ 263,660,047	\$ 254,558,204	<u>\$ 245,543,733</u>	\$ 238,397,316	\$ 209,609,787	\$ 204,284,625	\$ 195,192,647

## Water Processed and Wastewater Treated

(Thousands of Gallons) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Water	
Fiscal Year	Processed	
Ended	and Pumped	Wastewater
June 30	to System	Treated
2011	2,741,182	2,662,290
2012	2,515,000	2,784,486
2013	2,413,000	2,942,331
2014	2,477,000	3,027,879
2015	2,521,096	2,954,345
2016	2,440,937	3,149,225
2017	2,397,093	3,094,963
2018	2,463,021	2,843,422
2019	2,432,215	2,971,517
2020	2,352,007	2,734,725

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's records

## Ratio of Bonded Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Bonded Debt Per Customer

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)
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Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Customer Estimate	Net Operating Revenues	Debt Service Requirements	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Revenues to Debt Service Requirements	Net Bonded Debt Per Customer
2011	20,453	19,910,110	8,938,298	94,695,000	2.23	4,630.00
2012	20,916	19,693,086	8,550,976	89,245,000	2.30	4,266.83
2013	21,043	18,461,737	7,898,190	83,845,000	2.34	3,984.46
2014	21,105	18,329,675	7,814,155	78,675,000	2.35	3,727.79
2015	21,239	19,405,577	8,542,276	72,910,000	2.27	3,432.84
2016	21,385	18,162,783	7,662,664	67,720,000	2.37	3,166.71
2017	21,526	16,819,188	7,930,519	61,835,000	2.12	2,872.57
2018	21,585	17,713,695	7,007,230	55,125,000	2.53	2,553.86
2019	21,712	15,504,181	6,362,502	50,185,000	2.44	2,311.39
2020	21,823	14,998,272	7,213,125	60,845,000	2.08	2,788.11

## Table 5

## **ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

## Principal Water and Sewer Customers

Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2011 (Unaudited)

	Percent of Water Sales 2020	Percent of Water Sales 2011
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	20%	23%
Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools	1%	1
Town of Chapel Hill	<1%	<1%
Triangle Communities (Apartments)	<1%	<1%
Kingswood Apartments	<1%	<1%
Royal Park Apartments	<1%	
Carol Woods Retirement Community	<1%	<1%
University Place	<1%	<1%
Chapel Ridge Apartments	<1%	
Estes Park Apartments	<1%	
The Cedars of Chapel Hill (Apartments)		<1%
The Villages Apartments		<1%
Abbey Court Condominiums		<1%

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

**Town of Chapel Hill NC, Property Tax Levies and Collections** Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Т	axes Levied	 Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in		Total Collections to Date			Outstanding			
Ended June 30	1	for the Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percent Original L		Subsequent Years		_	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy		Delinquent Taxes	
2011	\$	35,604,158	\$ 35,284,111	99	9.10%	\$	258,936	\$	35,543,047	99.83%	\$	61,111	
2012		35,887,926	35,604,067	99	9.21%		-		35,604,067	99.21%		283,859	
2013		36,084,217	35,809,148	99	9.24%		-		35,809,148	99.24%		275,069	
2014		38,361,125	38,115,148	99	9.36%		-		38,115,148	99.36%		245,977	
2015		39,009,200	38,849,950	99	9.59%		-		38,849,950	99.59%		159,250	
2016		39,789,825	39,638,269	99	9.62%		-		39,638,269	99.62%		151,556	
2017		39,471,449	39,314,757	99	9.60%		-		39,314,757	99.60%		156,692	
2018		40,816,019	40,679,175	99	9.66%		-		40,679,175	99.66%		136,844	
2019		43,418,983	43,206,984	99	9.51%		-		43,206,984	99.51%		211,999	
2020		45,060,958	44,871,448	99	9.58%		-		44,871,448	99.58%		189,510	

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Residential Property	Commercial Property	Combined Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies (3)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (4)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (5)	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value (6)
2011		4,956,322,691	1,701,821,709	6,658,144,400	452,486,487	62,491,249	7,173,122,136	0.494	7,237,536,208	99.11%
2012		*	*	6,730,528,993	471,001,413	63,232,013	7,264,762,419	0.494	6,908,951,421	105.15%
2013		*	*	6,701,285,738	536,958,587	66,253,143	7,304,497,468	0.494	7,035,732,487	103.82%
2014		*	*	6,823,181,920	573,309,679	66,762,306	7,463,253,905	0.514	7,421,692,427	100.56%
2015		*	*	6,862,576,184	519,383,543	65,246,662	7,447,206,389	0.524	7,606,952,389	97.90%
2016		*	*	6,913,283,131	541,047,846	85,443,691	7,539,774,668	0.524	7,599,047,236	99.22%
2017		*	*	6,902,832,865	546,117,755	83,768,622	7,532,719,242	0.524	7,562,971,127	99.60%
2018	(1)	*	*	7,399,771,971	550,409,864	84,467,574	8,034,649,409	0.508	8,062,060,414	99.66%
2019		*	*	7,529,444,369	613,170,831	80,677,065	8,223,292,265	0.528	8,263,784,811	99.51%
2020		*	*	7,601,209,365	598,051,765	84,003,208	8,283,264,338	0.544	8,318,200,781	99.58%

\*The Breakdown between residential and commercial property is not available for fiscal years after 2011.

