Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

North Carolina (A Component Unit of the Town of Chapel Hill, NC)

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, 2024

Prepared by:

Orange Water and Sewer Authority

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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October 31, 2024

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, 2023. and ending June 30, 2024 (FY 2024). 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) management is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the information presented including all disclosures.

Highlights

In FY 2024, 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 \$14.1 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 2024.

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.

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.



OWASA Water Tower on University of North Carolina Campus

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.



University Lake

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 Administrative Facilities and 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 2024.

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 2024.



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 660,000 gallons per day during FY 2024. 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 2024, the unemployment rate in Orange County was 3.5% compared to the North Carolina average of 3.6 percent and US average of 4.1 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 2024 was 150,626.

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. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. 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

Deputy Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Orange Water and Sewer Authority North Carolina

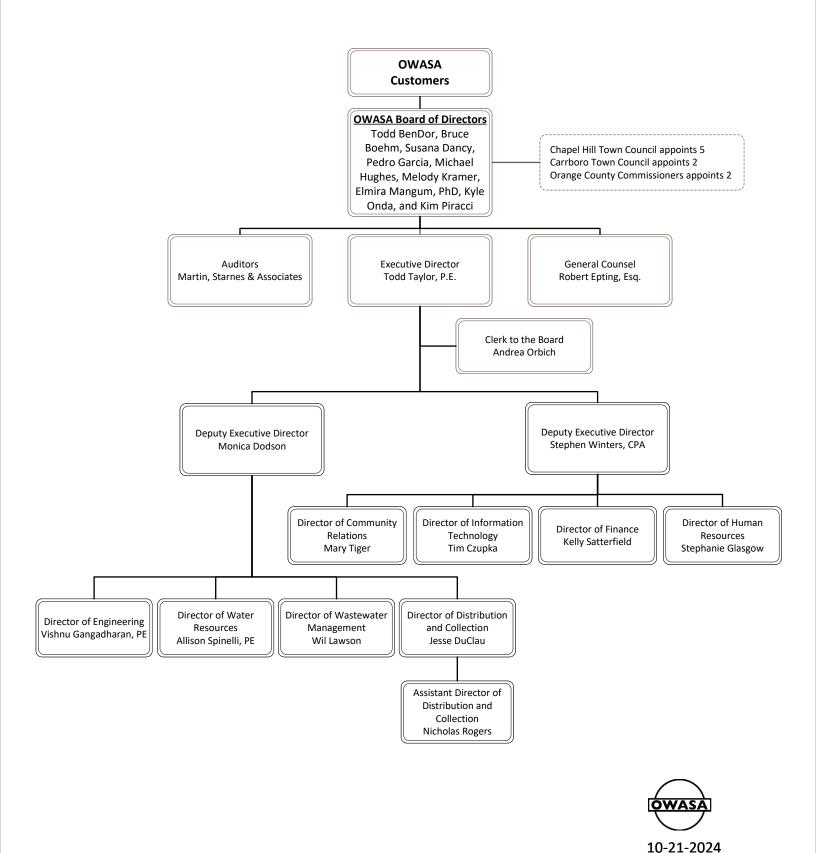
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Orange Water and Sewer Authority



ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIR

Mel Kramer 103 Richard Dixon Court Carrboro, NC 27510 Appointed by Carrboro, Term Expires June 30, 2027

VICE CHAIR

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

SECRETARY

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

MEMBERS

Todd BenDor 904 Coker Drive Chapel Hill, NC 27517 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires June 30, 2027

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

Susana Dancy 105 Parkview Crescent Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Chapel Hill; Term Expires June 30, 2026

Michael Hughes 3815 Fern Creek Lane Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Appointed by Orange County: Term Expires June 30, 2027

