Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by:

Orange Water and Sewer Authority

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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October 2, 2023

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

We are pleased to present our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023 (FY 2023). 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.

Highlights

In FY 2023, 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 \$10.0 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 2023.

Scope and Organization of this Report

- The Introductory Section (unaudited) contains this letter of transmittal and information about OWASA's organizational structure, principal officers, major initiatives, accomplishments, and future projects.
- The Financial Section 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.
- The Statistical Section (unaudited) presents fiscal and other data to provide a more complete understanding of OWASA, the community we serve and the local economy.
- The Compliance Section 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,













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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Chapel Hill therefore includes OWASA's financial data and OWASA's ACFR 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 85,000 people.



OWASA Water Tower on 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.



University Lake

Governance

A nine-member Board of Directors governs OWASA. The Chapel Hill Town Council appoints five, and the Carrboro 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.



Cane Creek Reservoir

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.



Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant

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 2023.

Wastewater System

We operate and maintain about 350 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).

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 2023.



Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant – Filtration System

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 600,000 gallons per day during FY 2023. 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 to expand system capacity and reduces energy use and costs.

Economic Conditions

In June 2023, the unemployment rate in Orange County was 3.1% compared to the North Carolina average of 3.3 percent and US average of 3.6 percent (Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics). According to the most recent census, the estimated population of Orange County increased by 11 percent from 2010 to 2020. The estimated population for Orange County as of June 2023 was 153,166.

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 of 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 due to the higher system capacity needed to serve them. When development creates new connections to OWASA's system, fees are charged to ensure that the appropriate portion of the 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 occur 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, qualifications-based 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.E.

Executive Director

Stephen Winters, CPA

Director of Finance and Customer Service



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Orange Water and Sewer Authority North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIR

Bruce Boehm 1921 South Lakeshore Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires June 30, 2025

VICE CHAIR

Melody Kramer 103 Richard Dixon Court Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Carrboro; Term Expires June 30, 2025

SECRETARY

Elmira Mangum 102 Rivercreek Place Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Carrboro; Term Expires June 30, 2025

MEMBERS

Todd BenDor 904 Coker Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27517 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires June 30, 2024

Jody Eimers 3120 Landeau Dr. Hillsborough, NC 27278 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires June 30, 2024

Pedro Garcia 319 Sonoma Way Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires June 30, 2025

Kyle Onda 100 Valley View Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires June 30, 2026

Kim Piracci 101 Flamingo Road Durham, NC 27705 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires June 30, 2026

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Denise Battle, Customer Service Manager

Tim Czupka, CGCIO, Director of Information Technology

Mary Darr, P.E., General Manager of Operations

Monica Dodson, Water Supply and Treatment Manager

Jesse DuClau, Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Manager

Vishnu Gangadharan, P.E., Director of Engineering and Planning

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 (Development Services)

Katie Hall, Public Information Officer

Wil Lawson, Water Treatment and Biosolids Recycling Manager

Andrea Orbich, Executive Assistant

Ruth Rouse, A.I.C.P., Planning and Development Manager

Kelly Satterfield, CPA, Finance and Procurement Manager

Allison Spinelli, P.E., Engineering Manager (Capital Projects)

Todd Taylor, P.E., Executive Director

GENERAL COUNSEL

Stephen Winters, CPA, Director of Finance

Robert Epting, Esquire
Epting and Hackney, Attorneys at Law



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority") (a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Orange Water and Sewer Authority, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Orange Water and Sewer Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Orange Water and Sewer Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2023 on our consideration of Orange Water and Sewer 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 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 Orange Water and Sewer Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 2, 2023

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 year ended June 30, 2023. 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—vi.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2023, OWASA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$292.1 million.
- OWASA's total net position increased by \$8.6 million, primarily resulting from income realized from operating activities.
- Due to the condition and capacity of OWASA's system, about 70% of the organization's \$19.1 million capital expenditures for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 was invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing infrastructure.
- Non-current liabilities decreased by about \$1.5 million as a result of securing low-interest loans from the state of North Carolina 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 *Statement of Net Position*, a *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* and a *Statement 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 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 Statement 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 Statement 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 Statement of Net Position.

The Statement 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 Statement 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 Statement 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)					
	Fiscal ` End		Percentage of Change		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Current assets	\$32.9	\$37.9	(13.2%)		
Other non-capital assets	0.8	0.8	0.0		
Capital assets	369.4	357.7	3.3		
Right-to-use leased assets	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.6</u>	83.3		
Total assets	404.2	397.0	1.8		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7.6	6.6	15.2		
Current liabilities	14.8	13.1	13.0		
Non-current liabilities	<u>98.4</u>	99.9	(1.5)		
Total liabilities	113.2	113.0	0.2		
Total deferred inflows of resources	6.4	7.1	(9.9)		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	284.0	268.9	5.6		
Restricted	0.4	0.3	33.3		
Unrestricted	<u>7.7</u>	14.3	(46.2)		
Total net position	$$29\overline{2.1}$	\$283.5	3.0		

OWASA's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$292.1 million at June 30, 2023, compared to \$283.5 million at June 30, 2022. OWASA's overall financial position strengthened between FY 2022 and 2023 as net position increased by \$8.6 million. Total assets increased during the same period by \$1.8 million. These trends reflect investments in infrastructure improvements funded through a combination of cash and debt.

Net capital assets comprised about 97% of total assets for 2023. 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, 2023, these other unrestricted resources totaled \$7.7 million and may be used for any lawful purpose.

Non-current liabilities increased by approximately \$1.5 million during the same period reflecting increases in low-interest loans from the state of North Carolina 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)					
	Fiscal Yo 2023	ear Ended <u>2022</u>	Percentage of Change		
Operating revenues					
Drinking water	\$21.4	\$18.9	13.2%		
Wastewater	20.4	18.0	13.3		
Reclaimed water	0.4	0.5	(20.0)		
Other	0.4	0.6	(33.3)		
Total operating revenues	$4\overline{2.6}$	38.0	12.1		
Operating expenses	<u>37.9</u>	<u>34.3</u>	10.5		
Operating income	4.7	3.7	27.0		
Non-operating revenues					
System development fees	0.8	0.8	0.0		
Amortization of bond and lease revenue	0.9	1.0	(10.0)		
Interest	0.7	0.0			
Cell phone tower rental	0.4	0.4	0.0		
Grants	0.1	0.3	(66.7)		
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.1	(100.0)		
Total non-operating revenues	$\overline{2.9}$	$\overline{2.6}$	11.5		
Non-operating expenses					
Interest	2.8	3.2	(12.5)		
Cost of issuance	<u>0.3</u>	0.0			
Total non-operating expenses	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	(3.1)		
Net non-operating	(0.2)	(0.6)	(66.7)		
Income before contributions	4.5	3.1	45.2		
Capital contributions	<u>4.1</u>	<u>0.9</u>	355.6		
Increase (decrease) in net position	8.6	4.0	115.0		
Net position, July 1	<u>283.5</u>	<u>279.5</u>	1.4		
Net position, June 30	<u>\$292.1</u>	<u>\$283.5</u>	3.0		

The above condensed two-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 2023, drinking water volume sales averaged 5.9 million gallons per day (mgd); the average for 2022 was 5.8 mgd.

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 2023 were about 12.1% greater than the previous year or \$42.6 million.

- Operating Expenses: Operating expenses were \$37.9 million or about 10.5% greater than FY 2022. Operating expenses include a \$12.1 million charge for depreciation and a \$93,000 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 rents. 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 \$812,000 in FY 2023: about 1.4% greater than FY 2022. Interest earned in FY 2023 totaled about \$685,000. Investments remained in safe and liquid secured deposits.