5

(1) Revaluation year.

Notes:

- (2) Increase due to revaluation and the addition of \$200 million from a major annexation.
- (3) Public service companies valuations are provided by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.
- (4) Per \$100 of value. Includes taxes for General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Transit Fund.
- (5) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessmentto-sales ratio determined by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year.
- (6) Source is the Property Tax Division of the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

#### Town of Chapel Hill, NC Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Years Taxes Payable									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Chapel Hill within Orange County:										
Town direct rates:										
General Fund	\$ 0.360	\$ 0.378	\$ 0.378	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.376	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.386
Transportation	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.050	0.060	0.060
Debt Service**	0.093	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.082	0.082	0.098
Downtown Service District	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.070	0.070	0.070
Overlapping rates:										
Orange County	0.858	0.858	0.858	0.858	0.878	0.878	0.878	0.838	0.850	0.868
Chapel Hill - Carrboro School										
District	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.208	0.208	0.208	0.208	0.202	0.202	0.202
Total	1.611	1.611	1.611	1.651	1.681	1.681	1.681	1.618	1.650	1.684
Chapel Hill within Durham County:										
Town direct rates:										
General Fund	0.360	0.378	0.378	0.388	0.388	0.388	0.388	0.376	0.386	0.386
Transportation	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.050	0.060	0.060
Debt Service	0.093	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.082	0.082	0.098
Overlapping rates:										
Durham County	0.746	0.746	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.793	0.740	0.768	0.778	0.712
Total	1.240	1.240	1.238	1.258	1.268	1.317	1.264	1.276	1.306	1.256

\*Revaluation Year

Source: North Carolina State Department of Revenue

**Town of Chapel Hill, NC Demographic and Economic Statistics** Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Y

(Unaudited)

Year	Population (1)	Persona Income (in thousand		Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Education Level in Years of Schooling (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment 
2011	57,233	\$ 6,1	86,352	\$ 47,925	25.6	15.82	41,139	5.4
2012	57,757	6,2	58,886	46,713	25.6	15.82	41,059	5.6
2013	58,424	6,6	08,945	48,683	25.6	15.82	41,402	5.6
2014	59,271	7,1	31,776	51,702	25.3	15.82	41,242	4.4
2015	59,653	7,3	45,876	52,339	25.3	15.82	41,176	4.9
2016	59,753	7,4	40,708	52,989	25.8	15.82	41,490	5.2
2017	59,569	7,8	22,299	55,338	25.7	15.82	41,199	4.9
2018	59,903	8,2	86,315	58,438	26.2	15.82	42,038	4.3
2019	63,178	9,0	15,914	62,202	26.4	15.82	42,138	3.9
2020	64,051	9,8	40,004	67,385	26.2	15.82	42,295	4.5

Notes:

(1) Town of Chapel Hill Department of Planning, Office of State Budget and Management

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data available for Orange County only. Most recent available census data.

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, most recent available census data.

(4) Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

(5) N.C. Employment Security Commission, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

#### **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Year Founded and Incorporated	1975
Size of Service Area:	
Square miles	31
Miles of water pipe	403
Miles of wastewater collection pipe	349
Customer accounts	21,823
Budgeted Employee Positions	135.0
Water Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	20
Production average	6.4
Production peak	9.2
Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	14.5
Average daily flow	7.5
Number of Water Supply Resources	4
Total Capacity of Water Supply Resources (millions of gallons):	
Cane Creek Reservoir	3,000
University Lake	450
Quarry Reservoir	200
Jordan Lake Level II Allocation	5 MGD
Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records	

#### Full-Time Equivalents (authorized)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
Department	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
General and Administrative:												
Office of the Executive Director	7.00	7.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	7.00	6.00	7.00		
Customer Service	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.50	7.50	6.50	7.00		
Engineering	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00		
Human Resources	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	2.00		
Finance	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	7.00	9.00		
Information Technology	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00		
Operations:												
Water Supply and Treatment	25.00	25.00	26.00	25.50	25.50	25.50	26.50	25.00	25.00	24.00		
Water Distribution	35.00	35.00	33.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	30.00	32.00	32.00		
Wastewater Treatment	23.00	23.00	23.00	22.50	22.50	22.50	21.50	23.00	23.00	24.00		
Sewer Collection	13.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	15.00	15.00		
Totals	142.00	142.00	139.00	136.50	135.50	135.50	135.00	135.50	135.50	139.00		