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

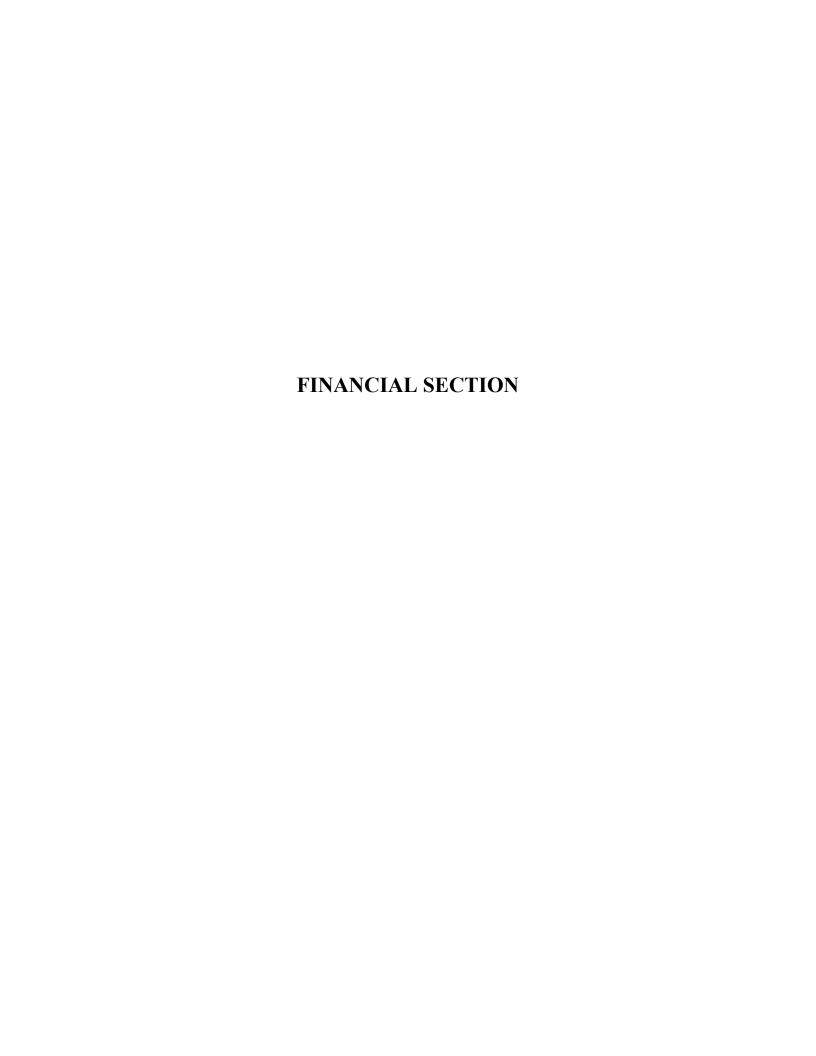
Kim Piracci 101 Flamingo Road Durham, NC 27705 Appointed by Orange County; Term Expires June 30, 2026

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Denise Battle, Customer Service Manager Tim Czupka, CGCIO, Director of Information Technology Monica Dodson, Deputy Executive Director Jesse DuClau, Director of Distribution and Collection Vishnu Gangadharan, P.E., Director of Engineering Stephanie Glasgow, M.E.S.H., MPM, P.H.R., SHRM-CP, Director of Human Resources Jessica Godreau, P.E., BCEE, Engineering Manager (Development Services) Katie Hall, Public Information Officer Wil Lawson, Director of Wastewater Management Kim Nimmer, A.I.C.P., Planning and Development Manager Andrea Orbich, Executive Assistant Kelly Satterfield, CPA, Director of Finance Allison Spinelli, P.E., Director of Water Resources Todd Taylor, P.E., Executive Director Mary Tiger, Director of Community Relations Stephen Winters, CPA, Deputy Executive Director Vacant, Engineering Manager (Capital Projects)

GENERAL COUNSEL

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free 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 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 31, 2024 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 & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024, OWASA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$306.8 million.
- OWASA's total net position increased by \$14.6 million, primarily resulting from income realized from operating activities.
- Due to the condition and capacity of OWASA's system, about 62% of the organization's \$20.1 million capital expenditures for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 was invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing infrastructure.
- Non-current liabilities increased by about \$15.8 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
Current assets	\$49.8	\$32.9	51.4%	
Other non-capital assets	0.9	0.8	12.5	
Capital assets	<u>385.6</u>	<u>370.5</u>	4.1	
Total assets	436.3	404.2	7.9	
Total deferred outflows of resources	7.1	7.6	(6.6)	
Current liabilities	16.7	14.8	12.8	
Non-current liabilities	<u>114.2</u>	<u>98.4</u>	16.1	
Total liabilities	130.9	113.2	15.6	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5.7	6.4	(10.9)	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	282.8	284.0	(0.4)	
Restricted	0.4	4.2	(90.5)	
Unrestricted	23.6	3.9	505.1	
				