• Capital Contributions: Capital contributions totaled approximately \$4.1 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 2023 was about \$370.4 million, a decrease of approximately \$12.1 million from FY 2022. The net decrease consisted of additions totaling \$23.8 million and a reduction due to deprecation of \$11.7 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 24 for additional information on capital assets.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Capital Assets (\$ Millions)				
	Fiscal Year	r Ended	Percentage of Change	
	<u>2023</u>	<u> 2022</u>		
Land	\$17.8	\$17.8	0.0%	
Construction in progress	30.6	48.4	(36.8)	
Water treatment and distribution	127.3	109.7	16.0	
Wastewater collection and treatment	175.3	162.1	8.1	
Fixtures and equipment	18.3	19.6	(6.6)	
Right-to-use assets	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.6</u>	83.3	
Total	<u>\$370.4</u>	<u>\$358.2</u>	3.4	

Debt Administration

OWASA policy stipulates that at least 30% of capital improvements projects be funded with cash from operations. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, OWASA's outstanding bond and loan debt totaled \$86.7 million, \$89.6 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 2014, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. At year end, OWASA owed an accrued debt service liability of approximately \$3.9 million. This amount was credited in full to the trustee restricted bond service account as of June 30, 2023.

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 2024 Budget Highlights

OWASA's Board of Directors approved a budget that includes a 9% increase in the rates charged for monthly water and sewer services.

Last year, we projected that we would need to implement a 7% rate increase in FY 2024. Several factors led to the need for a larger rate increase to fund the FY 2023 budget.

- Drinking water sales remain flat.
- Inflation and supply chain issues continue to impact costs.
- Significant investments in our drinking water treatment process are required to meet proposed new regulations concerning per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

The FY 2024 budget for Operating expenses is about 14% greater than the original FY 2023 budget. Capital improvement expenditures are budgeted to be approximately \$16.1 million.

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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	2023
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,236,323
Receivables:	
Trade accounts (net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of	
approximately \$220,000 for 2023)	4,244,179
Other receivables	1,723,152
Inventory, materials, and supplies	2,190,874
Leases receivable	207,523
Prepaid expenses	340,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,133,893
Cash and cash equivalents, trustee	 3,894,769
Total current assets	 32,970,808
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	355,658
Lease receivable, non-current	424,237
Capital assets:	,
Non-depreciable	48,445,990
Depreciable	321,967,938
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	 370,413,928
Total non-current assets, net	371,193,823
Total assets	404,164,631
	 10 1,10 1,031
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	1,156,175
Pension deferrals	3,284,933
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	320,062
OPEB deferrals	2,575,370
Deferred charge on refunding	 280,805
Total deferred outflows of resources	 7,617,345

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	2023
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Payable from current assets:	
Trade and construction contracts payable	3,915,274
Accrued expenses	480,491
Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents:	100,171
Accrued interest	709,950
Customer deposits and advances	1,489,551
Current maturity of note payable	1,113,284
Current maturity of bonds payable	6,167,608
Current portion of compensated absences	522,456
Current maturity of lease liabilities	67,783
Current maturity of subscription liabilities	69,038
Current maturity of OPEB liabilities	263,768
Total current liabilities	14,799,203
Non-current liabilities:	
Note payable	15,558,294
Bonds payable	62,815,060
Compensated absences	174,152
Lease liabilities	846,446
Subscription liabilities	48,584
Net pension liability	6,896,084
Total OPEB liability	12,084,265
Total non-current liabilities	98,422,885
Total liabilities	113,222,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Leases	657,911
Pension deferrals	93,232
OPEB deferrals	5,696,850
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,447,993
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	284,008,636
Restricted for capital reserve	355,658
Unrestricted	7,747,601
Total net position	\$ 292,111,895
4	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023
Operating Revenues:	
Water	\$ 21,407,013
Wastewater	20,368,662
Service initiation fees	16,585
Reclaimed water	436,884
Other	 372,756
Total operating revenues	 42,601,900
Operating Expenses:	
Water supply and treatment	5,832,875
Water distribution	4,697,054
Wastewater treatment	5,819,613
Wastewater collection	1,540,164
General and administrative	7,767,815
Depreciation and amortization	12,135,862
Other post-employment benefits	 92,980
Total operating expenses	 37,886,363
Operating income (loss)	 4,715,537
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
System development fees	812,400
Investment income, net of fair value of investments adjustment	684,832
Interest expense	(2,778,038)
Amortization of bond expense	939,784
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4,604
Grants	38,417
Cell phone tower rental	409,672
Miscellaneous	13,629
Costs of issuance	 (272,584)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (147,284)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	 4,568,253
Capital Contributions:	
Capital grants and contributions	640,000
Contributions in aid of construction	 3,428,631
Total capital contributions	 4,068,631
Change in net position	8,636,884
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 283,475,011
End of year - June 30	\$ 292,111,895

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	41,773,446
Payments to suppliers		(11,424,054)
Payments to employees		(12,967,576)
Other receipts		473,277
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		17,855,093
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Non-operating grants	_	120,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(20,394,452)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		4,604
Costs of issuance		(272,584)
Lease payments received		404,539
Principal paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt		(6,392,686)
Interest paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt		(2,881,610)
System development fees received		812,400
Proceeds from issuance of debt		3,850,544
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(24,869,245)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest and dividends on investments		684,832
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,209,320)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1		30,829,963
End of year - June 30	\$	24,620,643

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,715,537
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	12,135,862
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment	131,665
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	(143,322)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(312,376)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(306,278)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(85,909)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	569,584
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(1,583,354)
Increase (decrease) in trade and construction contracts payable	979,378
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	100,521
Increase (decrease) accrued expenses	73,470
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	6,299
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	5,020,801
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(2,650,336)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	2,137,376
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 (2,933,825)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 17,855,093
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Property, plant, and equipment contributed by private developers	\$ 3,428,631
Lease receivable	257,019
Subscription assets acquired in exchange for a subscription liability	186,337
Right-to-use assets acquired in exchange for a lease liability	 394,251
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$ 4,266,238

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of 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

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 Councils of the Town of Chapel Hill and 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 object 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] 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, an SEC-registered (2a-7) 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			
Business-Type Activities:		2023	
Bond service	\$	3,894,769	
Capital reserve		355,658	
Customer deposits		1,133,893	
Total business-type activities	\$	5,384,320	

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 \$220,000 at June 30, 2023.

Lease Receivable

The Authority's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. Under the lease agreements, the Authority may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payments in received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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
20-60
40-60
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Right-to-Use Assets

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

The Authority has recorded the right-to-use subscription assets related to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) as a result of implementing GASB 96. The right to use subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, plus capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The right-to-use subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related SBITA.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods 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 addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority has three items that meet these criteria in the current year – leases, 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, 2023, the Authority had recorded a liability for accrued vacation and the salary-related payments of \$696,608.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, consists 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The 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.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,732,320 and a bank balance of \$6,767,484. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$6,517,484 in deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$1,800 at June 30, 2023.

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's cash equivalents balance was as follows:

	Valuation		
	Measurement	Fair	Less Than
Investment Type	Method	Value	6 Months
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value		
government portfolio	Level 1	\$ 18,886,523	\$18,886,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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 and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2023.

Receivables

Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	 2023
Utility accounts receivable	\$ 4,244,179
Grants receivable	702,074
Other receivable	 1,021,078
Total receivables, net	\$ 5,967,331

Leases Receivable

In October 2021, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$266,371. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually through 10/19/2026 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 609 Piney Mountain Road, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.62%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$159,795 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$159,823. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$53,274 of lease revenue and \$3,424 of interest revenue under the lease.

In December 2022, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$257,019. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually through 12/14/2027 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 609 Piney Mountain Road, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$202,019 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$205,615. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$78,904 of lease revenue under the lease and \$0 of interest revenue under the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In February 2022, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$262,809. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually through 2/14/2027 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 251 Manning Drive, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2.32%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$157,630 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$157,685. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$52,562 of lease revenue and \$4.821 of interest revenue under the lease.

In April 2019, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$116,169. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$60,500 annually through 3/31/2024 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 609 Piney Mountain Road, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2.76%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$0 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$0. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$58,084 of lease revenue and \$1,625 of interest revenue under the lease.

In July 2018, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$110,000. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually through 7/31/2023 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 251 Manning Drive, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 0.0%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$0 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$0. During fiscal year 2022, the Authority recognized \$55,000 of lease revenue under the lease.