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Human Resource Department

# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Orange Water and Sewer Authority Carrboro, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina September 2, 2020

# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; in Accordance with Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Orange Water and Sewer Authority Carrboro, North Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Orange Water and Sewer Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina September 2, 2020

# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; in Accordance with Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Orange Water and Sewer Authority Carrboro, North Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program**

We have audited the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in 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 Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the Orange Water and Sewer Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the types of auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's 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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina September 2, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

	eport issued on whether ents audited were prepared AAP:	Unmod	ified		
Internal control over	er financial reporting:				
• Material weak	ness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
• Significant def	iciency(ies) identified?		Yes	<u> </u>	None reported
Non-compliance m statements noted?	naterial to financial		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards					
Internal control ove	er major federal programs:				
• Material weak	ness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
• Significant def	iciency(ies) identified?		Yes	<u> </u>	None reported
Type of auditor's re for major federal pr	eport issued on compliance rograms:	Unmod	ified		
Any audit findings required to be repo 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	rted in accordance with		Yes	X	No
Identification of ma	ajor federal programs:				
<u>CFDA No(s).</u> 66.468	Names of Federal Program or Drinking Water State Revolving		ster		
Dollar threshold use between Type A an	ed to distinguish Id Type B programs	\$750,00	00		
Auditee qualified a	s low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u> </u>	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	<u> </u>	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major state programs:			

State Reserve Loan

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

None

3. Findings Related to the Audit of Federal Awards

None

4. Findings Related to the Audit of State Awards

None

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None reported.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title		State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Passed-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures		Passed Through To Subrecipients	
Federal Grants:								
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency								
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality: Division of Water Infrastructure:								
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:								
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1928	\$	1,163,130	\$	-	\$-	
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1981		290,843		-	-	
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1983		44,140		-	-	
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				1,498,113		-		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				1,498,113				
Total Federal Assistance			\$	1,498,113	\$		<u>\$</u> -	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality								
Division of Water Infrastructure:								
State Reserve Loan		E-SRP-W-17-0049	\$	-	\$	45,576	\$-	
State Reserve Loan		H-SRP-D-17-0021		-		929,263	-	
State Reserve Loan		E-SRP-W-17-0047		-		773,082		
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				-		1,747,921		
Total State Assistance			\$		\$	1,747,921	<u>\$</u>	
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$	1,498,113	\$	1,747,921	<u>\$                                    </u>	

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

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

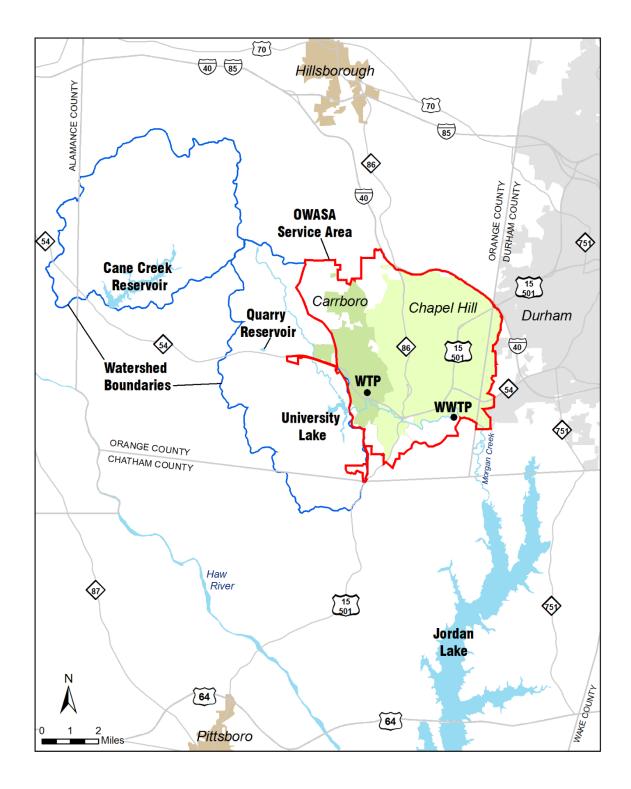
Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Orange Water and Sewer Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. Loans Outstanding

The Authority had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2020 for loans that the grantor/pass-passthrough grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA.

The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2020 consist of:

	Pass-Through							
	CFDA	Grantor's		Amount				
Program Title	Number	Number	Outstanding					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1928	\$	2,078,001				
State Reserve Loan	N/A	E-SRP-W-17-0049		778,641				





# Orange Water and Sewer Authority

OWASA is Carrboro-Chapel Hill's not-for-profit public service agency delivering high quality water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services.