Total net position	<u>\$306.8</u>	<u>\$292.1</u>	5.0	

OWASA's assets exceeded liabilities by \$306.8 million at June 30, 2024, compared to \$292.1 million at June 30, 2023. OWASA's overall financial position strengthened between FY 2023 and 2024 as net position increased by \$14.7 million. Total assets increased during the same period by \$32.1 million. These trends reflect investments in infrastructure improvements funded through a combination of cash and debt.

Net capital assets comprised about 92% of total assets for 2024. 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, 2024, these other unrestricted resources totaled \$23.5 million and may be used for any lawful purpose.

Non-current liabilities increased by approximately \$15.8 million during the same period reflecting increases in outstanding bonds and 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 <u>2024</u>	ear Ended <u>2023</u>	Percentage of Change		
Operating revenues					
Drinking water	\$24.4	\$21.4	14.0%		
Wastewater	22.8	20.4	11.8		
Reclaimed water	0.5	0.4	25.0		
Other	<u>0.5</u>	0.4	25.0		
Total operating revenues	48.2	42.6	13.1		
Operating expenses	<u>41.6</u>	<u>37.9</u>	9.8		
Operating income	6.6	4.7	40.7		
Non-operating revenues					
System development fees	2.8	0.8	250.0		
Amortization of bond and lease revenue	0.8	0.9	(11.1)		
Interest	1.1	0.7	57.1		
Cell phone tower rental	0.3	0.4	(25.0)		
Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total non-operating revenues	5.0	$\frac{3.5}{2.8}$	7		
Non-operating expenses			,		
Interest	2.7	2.8	(3.6)		
Cost of issuance	0.5	0.3	66.7		
Total non-operating expenses	3.2	3.1	3.2		
Net non-operating	1.8	(0.3)	(700.0)		
Income before contributions	8.5	4.4	90.9		
Capital contributions	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	48.8		
Increase (decrease) in net position	$1\overline{4.7}$	$\overline{8.5}$	70.6		
Net position, July 1	<u> 292.1</u>	<u>283.6</u>	3.0		
Net position, June 30	<u>\$306.8</u>	<u>\$292.1</u>	5.0		

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 gallon 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 2024, drinking water volume sales averaged 6.1 million gallons per day (mgd); the average for 2023 was 5.9 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.

While water sales volume grew only slightly during the year, operating revenues for FY 2024 were about 13.1% greater than the previous year or \$48.2 million due to a rate increase of 9% which went into effect on October 1, 2023.

• Operating Expenses: Operating expenses were \$41.6 million or about 9.7% greater than FY 2023. Operating expenses include a \$12.8 million charge for depreciation and a \$16,000 charge for post-employment benefits. Factors contributing to the increase from FY 2023 include: average raises for employees of 8.7%, price increase for chemicals used in drinking and wastewater treatment, and an increase in maintenance costs.

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 \$2.8 million in FY 2024: about 250.0% greater than FY 2023. Interest earned in FY 2024 totaled about \$1.1 million. Investments remained in safe and liquid secured deposits.

• Capital Contributions: Capital contributions totaled approximately \$6.1 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 2024 was about \$385.6 million, an increase of approximately \$15.1 million from FY 2023. The net increase consisted of additions totaling \$28.2 million and a reduction due to deprecation of \$12.8 million. The asset additions included the rehabilitation or replacement of various water and wastewater mains and improvements to the Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant and the Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The majority of OWASA's capital expenditures over the next 15 years is expected to be invested in replacing and rehabilitating existing assets. System capacity is expected to be sufficient to meet the community's needs well into the future. Please refer to page 24 for additional information on capital assets.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Capital Assets (\$ Millions)				
			Percentage of	
	Fiscal Year	r Ended	Change	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
Land	\$17.8	\$17.8	0.0%	
Construction in progress	33.7	30.6	10.1	
Water treatment and distribution	136.6	127.3	7.3	
Wastewater collection and treatment 177.9 175.3		1.5		
Fixtures and equipment	17.7	18.3	(3.3)	
Right-to-use assets $\underline{1.9}$ $\underline{1.1}$			72.7	
Total	<u>\$385.6</u>	<u>\$370.4</u>	4.1	