In July 2018, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$110,000. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually through 7/1/2023 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 251 Manning Drive, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 0.0%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$0 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$0. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$55,000 of lease revenue under the lease.

In August 2020, the Authority entered into a 60-month lease as lessor with a cell phone carrier. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$224,646. Under the lease the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually. Commencing August 1, 2020, and each year thereafter, the license fee will increase by 2.0% over the license paid in the previous year. This will continue through 8/1/2025 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 251 Manning Drive, Chapel Hill, NC for placement of cellular equipment. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.14%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

receivable is \$112,316 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$134,788. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$44,929 of lease revenue and \$1,910 of interest revenue under the lease.

	Lease Receivables							
Year Ending June 30		Principal ayments		nterest syments	Total			
2024	\$	207,523	\$	14,597	\$	222,120		
2025		211,878		10,242		222,120		
2026		159,219		5,781		165,000		
2027		53,140		1,860		55,000		
Total	\$	631,760	\$	32,480	\$	664,240		

Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 17,844,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,844,022
Construction in progress	48,401,404	19,061,703	<u>-</u> _	(36,861,139)	30,601,968
Total non-depreciable assets	66,245,426	19,061,703		(36,861,139)	48,445,990
Depreciable Assets:					
Water treatment and distribution	192,676,770	2,435,023	-	19,224,443	214,336,236
Sewer collection and treatment	253,022,397	1,390,798	-	17,273,737	271,686,932
Fixtures and equipment	59,882,879	935,559	(553,835)	301,860	60,566,463
Right-to-use lease equipment	220,471	13,538	-	-	234,009
Right-to-use lease solar equipment	465,989	380,713	-	-	846,702
Subscription assets		186,337			186,337
Total depreciable assets	506,268,506	5,341,968	(553,835)	36,800,040	547,856,679
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:					
Water treatment and distribution	83,013,654	4,071,307	-	-	87,084,961
Sewer collection and treatment	90,883,038	5,459,078	-	-	96,342,116
Fixtures and equipment	40,275,833	2,455,010	(483,269)	-	42,247,574
Right-to-use lease equipment	44,983	48,763	-	-	93,746
Right-to-use lease solar equipment	18,640	33,868	-	-	52,508
Subscription assets		67,836			67,836
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	214,236,148	\$ 12,135,862	\$ (483,269)	\$ -	225,888,741
Total depreciable assets	292,032,358				321,967,938
Capital assets, net	\$ 358,277,784				\$ 370,413,928

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Construction 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 \$9,126,121 at June 30, 2023.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	2023
Capital assets, net	\$ 370,413,928
Total debt, gross	(86,686,097)
Deferred charge related to debt	280,805
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 284,008,636

Right-to-Use Lease Assets

The Authority has recorded eight right-to-use lease assets. The assets are right-to-use assets for lease equipment. The related leases are discussed in the leases subsection of the liabilities section of this note. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Liabilities

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

	2023
Revenue Bonds:	
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 \$343,036 at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,865,000
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 \$1,530,553 at June 30, 2023	15,410,000
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 \$754,828 at June 30, 2023	15,315,000
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 \$514,732 at June 30, 2023	10,690,000
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2021 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$18,840,000, issued April 8, 2021, with couponrates of 5.0%, final maturity June 2046; net of unamortized premium of \$1,209,518 at June 30, 2023	18,350,000
	\$ 64,630,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

		2023
Notes 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 payment due in May 2034	\$	3,608,000
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		741,419
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$3,028,700 issued June 17, 2019,		
interest at 1.53%, DWSRF loan, beginning November 2020, due in annual		
installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2040		2,388,560
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,658,000 issued September 12, 2017,		
interest at 1.53%, State Reserve Loan, beginning May 2021, due in annual		
installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2040		1,409,301
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,525,000 issued August 1, 2017,		
interest at 1.53%, State Reserve Loan, beginning November 2020, due in		
annual installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2040		1,285,419
		1,203,419
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$670,156 issued April 7, 2020,		
interest at 1.42%, DWSRF loan, beginning May 2021, due in annual		
installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2040		2,291,520
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		4,262,869
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	_	684,490
	\$	16,671,578

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

Bonds payable maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Maturities	oi ar	mortization f Premiums nd Deferred Refunding Losses	Total	Interest
2024	\$ 5,320,000	\$	812,507	\$ 6,132,507	\$ 2,408,513
2025	5,645,000		673,572	6,318,572	2,137,638
2026	5,980,000		522,601	6,502,601	1,850,512
2027	4,495,000		421,307	4,916,307	1,578,051
2028	4,660,000		341,923	5,001,923	1,395,775
2029-2033	16,925,000		860,062	17,785,062	4,360,638
2034-2038	8,215,000		286,615	8,501,615	2,317,988
2039-2043	9,350,000		132,603	9,482,603	1,181,937
2044-2045	 4,040,000		20,673	 4,060,673	 158,505
Total	\$ 64,630,000	\$	4,071,863	\$ 68,701,863	\$ 17,389,557

Notes payable – direct borrowing maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,113,284	\$ 156,072	\$ 1,269,356
2025	1,110,824	144,797	1,255,621
2026	1,112,104	134,788	1,246,892
2027	1,113,397	124,960	1,238,357
2028	1,114,703	115,105	1,229,808
2029-2033	5,593,583	426,576	6,020,159
2034-2038	4,316,303	191,274	4,507,577
2039-2043	1,197,380	 14,738	 1,212,118
Total	\$ 16,671,578	\$ 1,308,310	\$ 17,979,888

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 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 defeased 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.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	2 Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Direct borrowings	\$ 14,060,466	\$	3,850,544	\$	1,239,432	\$	16,671,578	\$	1,113,284
Bonds Payable:									
Revenue bonds	69,635,000		-		5,005,000		64,630,000		5,320,000
For issuance premiums	5,327,553		-		974,885		4,352,668		847,608
Lease liabilities	622,727		371,041		79,539		914,229		67,783
Subscription liabilities	-		186,337		68,715		117,622		69,038
Compensated absences	690,309		639,765		633,466		696,608		522,456
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,875,283		5,020,801		-		6,896,084		-
Total OPEB liability	15,281,858			_	2,933,825		12,348,033		263,768
Total	\$107,493,196	\$	10,068,488	\$	10,934,862	\$	106,626,822	\$	8,203,937

The Authority has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$64,630,000 in revenue bonds issued in 2014, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. 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 22% of net revenues. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable through 2046, solely from the water and sewer customer net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$82,019,555. Principal and interest paid in the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$7,668,512 and total customer net revenues was \$42,601,900. There is no unused line of credit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Authority is in compliance with the covenants to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in the bond order Section 7.04 Rate Covenant, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue bonds, Series 2014, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. The bond order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than the greater of (I) 120% of the debt service requirements for parity indebtedness and (ii) 100% of the debt service requirements for parity indebtedness and subordinated indebtedness for such fiscal year.

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 42,601,900
System development fees	812,400
Operating expenses*	25,930,105
Income available for debt service	\$ 17,484,195
Debt service on parity indebtedness - principal and interest paid	\$ 7,668,512
Debt service coverage ratio - parity indebtedness	228%
Subordinated indebtedness debt service - principal and interest paid	\$ 1,550,286
Debt service coverage ratio - parity and subordinated indebtedness	<u>190%</u>

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

Leases

The Authority has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

In April 2019, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease printing equipment which requires 60 monthly payments of \$507. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.8%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$4,509 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$4,397 on June 30, 2023.

In December 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease postage equipment which requires 20 monthly payments of \$916. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.3%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$12,365 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$12,248 on June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In March 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease printing equipment which requires 60 monthly payments of \$3,213. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.3%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$113,420 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$112,110 on June 30, 2023.

In January 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease solar energy equipment which requires 26 annual payments of \$7,280. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.2%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$117,198 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$117,661 on June 30, 2023.

In September 2020, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease solar energy equipment which requires 25 annual payments of \$13,000. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.4%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$226,764 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$221,875 on June 30, 2023.