Debt Administration

OWASA policy stipulates that at least 30% of capital improvements projects be funded with cash from operations. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, OWASA's outstanding bond and loan debt totaled \$101.3 million, \$85.7 million respectively, net of applicable premiums, discounts and deferred refunding costs. These amounts consist of 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, 2021 and 2024. At year end, OWASA owed an accrued debt service liability of approximately \$3.5 million. This amount was credited in full to the trustee restricted bond service account as of June 30, 2024.

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 26 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 2025 Budget Highlights

OWASA's Board of Directors approved a budget that includes a 15% increase in the rates charged for monthly water and sewer services.

Last year, we projected that we would need to implement a 9% rate increase in FY 2025. Several factors led to the need for a larger rate increase to fund the FY 2023 budget.

- Drinking water sales remain flat.
- Design of a new drinking water clearwell, an important part of our water treatment and distribution infrastructure, and improvements to the electrical distribution system at the drinking water treatment plant.
- Significant investments in our drinking water treatment process are required to meet proposed new regulations concerning per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

The FY 2025 budget for Operating expenses is about 10% greater than the original FY 2024 budget. Capital improvement expenditures are budgeted to be approximately \$25.6 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, 400 Jones Ferry Road, Carrboro, North Carolina 27510-2001.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,722,431
Receivables:	
Trade accounts (net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of	
approximately \$250,000 for 2024)	5,777,017
Other receivables	1,202,037
Inventory, materials, and supplies	2,139,890
Leases receivable	317,302
Prepaid expenses	119,865
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,132,535
Cash and cash equivalents, trustee	 9,342,493
Total current assets	 49,753,570
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	406,286
Lease receivable, non-current	527,178
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	51,541,391
Depreciable	 334,053,376
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	 385,594,767
Total non-current assets, net	 386,528,231
Total assets	 436,281,801
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	1,458,877
Pension deferrals	3,110,795
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	365,953
OPEB deferrals	1,959,475
Deferred charge on refunding	 245,702
Total deferred outflows of resources	 7,140,802

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	2024
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Payable from current assets:	
Trade and construction contracts payable	4,134,890
Accrued expenses	754,060
Payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Accrued interest	645,773
Customer deposits and advances	1,538,821
Current maturity of note payable	1,688,417
Current maturity of bonds payable	6,739,031
Current portion of compensated absences	655,612
Current maturity of lease liabilities	118,473
Current maturity of subscription liabilities	110,933
Current maturity of OPEB liabilities	307,872
Total current liabilities	16,693,882
Non-current liabilities:	
Note payable	21,176,033
Bonds payable	71,741,871
Compensated absences	218,537
Lease liabilities	829,222
Subscription liabilities	614,656
Net pension liability	7,379,115
Total OPEB liability	12,262,674
Total non-current liabilities	114,222,108
Total liabilities	130,915,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Leases	884,336
Pension deferrals	307,547
OPEB deferrals	4,554,589
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,746,472
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	282,821,833
Restricted for capital reserve	406,286
Unrestricted	23,532,022
Total net position	\$ 306,760,141

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024
Operating Revenues:	
Water	\$ 24,438,083
Wastewater	22,832,889
Service initiation fees	14,040
Reclaimed water	452,641
Other	 490,905
Total operating revenues	 48,228,558
Operating Expenses:	
Water supply and treatment	6,743,349
Water distribution	5,258,974
Wastewater treatment	5,950,094
Wastewater collection	1,663,810
General and administrative	9,097,951
Depreciation and amortization	12,839,028
Other post-employment benefits	16,209
Total operating expenses	 41,569,415
Operating income (loss)	 6,659,143
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
System development fees	2,776,005
Investment income, net of fair value of investments adjustment	1,069,799
Interest expense	(2,650,738)
Amortization of bond expense	812,509
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	17,296
Cell phone tower rental	330,425
Miscellaneous	26,566
Costs of issuance	 (493,210)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 1,888,652
Income (loss) before capital contributions	8,547,795
Capital Contributions:	
Contributions in aid of construction	 6,100,451
Change in net position	14,648,246
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 292,111,895
End of year - June 30	\$ 306,760,141

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<u> </u>
Receipts from customers	\$ 46,349,656
Payments to suppliers	(13,349,566)
Payments to employees	(14,899,704)
Other receipts	 529,295
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 18,629,681
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(20,708,354)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	28,179
Costs of issuance	(493,210)
Lease payments received	1,216,658
Principal paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt	(7,125,315)
Interest paid on bond maturities and other long-term debt	(2,714,915)
System development fees received	2,775,105
Proceeds from issuance of debt	23,310,044
Capital grants and contributions	 (4,570)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (3,716,378)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest and dividends on investments	 1,069,799
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,983,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 24,620,643
End of year - June 30	\$ 40,603,745

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,659,143
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	12,839,028
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment	165,201
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	(1,532,838)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	133,958
(Increase) decrease in inventory	50,984
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(624,832)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	570,004
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(128,564)
Increase (decrease) in trade and construction contracts payable	219,616
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	49,270
Increase (decrease) accrued expenses	273,572
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	177,541
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	483,031
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	214,315
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	(1,142,261)
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 222,513
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 18,629,681
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Property, plant, and equipment contributed by private developers	\$ 6,100,451
Lease receivable	309,318
Subscription assets acquired in exchange for a subscription liability	1,227,496
Right-to-use assets acquired in exchange for a lease liability	148,767
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$ 7,786,032

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

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:		2024	
Bond service	\$	9,342,493	
Capital reserve		406,286	
Customer deposits		1,132,535	
Total business-type activities	\$	10,881,314	

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 \$250,000 at June 30, 2024.

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, 2024

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

Inventory of the authority is valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. Materials and supplies are valued at average cost and are held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024, the Authority had recorded a liability for accrued vacation and the salary-related payments of \$874,149.

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, 2024

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/amortization 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, 2024

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, 2024, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$16,969,511 and a bank balance of \$17,028,930. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$16,778,930 in deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Authority had cash on hand of \$1,800 at June 30, 2024.

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2024, the Authority's cash equivalents balance was as follows:

	Valuation				
	Measurement	Fair	Less Than		
Investment Type	Method	 Value	6 Months		
NC Capital Management Trust - government portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 23,632,434	\$	23,632,434	

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024.

Receivables

Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	 2024
Utility accounts receivable	\$ 5,777,017
Grants receivable	25,343
Other receivable	 1,176,694
Total receivables, net	\$ 6,979,054

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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$107,384 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$106,548. During fiscal year 2024, the Authority recognized \$53,274 of lease revenue and \$2,589 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$154,090 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$154,211. During fiscal year 2024, the Authority recognized \$51,404 of lease revenue under the lease and \$7,071 of interest revenue under the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, North Carolina 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$106,287 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$105,123. During fiscal year 2024, the Authority recognized \$52,562 of lease revenue and \$3,657 of interest revenue under the lease.

In April 2024, 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 \$280,627. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$60,500 annually through 3/31/2028 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 609 Piney Mountain Road, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 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 3.9%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$220,127 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$224,502. During fiscal year 2024, the Authority recognized \$56,124 of lease revenue and \$0 of interest revenue under the lease.

In July 2023, 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 \$255,116. Under the lease, the cell phone carrier pays the Authority \$55,000 annually through 7/1/2027 in exchange for a license to a portion of the property located at 251 Manning Drive, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 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 3.9%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$200,116 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$204,093. During fiscal year 2024, the Authority recognized \$51,023 of lease revenue and \$0 of interest 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, North Carolina 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$56,476 and the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$89,859. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority recognized \$44,929 of lease revenue and \$1,280 of interest revenue under the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments		nterest syments	Total		
2025	\$	317,302	\$ 26,632	\$	343,934	
2026		264,298	18,305		282,603	
2027		158,029	10,368		168,397	
2028		104,851	 4,335		109,186	
Total	\$	844,480	\$ 59,640	\$	904,120	