In January 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease solar energy equipment which requires 25 annual payments of \$5,260. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.7%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$88,916 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$89,174 on June 30, 2023.

In December 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease solar energy equipment which requires 25 annual payments of beginning at \$18,000 and escalating every five years to eventually reach \$25,500 in years 21 through 25. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$339,503 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$365,485 on June 30, 2023.

In November 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease mailing equipment which requires 20 quarterly payments of \$734. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of 11,554 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$11,507 on June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Activities							
Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments			nterest nyments	Total				
2024	\$	67,783	\$	25,477	\$	93,260			
2025		64,499		24,199		88,698			
2026		65,754		22,945		88,699			
2027		26,417		21,893		48,310			
2028		24,618		21,156		45,774			
2029-2033		132,594		94,606		227,200			
2034-2038		164,461		72,739		237,200			

Business-Type

45,398

12,319

340,732

247,200

178,620

1,254,961

Subscriptions

2039-2043

2044-2047

Total

The Authority has entered into subscription agreements for the use of technology applications. The subscription agreements qualify as other than short-term subscriptions under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscriptions payments as of the date of their inception.

201,802

166,301

914,229

In July 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires three annual payments of \$8,536, \$8,523, and \$8,444. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$16,971 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$17,005 on June 30, 2023.

In July 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires three annual payments of \$15,770, \$15,960, and \$15,960. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$30,319 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$30,726 on June 30, 2023.

In April 2023, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires four annual payments of \$7,560. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$21,180 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$22,992 on June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In September 2020, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires 48 annual payments of \$3,180, escalating at two percent per year. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$49,152 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$47,778 on June 30, 2023.

	Business-Type Activities							
Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments		•				Total	
2024	\$	69,038	\$	3,498	\$	72,536		
2025		41,280		1,407		42,687		
2026		7,304		256		7,560		
Total	\$	117,622	\$	5,161	\$	122,783		

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. 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, 2023, was 12.14% 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 \$1,156,175, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$6,896,084 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The 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, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.12224% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was a decrease of 0.00004% from its proportion as of June 30, 2022 (measured as of June 30, 2021).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,943,286. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		D	eferred
			Inflows o	
	_1	Resources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	297,146	\$	29,133
Changes of assumptions		688,074		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,279,227		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,486		64,099
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,156,175		_
Total	\$	4,441,108	\$	93,232

\$1,156,175 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ 1,008,994
2025	848,815
2026	248,025
2027	 1,085,867
Total	\$ 3,191,701

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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. public plan population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis.

These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.1%
Global equity	42.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	7.5%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. This discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those 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 benefits 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 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		D	Current Discount e (6.50%)	% Increase (7.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,446,539	\$	6,896,084	\$ 2,322,182

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$1,050 per plan year. The Authority will contribute \$35 per pay period up to \$956 per year. The employer contribution and the employee \$1,000 per plan year will increase annually by the Board approved Cost of Labor Adjustment.

All active full-time employees are eligible for membership. At June 30, 2022, the plan membership consisted of:

Members	
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	47
Active members	125
Total	172

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$12,348,033 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 8.41 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	2.16 percent
Measurement date	3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031
	Medicare - 5.125% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2024

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 15,281,858
Changes for the year:	
Service cost at end of year	453,621
Interest	336,927
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,927
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,450,839)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(275,461)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,933,825)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 12,348,033

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the 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 (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount 1% I			1% Decrease Discount		
		(2.54%)	Rate (3.54%)			(4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	14,723,581	\$	12,348,033	\$	10,491,762

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:

	10	1% Decrease		Current	19	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,315,739	\$	12,348,033	\$	14,995,865

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$92,980. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,846	\$	2,238,111		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,565,524		3,458,739		
Contributions made to the OPEB plan in the current year		320,062		_		
Total	\$	2,895,432	\$	5,696,850		

\$320,062 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (697,568)
2025	(608,295)
2026	(478,864)
2027	(370,461)
2028	(662,286)
Thereafter	 (304,006)
Total	\$ (3,121,480)

Other Employment Benefits

The Authority has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Authority, the Authority does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Authority

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	 2023
Deferred Outflows:	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 1,156,175
Pension deferrals	3,284,933
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	320,062
OPEB deferrals	2,575,370
Deferred charge on refunding	 280,805
Total	\$ 7,617,345
Deferred Inflows:	
Leases	\$ 657,911
Pension deferrals	93,232
OPEB deferrals	 5,696,850
Total	\$ 6,447,993

3. 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. As of June 30, 2023, the Finance Officer was bonded for \$200,000. Effective with the bond renewal on July 1, 2023, the Authority increased the bonding for the Finance Officer to \$1,000,000 in order to comply with S.L. 2022-53, Section 9(a). 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 \$15,562,056 at June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

4. Net Position

At June 30, 2023, the Board of Directors had approved the use of the unrestricted net position for the following purposes:

2023
Operating reserve \$\frac{2023}{5,747,601}\$

5. 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.

6. Implementation of GASB 96

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	2021
Service cost at end of year	\$ 453,621	\$ 619,739	\$ 407,705
Interest	336,927	378,143	459,812
Changes in benefit terms	-	(132,920)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,927	(2,942,246)	(37,771)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,450,839)	1,016,893	3,227,040
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (275,461)	 (295,482)	 (295,107)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,933,825)	(1,355,873)	3,761,679
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 15,281,858	 16,637,731	 12,876,052
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 12,348,033	\$ 15,281,858	\$ 16,637,731
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,816,728	\$ 7,816,728	\$ 7,704,086
Total OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll	157.97%	195.50%	215.96%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

There were no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related 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
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
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-employee payroll	\$ 7,704,086	\$ 7,751,275	\$ 7,751,275
Total OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll	167.13%	163.98%	164.34%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.12224%	0.12228%	0.12713%	0.12175%	0.12572%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,896,084	\$ 1,875,283	\$ 4,542,897	\$ 3,324,897	\$ 2,982,507
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 9,148,654	\$ 8,877,118	\$ 8,780,335	\$ 8,396,386	\$ 8,171,152
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.38%	21.12%	51.74%	39.60%	36.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%

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

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.12711%	0.12882%	0.11995%	0.12040%	11.89000%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,941,888	\$ 2,733,991	\$ 538,330	\$ (709,819)	\$ 1,433,202
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 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	23.70%	39.17%	7.32%	(9.73%)	20.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,156,175	\$ 1,042,033	\$ 963,041	\$ 790,230	\$ 655,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,156,175	 1,042,033	 963,041	 790,230	 655,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 9,523,679	\$ 9,148,654	\$ 8,877,118	\$ 8,780,335	\$ 8,396,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.14%	11.39%	10.85%	9.00%	7.81%

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 617,219	\$ 598,984	\$ 510,262	\$ 519,888	\$	516,608
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 617,219	 598,984	 510,262	519,888	_	516,608
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 8,171,152	\$ 8,194,045	\$ 6,980,328	\$ 7,352,374	\$	7,297,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.55%	7.31%	7.31%	7.07%		7.08%

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Water	\$	20,206,147	\$	21,407,013	\$	1,200,866	
Wastewater		20,669,815		20,368,662		(301,153)	
Reclaimed water		465,390		436,884		(28,506)	
Service initiation fees		16,510		16,585		75	
Other		764,215		372,756		(391,459)	
Total operating revenues		42,122,077		42,601,900		479,823	
Non-operating revenues:							
Interest income		3,085		684,832		681,747	
System development fees		1,351,674		812,400		(539,274)	
Grants and contributions		-		640,000		640,000	
Cell phone tower rental		-		409,672		409,672	
Miscellaneous		-		13,629		13,629	
FEMA reimbursement		_		38,417		38,417	
Total non-operating revenues		1,354,759		2,598,950		1,244,191	
Total revenues		43,476,836		45,200,850		1,724,014	
Expenditures:							
Operating expenses:							
Water supply and treatment:							
Salaries and wages		1,614,444		1,524,596		89,848	
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		668,020		434,834		233,186	
Materials and supplies		187,715		194,669		(6,954)	
Chemicals		1,893,796		2,250,880		(357,084)	
Utilities		450,948		392,968		57,980	
Maintenance		1,022,547		861,758		160,789	
Professional services		27,500		28,910		(1,410)	
Insurance		53,555		56,517		(2,962)	
Communication		1,000		438		562	
Education and development		11,660		15,637		(3,977)	
Miscellaneous		78,329		72,846		5,483	
Total water supply and treatment		6,009,514		5,834,053		175,461	