Capital Assets

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

A summary of changes in the	Balance	ipitai assets it	3110 W 5.		Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 17,844,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,844,022
Construction in progress	30,601,968	19,704,741	(116,097)	(16,493,243)	33,697,369
Total non-depreciable assets	48,445,990	19,704,741	(116,097)	(16,493,243)	51,541,391
Depreciable Assets:					
Water treatment and distribution	214,336,236	3,851,321		9,339,325	227,526,882
Sewer collection and treatment	271,686,932	2,432,324		6,062,209	280,181,465
Fixtures and equipment	60,566,463	820,419	(580,236)	1,091,709	61,898,355
Right-to-use lease equipment	234,009	148,767	(16,124)	-	366,652
Right-to-use lease solar equipment	846,702	-	-	-	846,702
Subscription assets	186,337	1,227,496	(28,740)		1,385,093
Total depreciable assets	547,856,679	8,480,327	(625,100)	16,493,243	572,205,149
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization:					
Water treatment and distribution	87,084,961	3,972,110	-	-	91,057,071
Sewer collection and treatment	96,342,116	5,918,418	-	-	102,260,534
Fixtures and equipment	42,247,574	2,481,199	(554,124)	-	44,174,649
Right-to-use lease equipment	93,746	94,799	(16,124)	-	172,421
Right-to-use lease solar equipment	52,508	33,868	-	-	86,376
Subscription assets	67,836	338,634	(5,748)		400,722
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	225,888,741	12,839,028	(575,996)		238,151,773
Total depreciable assets	321,967,938				334,053,376
Capital assets, net	\$ 370,413,928				\$ 385,594,767

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$10,750,717 at June 30, 2024.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	2024
Capital assets, net	\$ 385,594,767
Total debt, gross	(103,018,636)
Deferred charge related to debt	 245,702
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 282,821,833

Right-to-Use Lease Assets

The Authority has recorded ten 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Liabilities

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 consists of the following:

	 2024
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 \$175,225 at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,325,000
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 \$1,365,505 at June 30, 2024	14,960,000
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 \$539,525 at June 30, 2024	13,485,000
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 \$391,748 at June 30, 2024	9,705,000
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2021 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, in	
the amount of \$18,840,000, issued April 8, 2021, with coupon rates of 5.0%, final	
maturity June 2046; net of unamortized premium of \$1,033,056 at June 30, 2024	17,835,000
Revenue bonds payable, Series 2024 Refunding Revenue Serial bonds, in the amount of	
\$14,525,000, issued June 27, 2024, with coupon rates of 4.0 and 5.0% final maturity	
June 2049; net of unamortized bond premium of \$1,140,842 at June 30, 2024	 14,525,000
	\$ 73,835,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024
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	\$ 3,280,000
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	691,991
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	2,248,055
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	1,326,400
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	1,209,807
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$4,391,524 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	3,847,915
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$1,451,268 issued June 13, 2023, interest at 1.02%, State Revolving Loan, beginning November 2024, due in semi-annual installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2044	1,451,268
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$3,812,365 issued March 1, 2022, interest at 1.13%, State Revolving loan, beginning May 2024, due in semi-annual installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2043	3,602,010
Note payable to NCDEQ in the amount of \$568,853 issued April 4, 2023, interest at 1.16%, State Revolving loan, beginning November 2025, due in semi-annual installments, varying, with a final payment due in May 2045	568,854
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	3,996,440
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	641,710
and the second of \$65,555, was a stant paymon due in that 2057	\$ 22,864,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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	o a	mortization f Premiums nd Deferred Refunding Losses	Total	Interest
2025	\$ 6,000,000	\$	703,930	\$ 6,703,930	\$ 2,767,646
2026	6,305,000		599,002	6,904,002	2,511,812
2027	4,835,000		496,823	5,331,823	2,223,101
2028	5,015,000		419,744	5,434,744	2,027,225
2029	5,245,000		375,728	5,620,728	1,823,438
2030-2034	15,750,000		999,912	16,749,912	6,484,287
2035-2039	11,190,000		519,473	11,709,473	4,260,188
2040-2044	13,085,000		255,205	13,340,205	2,366,688
2045-2046	 6,410,000		30,383	 6,440,383	 604,117
Total	\$ 73,835,000	\$	4,400,200	\$ 78,235,200	\$ 25,068,502