	Final		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Water distribution:			
Salaries and wages	1,873,126	1,716,221	156,905
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	1,739,166	1,727,162	12,004
Materials and supplies	103,500	166,398	(62,898)
Utilities	244,475	166,771	77,704
Maintenance	752,634	548,211	204,423
Insurance	6,404	7,405	(1,001)
Communication	5,000	1,478	3,522
Printing and reproduction	1,500	-	1,500
Education and development	21,100	9,342	11,758
Miscellaneous	3,500	8,466	(4,966)
Total water distribution	4,750,405	4,351,454	398,951
Construction credits	(259,083)	(441,511)	182,428
Wastewater treatment:			
Salaries and wages	1,667,123	1,696,722	(29,599)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	624,165	477,139	147,026
Materials and supplies	243,625	294,270	(50,645)
Chemicals	1,270,321	1,391,297	(120,976)
Utilities	670,217	712,672	(42,455)
Maintenance	1,281,120	1,050,107	231,013
Professional services	30,000	28,583	1,417
Insurance	64,263	67,359	(3,096)
Communication	740	589	151
Education and development	56,075	27,958	28,117
Miscellaneous	110,225	72,917	37,308
Total wastewater treatment	6,017,874	5,819,613	198,261
Wastewater collection:			
Salaries and wages	587,548	659,287	(71,739)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	286,536	222,584	63,952
Materials and supplies	68,055	63,714	4,341
Chemicals	230,000	155,268	74,732
Utilities	136,745	112,538	24,207

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Maintenance	198,000	309,959	(111,959)
Insurance	6,404	8,681	(2,277)
Communication	500	344	156
Printing and distribution	1,500	-	1,500
Education and development	13,800	12,183	1,617
Miscellaneous	6,000	4,504	1,496
Total sewer collections	1,535,088	1,549,062	(13,974)
Construction credits		(8,898)	8,898
General and administrative:			
Salaries and wages	4,265,487	4,172,467	93,020
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	884,534	883,599	935
Materials and supplies	187,103	148,536	38,567
Utilities	174,340	124,743	49,597
Maintenance	670,264	529,461	140,803
Professional services	1,666,711	1,394,507	272,204
Insurance	146,758	186,222	(39,464)
Communication	207,171	184,568	22,603
Printing and reproduction	24,400	4,654	19,746
Education and development	101,295	62,343	38,952
Miscellaneous	247,973	203,317	44,656
Total general and administrative	8,576,036	7,894,417	681,619
Construction credits	(203,640)	(132,901)	(70,739)
Total operating expenses	26,426,194	24,865,289	1,560,905
Debt Service:			
Principal		6,392,686	
Interest		2,673,288	
Total debt service	10,600,040	9,065,974	1,534,066
Capital outlay	23,745,374	20,975,040	2,770,334
Total expenditures	60,771,608	54,906,303	5,865,305

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,294,772)	(9,705,453)	7,589,319
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from borrowing	8,968,929	3,850,544	5,118,385
Lease liabilities issued	372,000	371,041	959
Subscriptions issued	128,000	186,337	(58,337)
Appropriated fund balance	7,825,843	<u> </u>	7,825,843
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,294,772	4,407,922	12,886,850
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	(5,297,531)	\$ (5,297,531)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Principal debt payments		6,392,686	
Long-term debt issued		(4,407,922)	
Change in accrued interest payable		(103,572)	
Depreciation and amortization		(12,135,862)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		1,583,354	
Change in net pension liability		(5,020,801)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		2,650,336	
Change in compensated absences		(6,299)	
OPEB expense		(92,980)	
Amortization of bond expense and patent		939,784	
Capital outlay		20,975,040	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		4,604	
Costs of issuance		(272,584)	
Capital contributions		3,428,631	
Change in net position		\$ 8,636,884	

		Project Budget	Cumulative Total to June 30, 2023		Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2023	
Raw Water Supply Sources:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	6,082,103	\$	3,481,211	\$	2,600,892
Expenditures:						
Jordan Lake raw water supply intake and pumping facility	\$	367,558	\$	374,109	\$	(6,551)
Stone quarry development		441,545		222,913		218,632
Cane Creek pump station improvements		35,000		-		35,000
Cane Creek raw water transmission main capacity study		200,000		275		199,725
Cane Creek dam rehabilitation		550,000		207,371		342,629
Cane Creek dam resurfacing		70,000		387,807		(317,807)
University Lake permanganate facility		3,647,000 70,000		1,704,642		1,942,358 70,000
University Lake fishing pier and boat launch Western Intake Partnership projects		70,000		584,094		116,906
* * *	\$	6,082,103	\$	3,481,211	\$	2,600,892
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	0,082,103	<u> </u>	3,461,211	Þ	2,000,892
Water Treatment:						
Revenues:	¢	10.749.000	ď	0 101 150	¢.	2 646 842
General Fund	\$	10,748,000	\$	8,101,158	\$	2,646,842
Expenditures:						
Water treatment plant rehabilitation projects	\$	80,000	\$	131,057	\$	(51,057)
Water treatment plant front entry rehabilitation		35,000		11,235		23,765
Water treatment plant flash mix basins isolation valve replacement		50,000		-		50,000
Water treatment plant clearwell rehabilitation		280,000		129,210		150,790
Water treatment plant electrical distribution improvements		2,720,000		634,591		2,085,409
Plants SCADA master plan		1,195,000		265,622		929,378
Water treatment plant finished water pump No. 6 VFD		100.000		102,916		(102,916)
Cane Creek raw water pump station roof replacement		100,000		389,364		(289,364)
Water treatment plant finished water pump No. 4 motor and		75.000		7.495		(7.515
pump replacement Water treatment plant filters 1, 2, 4, 8, 5 sheft and		75,000		7,485		67,515
Water treatment plant filters 1, 3, 4 & 5 shaft and actuator replacements				52,168		(52,168)
PFAS planning study		-		92,180		(92,180)
Water treatment plant chemical facility upgrades		2,905,000		3,885,149		(980,149)
Water treatment plant belt filter press replacement		3,308,000		2,400,180		907,820
Total expenditures	\$	10,748,000	\$	8,101,158	\$	2,646,842
Tour expenditures		.,,		-, - ,		,,-
Drinking Water Storage:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	100,000	\$	100,773	\$	(773)
Expenditures:						
Storage tank programmable logic controller upgrades	\$	100,000	\$	100,773	\$	(773)