Notes payable – direct borrowing maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total			
2025	\$	1,688,417	\$ 147,631	\$	1,836,048		
2026		1,892,727	218,024		2,110,751		
2027		1,892,727	160,192		2,052,919		
2028		1,848,649	142,699		1,991,348		
2029		1,688,417	127,369		1,815,786		
2030-2034		7,522,485	450,113		7,972,598		
2035-2039		5,567,222	191,916		5,759,138		
2040-2044		763,806	 17,418		781,224		
Total	\$	22,864,450	\$ 1,455,362	\$	24,319,812		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		R	Letirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2024	Due Within One Year	
Direct borrowings	\$	16,671,578	\$	7,644,202	\$	1,451,330	\$	22,864,450	\$	1,688,417
Bonds Payable:										
Revenue bonds		64,630,000		14,525,000		5,320,000		73,835,000		6,000,000
Bond issuance premiums		4,352,668		1,140,842		847,608		4,645,902		739,031
Lease liabilities		914,229		148,766		115,300		947,695		118,473
Subscription liabilities		117,622		846,652		238,685		725,589		110,933
Compensated absences		696,608		822,879		645,338		874,149		655,612
Net pension liability										
(LGERS)		6,896,084		483,031		-		7,379,115		-
Total OPEB liability		12,348,033		222,513				12,570,546		307,872
Total	\$	106,626,822	\$	25,833,885	\$	8,618,261	\$	123,842,446	\$	9,620,338

The Authority has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$73,835,000 in revenue bonds issued in 2014, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2024. 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 2049, solely from the water and sewer customer net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$98,903,502. Principal and interest paid in the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$7,728,513 and total customer net revenues was \$48,228,558. There is no unused line of credit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 48,228,558
System development fees	2,776,005
Operating expenses*	 29,207,388
Income available for debt service	\$ 21,797,175
Debt service on parity indebtedness - principal and interest paid	\$ 7,728,513
Debt service coverage ratio - parity indebtedness	<u>282%</u>
Subordinated indebtedness debt service - principal and interest paid	\$ 2,015,788
Debt service coverage ratio - parity and subordinated indebtedness	<u>224%</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 2024, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease printing equipment which requires 60 monthly payments of \$561. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$29,141 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$29,099 on June 30, 2024.

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 1.95%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$8,918 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$8,748 on June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$76,099 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$74,740 on June 30, 2024.

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 \$113,672 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$112,543 on June 30, 2024.

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 \$219,297 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$212,229 on June 30, 2024.

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 \$86,088 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$85,297 on June 30, 2024.

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 \$333,385 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$350,256 on June 30, 2024.

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 \$8,987 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$8,800 on June 30, 2024.

In March 2024, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease mailing equipment which requires 60 monthly payments of \$582. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$29,760 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$29,670 on June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

In July 2023, the Authority entered into an agreement to lease mailing equipment which requires two annual payments of \$44,000. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement, and has an ending balance of \$42,348 at year end. As a result of the lease, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$43,175 on June 30, 2024.

	 Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending June 30	Principal ayments		Interest ayments	Total					
2025	\$ 118,473	\$	27,941	\$	146,414				
2026	77,841		24,574		102,415				
2027	38,983		23,042		62,025				
2028	37,684		21,807		59,491				
2029	34,160		20,585		54,745				
2030-2034	138,570		90,630		229,200				
2035-2039	171,463		67,737		239,200				
2040-2044	210,009		39,191		249,200				
2045-2047	 120,512		7,067		127,579				
Total	\$ 947,695	\$	322,574	\$	1,270,269				

Subscriptions

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.

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 which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate 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 \$8,739 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$8,503 on June 30, 2024.

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 calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate, and has an ending balance of \$15,420 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$15,363 on June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

In April 2023, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires two annual payments of \$8,316. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.5%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate, and has an ending balance of \$8,035 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$7,899 on June 30, 2024.

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 calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate, and has an ending balance of \$10,063 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$9,555 on June 30, 2024.

In April 2023, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires three annual payments of \$4,267. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate, and has an ending balance of \$8,059 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$8,217 on June 30, 2024.

In December 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires three annual payments of \$18,295. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate, and has an ending balance of \$17,608 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$17,617 on June 30, 2024.