	Project <u>Budget</u>			Cumulative Total to ne 30, 2023	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2023		
Water Transmission & Distribution:							
Revenues:							
General Fund	\$	37,755,547	\$	27,534,813	\$	10,220,734	
Expenditures:							
Water main - road improvement projects	\$	1,426,000	\$	586,426	\$	839,574	
Water main rehabilitation/replacement projects	*	10,287,547	•	7,341,400	*	2,946,147	
High priority water main replacement		10,227,000		9,185,377	1,041,623		
Water main upgrades - development projects		231,000		-		231,000	
Lead and copper rule compliance		200,000		129,402		70,598	
Barbee Chapel Road booster pump station study		75,000		,	75,000		
Dobbins Drive water main condition assessment		435,000		_	435,000		
Cameron Avenue water main replacement		8,993,000		5,705,389	3,287,611		
Cameron Avenue water main design alternatives assessment		25,000		-	25,000		
Water distribution system hydraulic model		410,000		254,264	155,736		
Galvanized water main replacement		-		10,241		(10,241)	
Jones Ferry water line improvements		3,533,000		3,463,681		69,320	
Legion Road water main replacement		50,000		105,044		(55,044)	
West Rosemary 12" asbestos cement water main replacement		50,000		117,952		(67,952)	
Distribution system prioritization model		495,000		481,110		13,890	
Westwood neighborhood water and sewer rehabilitation		75,000		401,110		75,000	
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		
Distribution system condition assessment		200,000	18,076		181,924		
Water main replacement - Group II		110,000	136,452		(26,452)		
	\$	37,755,547	\$ 27,534,813		\$	10,220,734	
Total expenditures	Ψ	31,133,341	Ψ	27,334,613	Ψ	10,220,734	
Wastewater Collection Lines:							
Revenues:			_				
General Fund	\$	21,888,000	\$	17,836,253	\$	4,051,747	
Expenditures:							
Gravity sewer rehabilitation	\$	14,187,000	\$	12,206,954	\$	1,980,046	
Bolinwood Drive interceptor replacement		3,494,000		2,163,458		1,330,542	
Raleigh Street sewer emergency		-		392,236		(392,236)	
Willow Drive interceptor replacement		25,000		-		25,000	
Rocky Branch interceptor replacement		412,000		259,561		152,439	
Morgan Creek interceptor replacement	334,000		275,570			58,430	
Creek crossing access improvements	771,000		136,643			634,357	
Creek aerial crossings assessments		-	82,453			(82,453)	
Collection system basin No. 28 rehabilitation		320,000		-		320,000	
Collection system flow monitors		160,000		64,074		95,926	
Bartram Drive Morgan Creek emergency repair		-		132,413		(132,413)	
						•	

	Project Budget			Cumulative Total to June 30, 2023		Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2023	
Collection system on-call modeling		20,000		15,110		4,890	
East Main Street sewer rehabilitation		2,165,000		2,107,779		57,221	
	\$	21,888,000	\$	17,836,253	\$	4,051,747	
Total expenditures	Ψ	21,000,000	Ψ	17,030,233	Ψ	4,031,747	
Wastewater Pumping Stations and Force Mains: Revenues:							
General Fund	\$	1,947,000	\$	659,345	\$	1,287,655	
S 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.							
Expenditures:							
Rogerson Drive force main routing study	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	
Rogerson Drive force main evaluation		75,000		-		75,000	
North Lakeshore and Clayton Road generator design and install		200,000		44,304		155,696	
Rogerson Drive force main and pump station program		347,000		227,412		119,588	
Pump station operational assessments		140,000		48,228		91,772	
Wastewater pump station rehabilitation		1,135,000		339,402		795,598	
Total expenditures	\$	1,947,000	\$	659,345	\$	1,287,655	
1 out expenditures	<u> </u>						
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal:							
Revenues:							
General Fund	\$	12,460,000	\$	8,345,031	\$	4,114,969	
Expenditures:							
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation and improvement							
project	\$	2,107,000	\$	2,431,685	\$	(324,685)	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant hyper-pitch mixer blades	-	58,000	•	_, ,	-	58,000	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant piping heat tracing and		20,000				,	
insulation		35,000		_		35,000	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant administration building		,				,	
lab HVAC system replacement		_		133,434		(133,434)	
Heat exchanger for rotary drum thickener		60,000		-		60,000	
Biosolids tank mixing system equipment		50,000		47,552		2,448	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant digester #3 and #4		,		,		_,	
stairwell safety improvements		50,000		41,101		8,899	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant and pump station				, -		-,	
programmable logic controller replacement		100,000		7,315		92,685	
Plants facilities building envelope rehabilitation		1,175,000		797,630		377,370	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant miscellaneous		, ,		,		,	
building rehabilitation		65,000		-		65,000	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant biosolids		ŕ				,	
conveyance and loading		91,000		-		91,000	
Offsite biosolids storage improvements		115,000		38,782		76,218	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant bridge repairs		, _		4,253		(4,253)	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant filtrate side stream				,		, ,	
treatment		194,000		_		194,000	
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant digester complex		, -				,	
rehabilitation and improvements		2,925,000		2,325,275		599,725	
1				, , ,		,	

	Project <u>Budg</u> et	Cumulative Total to June 30, 2023	Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2023
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant fermenter tank and			
pumping rehabilitation	200,000	-	200,000
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant primary sludge pump			
station rehabilitation and old lab building demo	75,000	-	75,000
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plan rehabilitation and			
replacement of chemical building and piping	995,000	955,426	39,574
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant gas monitoring system	190,000	-	190,000
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant mater plan	485,000	267,992	217,008
Mason Farm wastewater treatment plant clarifier No. 4 conversion	1,725,000	218,673	1,506,327
Digester cleaning operational assistance	300,000	672,319	(372,319)
Biogas removal system improvements	500,000	-	500,000
Wastewater condition assessment	-	23,000	(23,000)
Reclaimed water quality evaluation	75,000	-	75,000
Reclaimed water valve and coupling rehabilitation	890,000	380,596	509,404
Total expenditures	\$ 12,460,000	\$ 8,345,031	\$ 4,114,969
Facility Improvements:			
Revenues:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 270,607	\$ (270,607)
Expenditures:			
Jones Ferry Road stormwater pond rehabilitation	\$ -	\$ 54,895	\$ (54,895)
Administration building office renovation	-	205,472	(205,472)
Administration building locker room renovation study	-	10,240	(10,240)
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 270,607	\$ (270,607)

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance has changed over time.

Table 1	Net Position By Components					
Table 2	Changes in Net Position					

Table 3 Water Processed and Wastewater Treated

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Table 4	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Bonded Debt Per Customer
Table 5	Ratio of Total Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Total Debt Per Customer

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue sources. Data for the Town of Chapel Hill, NC is presented since OWASA is considered a Component Unit of the Town.

Table 6	Principal Water and Sewer Customers
Table 7	Town of Chapel Hill NC, Property Tax Levies and Collections
Table 8	Town of Chapel Hill, NC Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Table 9	Town of Chapel Hill, NC Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

Table 10 Town of Chapel Hill, NC Demographic and Economic Statistics

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.

Table 11 Miscellaneous Statistical DataTable 12 Full-Time Equivalents (authorized)

Net Position by Components

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 284,008,636	\$ 268,947,944	\$ 263,554,194	\$ 270,044,238	\$ 266,060,335	\$ 255,136,679	\$ 236,928,712	\$ 224,969,584	\$ 218,421,756	\$ 219,522,714
Restricted for capital reserve	355,658	323,721	310,538	276,217	241,332	206,053	171,013	260,978	222,470	187,910
Unrestricted	7,747,601	14,203,346	15,645,655	5,839,587	6,068,016	9,495,342	26,560,322	29,327,642	26,899,507	18,686,692
Total	\$ 292,111,895	\$ 283,475,011	\$ 279,510,387	\$ 276,160,042	\$ 272,369,683	\$ 264,838,074	\$ 263,660,047	\$ 254,558,204	\$ 245,543,733	\$ 238,397,316

Changes in Net Position

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

	Fiscal Year																
	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Operating Revenues:																	
Water	\$ 21,407,013	\$ 18,872,830	\$ 17,608,186	\$	17,893,981	\$	17,666,256	\$	19,013,363	\$	17,540,247	\$	17,894,907	\$	18,291,453	\$	17,969,519
Wastewater	20,368,662	18,049,316	16,620,662		16,948,606		17,058,037		16,868,447		16,561,076		16,514,394		16,739,718		16,589,072
Service initiation fees	16,585	15,945	15,810		24,680		98,625		156,225		169,965		169,660		167,410		167,615
Other	809,640	1,057,169	1,270,163		1,438,927		1,362,922		1,505,208		1,469,106		1,790,409		1,762,261		1,116,826
Total operating revenues	42,601,900	37,995,260	35,514,821		36,306,194		36,185,840		37,543,243		35,740,394		36,369,370		36,960,842		35,843,032
Operating Expenses:																	
Water supply and treatment	5,832,875	4,760,507	4,526,700		4,883,456		5,001,419		5,601,957		5,145,181		4,692,599		4,553,491		4,267,802
Water distribution	4,697,054	3,664,480	4,364,507		4,734,237		4,045,476		2,659,501		3,554,221		2,781,136		2,782,489		2,720,838
Wastewater treatment	5,819,613	4,996,720	4,905,226		5,081,371		5,406,223		4,607,301		4,813,684		4,561,981		4,457,289		4,721,294
Wastewater collections	1,540,164	1,441,847	1,228,687		1,265,359		1,065,628		1,264,196		1,329,131		1,185,549		1,254,390		1,224,941
General and administrative	7,767,815	7,417,715	6,833,838		7,244,321		6,820,965		7,352,499		6,331,018		6,403,637		5,951,983		5,662,788
Depreciation and amortization	12,135,862	11,336,214	10,476,244		9,780,753		9,558,087		9,226,257		8,909,129		8,919,124		9,384,310		9,393,739
Other post-employment benefits	92,980	691,545	986,707		602,645		613,772		765,944		493,193		466,573		372,993		1,012,532
Total operating expenses	37,886,363	34,309,028	33,321,909	_	33,592,142	_	32,511,570		31,477,655		30,575,557	-	29,010,599		28,756,945	-	29,003,934
Operating income (loss)	4,715,537	3,686,232	2,192,912		2,714,052		3,674,270		6,065,588		5,164,837		7,358,771		8,203,897		6,839,098
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):																	
System development fees	812,400	801,021	1,860,926		1,393,871		1,593,210		1,599,382		2,219,227		1,397,652		1,429,244		1,069,551
Investment income	684,832	17,689	1,291		63,207		64,842		56,524		32,802		20,663		15,133		14,755
Interest expense	(2,778,038)	(3,121,647)	(2,708,475)		(2,565,779)		(2,161,022)		(1,863,061)		(1,668,138)		(1,729,871)		(2,637,681)		(2,644,155)
Amortization of bond expense and patent	939,784	1,069,980	946,570		611,927		544,907		102,842		914,691		120,781		(177,021)		107,636
Others	193,738	640,715	(308,023)		(419,681)		(219,674)	_	(19,340)		75,348		<u> </u>		(145,273)		23,591
Income (loss) before contributions	4,568,253	3,093,990	1,985,201		1,797,597	_	3,496,533	_	5,941,935		6,738,767		7,167,996		6,688,299		5,410,476
Capital Contributions:																	
Capital grants and contributions	640,000	-	_		_		_		_		_		18,170		2,320		_
Contributions in aid of construction	3,428,631	876,715	1,365,144		1,992,762		4,035,076		1,509,516		2,363,076		1,828,305		1,372,391		849,325
Total capital contributions	4,068,631	876,715	1,365,144		1,992,762	_	4,035,076		1,509,516		2,363,076		1,846,475		1,374,711		849,325
Increase in net position	8,636,884	3,970,705	3,350,345		3,790,359		7,531,609		7,451,451		9,101,843		9,014,471		8,063,010		6,259,801
Net Position:																	
Beginning of year, previously reported - July 1	283,475,011	279,510,387	276,160,042		272,369,683		264,838,074		263,660,047	-	254,558,204		245,543,733		238,397,316		232,137,515
Restatement	203,173,311	(6,081)	270,100,042						(6,273,424)	-			5,5 .5,755		(916,593)		
Beginning of year, restated	283,475,011	279,504,306	276,160,042	_	272,369,683	_	264,838,074	_	257,386,623	_	254,558,204	_	245,543,733	_	237,480,723	_	232,137,515
beginning of year, restated	203,473,011	217,304,300	270,100,042		414,307,003	_	204,030,074	_	231,360,023		437,330,404	_	473,343,133	_	231,400,123	_	232,137,313
End of year - June 30	\$ 292,111,895	\$ 283,475,011	\$ 279,510,387	\$	276,160,042	\$	272,369,683	\$	264,838,074	\$ 2	263,660,047	\$	254,558,204	\$	245,543,733	\$	238,397,316

Table 3

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
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
2021	2,254,895	2,830,202
2022	2,367,625	2,604,900
2023	2,445,596	2,726,194

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)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Customer Estimate	The state of the s		Operating Issuance Service		Ratio of Net Revenues to Debt Service Requirements	Net Bonded Debt Per Customer
2014	21,105	\$ 18,329,675	\$ 3,733,163	\$ 7,814,155	\$ 78,675,000	2.35	\$ 3,727.79
2015	21,239	19,405,577	4,937,175	8,542,276	72,910,000	2.27	3,432.84
2016	21,385	18,162,783	4,271,568	7,662,664	67,720,000	2.37	3,166.71
2017	21,526	16,819,188	3,165,258	7,930,519	61,835,000	2.12	2,872.57
2018	21,585	17,713,695	4,807,515	7,007,230	55,125,000	2.53	2,553.86
2019	21,712	15,504,181	4,070,989	6,362,502	50,185,000	2.44	2,311.39
2020	21,823	14,998,272	5,780,504	7,213,125	60,845,000	2.08	2,788.11
2021	21,921	15,843,468	6,432,633	7,933,465	73,410,000	2.00	3,348.84
2022	21,987	15,713,991	5,327,553	6,656,257	69,635,000	2.36	3,167.10
2023	22,039	17,484,195	4,352,668	7,668,512	64,630,000	2.28	2,932.53

Table 5

Ratio of Total Debt to Net Operating Revenues and Net Total Debt Per Customer

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Customer Estimate	Net Operating Revenues	Debt Service quirements	 Net Bonded Debt		For Issuance Premiums		Direct Borrowings		Lease and Subscription Liabilities		Net Total Debt	Ratio of Net Revenues to Debt Service Requirements		Net Total Debt Per Customer
2014	21,105	\$ 18,329,675	\$ 7,814,155	\$ 78,675,000	\$	3,733,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,408,163	2.35	\$	3,904.67
2015	21,239	19,405,577	8,542,276	72,910,000		4,937,175		6,232,000		-		84,079,175	2.27		3,958.72
2016	21,385	18,162,783	7,662,664	67,720,000		4,271,568		5,904,000		-		77,895,568	2.37		3,642.53
2017	21,526	16,819,188	7,930,519	61,835,000		3,165,258		5,576,000		-		70,576,258	2.12		3,278.65
2018	21,585	17,713,695	7,007,230	55,125,000		4,807,515		5,248,000		-		65,180,515	2.53		3,019.71
2019	21,712	15,504,181	6,362,502	50,185,000		4,070,989		12,244,218		-		66,500,207	2.44		3,062.83
2020	21,823	14,998,272	7,213,125	60,845,000		5,780,504		13,400,502		-		80,026,006	2.08		3,667.05
2021	21,921	15,843,468	7,933,465	73,410,000		6,432,633		14,315,726		-		94,158,359	2.00		4,295.35
2022	21,987	15,713,991	7,842,182	69,635,000		5,327,553		14,060,466		622,727		89,645,746	2.00		4,077.22
2023	22,039	17,484,195	9,218,798	64,630,000		4,352,668		16,671,578		1,031,851		86,686,097	1.90		3,933.30

Table 6

Principal Water and Sewer Customers

Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2014 (Unaudited)

	Percent of	Percent of
	Water Sales	Water Sales
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2014</u>
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	20%	23%
Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools	1%	1%
Triangle Communities (Apartments)	<1%	<1%
Royal Park Apartments	<1%	
Mid Atlantic Apartments	<1%	
ACV XII Apartments	<1%	
Carol Woods Retirement Community	<1%	<1%
Northwood Ravin Apartments	<1%	
Town of Chapel Hill	<1%	<1%
The Villages Apartments	<1%	<1%
University Place		<1%
Kingswood Apartments		<1%
Aspen Square Apartments		<1%
Couch Oxford Associates Apartments		<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	Taxes Levied			Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			ections in	Total Colle	Outstanding		
		for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		sequent Zears	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Delinquent Taxes	
2014	\$	38,361,125	\$	38,115,148	99.36%	\$	-	\$ 38,115,148	99.36%	\$	245,977
2015		39,009,200		38,849,950	99.59%		-	38,849,950	99.59%		159,250
2016		39,789,825		39,638,269	99.62%		-	39,638,269	99.62%		151,556
2017		39,471,449		39,314,757	99.60%		-	39,314,757	99.60%		156,692
2018		40,816,019		40,679,175	99.66%		-	40,679,175	99.66%		136,844
2019		43,418,983		43,206,984	99.51%		-	43,206,984	99.51%		211,999
2020		45,060,958		44,871,448	99.58%		-	44,871,448	99.58%		189,510
2021		46,050,771		45,882,304	99.63%		-	45,882,304	99.63%		168,467
2022		48,632,356		48,492,226	99.71%		-	48,492,226	99.71%		140,130
2023		49,787,472		49,650,109	99.72%		-	49,650,109	99.72%		137,363

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	Co	Public Service impanies (3)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	al Direct Rate (4)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (5)	Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value (6)
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%
2021		*	*	7,805,662,760	576,246,878		83,305,619	8,465,215,257	0.544	8,496,652,873	99.63%
2022	(1)	*	*	8,754,178,419	618,604,665		88,764,776	9,461,547,860	0.514	9,489,066,152	99.71%
2023		*	*	8,795,629,837	646,036,515		96,163,533	9,537,829,885	0.522	9,564,610,795	99.72%

Ratio of

Notes:

- (1) Revaluation year.
- (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 assessment-to-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.

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Years Taxes Payable										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Chapel Hill within Orange County:											
Town direct rates:											
General Fund	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.376	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.372	\$ 0.372	
Transportation	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.050	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.054	0.062	
Debt Service**	0.075	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.082	0.082	0.098	0.098	0.088	0.088	
Downtown Service District	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.064	0.064	
Overlapping rates:											
Orange County	0.858	0.878	0.878	0.878	0.838	0.850	0.868	0.868	0.819	0.831	
Chapel Hill - Carrboro School											
District	0.208	0.208	0.208	0.208	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.183	0.183	
Total	1.651	1.681	1.681	1.681	1.618	1.650	1.684	1.070	1.002	1.014	
Chapel Hill within Durham County:											
Town direct rates:											
General Fund	0.388	0.388	0.388	0.388	0.376	0.386	0.386	0.386	0.372	0.372	
Transportation	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.050	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.054	0.062	
Debt Service	0.075	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.082	0.082	0.098	0.098	0.088	0.088	
Overlapping rates:											
Durham County	0.744	0.744	0.793	0.740	0.768	0.778	0.712	0.712	0.722	0.722	
Total	1.258	1.268	1.317	1.264	1.276	1.306	1.256	1.256	1.236	1.244	

Table 9

Source: North Carolina State Department of Revenue

^{*}Revaluation Year

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)(2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Education Level in Years of Schooling (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate % (5)
2014	59,271	\$ 7,131,776	\$ 51,702	25.3	15.82	41,242	4.4
2015	59,653	7,345,876	52,339	25.3	15.82	41,176	4.9
2016	59,753	7,440,708	52,989	25.8	15.82	41,490	5.2
2017	59,569	7,822,299	55,338	25.7	15.82	41,199	4.9
2018	59,903	8,286,315	58,438	26.2	15.82	42,038	4.3
2019	63,178	9,015,914	62,202	26.4	15.82	42,138	3.9
2020	64,051	9,840,004	67,385	26.2	15.82	42,295	4.5
2021	63,634	9,678,411	65,185	25.8	15.82	41,824	4.5
2022	61,912	10,001,400	67,089	25.2	15.82	42,925	3.2
2023	62,098	11,165,424	74,994	25.2	15.82	43,157	3.5

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.

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ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY	Table 1
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	
(Unaudited)	
Year Founded and Incorporated	1975
Size of Service Area:	
Square miles	31
Miles of water pipe	405
Miles of wastewater collection pipe	350
Customer accounts	22,039
Budgeted Employee Positions	141.0
Water Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	20
Production average	6.7
Production peak	10.0
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	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General and Administrative:										
Office of the Executive Director	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50
Customer Service	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.50
Engineering	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Human Resources	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
Finance	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50
Information Technology	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Operations:										
Water Supply and Treatment	23.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	26.00	25.50	25.50	25.50	26.50
Water Distribution	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	33.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Wastewater Treatment	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	22.50	22.50	22.50	21.50
Sewer Collection	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Totals	146.00	142.00	142.00	142.00	142.00	139.00	136.50	135.50	135.50	135.00

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



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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 financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Orange Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2023.

Report on 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 opinions 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 2, 2023



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the 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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orange Water and Sewer Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Ouestioned Costs.

In our opinion, Orange Water and Sewer Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance 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 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 federal program will

not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control* over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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 & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 2, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
• Significant deficiency(is) identified?	Yes	X	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_ No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes,	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	_ No
Identification of major federal programs:			
AL No(s) 66.468 Name of Federal Programs or Drinking Water State Revolving		ster	
21.027 COVID 19 - Coronavirus State a	and Local Fiscal Reco	overy funds	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2.	Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements
	None.
3.	Findings Related to the Audit of Federal Awards
	None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

None reported.

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	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 Resources: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Cluster: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Cluster Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468 66.468 66.468	H-SRF-F-21-1980 WIF-1981 WIF-1983	\$ 2,400,180 2,409,598 1,618,390 6,428,168 6,428,168	\$ - - - -	s - - - -
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036	81373 P/W 1528	28,813 28,813	9,604 9,604	
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed-through the Town of Carrboro, North Carolina COVID19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Passed-through the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality:	21.027	NC0075	29,560	-	-
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	MRF-D-ARP-0009	400,000 429,560 429,560	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Federal Assistance			6,886,541	9,604	-
State Grants:					
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure:					
State Reserve Loan Division of Air Quality:		SRP-W-0212	-	218,673	-
VW-On Road Program-Class 8 Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality		45595VW		240,000 458,673	
Total State Assistance				458,673	
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 6,886,541	\$ 468,277	\$ -

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, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the 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 full 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.

3. Loans Outstanding

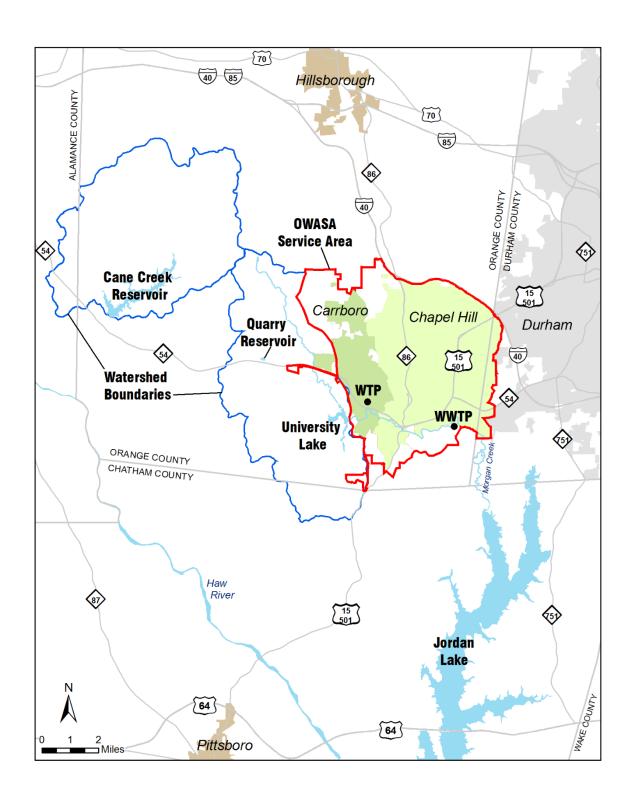
The Authority had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2023 for loans that the grantor/pass-pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

		Pass-1 nrougn			
	AL	Grantor's Number		Amount Outstanding	
Program Title	Number				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1981	\$	2,291,520	

H-SRF-F-21-1980, WIF-1983, and SRP-W-0212 projects have expenditures at June 30, 2023; however, the Authority has not drawn down on the loan proceeds of those awards to date, but, expect to during the subsequent fiscal year.

4. Indirect Cost Rate

The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





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.