In November 2023, the Authority entered into an agreement to use software which requires 11 annual payments of \$66,000, escalating by 5% annually. There are no variable payment components of the agreement. The subscription liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the calculated Incremental Borrowing Rate, and has an ending balance of \$657,665 at year end. As a result of the agreement, the Authority has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$917,217 on June 30, 2024.

Business-Type

	Activities								
Year Ending June 30		Principal Payments		Interest Payments	Total				
2025	\$	110,933	\$	27,835	\$	138,768			
2026		56,699		23,971		80,670			
2027		58,463		21,760		80,223			
2028		64,754		19,480		84,234			
2029		71,491		16,955		88,446			
2030-2034		363,249		37,027		400,276			
Total	\$	725,589	\$	147,028	\$	872,617			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024, was 12.88% 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 \$1,458,877, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$7,379,115 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2024, the Authority's proportion was 0.11142% (measured as of June 30, 2023), which was a decrease of 0.01083% from its proportion as of June 30, 2023 (measured as of June 30, 2022).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$2,027,659. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred
			Inflows of	
	R	esources]	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	822,252	\$	17,702
Changes of assumptions		313,570		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,974,973		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		289,845
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,458,877		_
Total	\$	4,569,672	\$	307,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$1,458,877 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ 1,015,912
2026	469,710
2027	1,234,113
2028	 83,513
Total	\$ 2,803,248

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, 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

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, 2022 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	9.0%
Global equity	42.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
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.

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:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,784,022	\$	7,379,115	\$	2,929,284	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

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, 2023, the plan membership consisted of:

Members	-
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	52
Active members	128
Total	180

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$12,570,546 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 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 3.54 percent Measurement date 3.65 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare - 7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2033

Medicare - 5.125% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2026

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 12,348,033
Changes for the year:	
Service cost at end of year	303,073
Interest	442,233
Difference between expected and actual experience	(174,535)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(28,196)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (320,062)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 222,513
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 12,570,546

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.

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, 2023 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 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 (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.65%)		Discount Rate (3.65%)		1% Increase (4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	14,896,680	\$	12,570,546	\$	10,742,790

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:

	19	% Decrease	Current		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,669,558	\$	12,570,546	\$	15,018,837	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$16,209. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,935	\$	1,878,150		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,954,540		2,676,439		
Contributions made to the OPEB plan in the current year		365,953				
Total	\$	2,325,428	\$	4,554,589		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$365,953 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ (639,824)
2026	(510,393)
2027	(401,990)
2028	(693,815)
2029	(335,535)
Thereafter	 (13,557)
Total	\$ (2,595,114)

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 has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and law enforcement officers. The Authority considers these contributions to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	2024
Deferred Outflows:	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 1,458,877
Pension deferrals	3,110,795
Contributions to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	365,953
OPEB deferrals	1,959,475
Deferred charge on refunding	 245,702
Total	\$ 7,140,802
Deferred Inflows:	
Leases	\$ 884,336
Pension deferrals	307,547
OPEB deferrals	 4,554,589
Total	\$ 5,746,472

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, 2024 the Finance Officer is bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$200,000.

4. Net Position

At June 30, 2024, the Board of Directors had approved the use of the unrestricted net position for the following purposes:

	 2024
Operating reserve	\$ 23,532,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.



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

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability	2024	2023		2022			2021
Service cost at end of year	\$ 303,073	\$	453,621	\$	619,739	\$	407,705
Interest	442,233		336,927		378,143		459,812
Changes in benefit terms	-		-		(132,920)		-
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	(174,535)		1,927		(2,942,246)		(37,771)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(28,196)		(3,450,839)		1,016,893		3,227,040
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (320,062)		(275,461)		(295,482)		(295,107)
Net change in total OPEB liability	222,513		(2,933,825)		(1,355,873)		3,761,679
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 12,348,033		15,281,858		16,637,731		12,876,052
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 12,570,546	\$	12,348,033	\$	15,281,858	\$	16,637,731
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,071,198	\$	7,816,728	\$	7,816,728	\$	7,704,086
Total OPEB liability as a percentage							
of covered-employee payroll	138.58%		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
2024	3.65%
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 SEVEN 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 *

	2024	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.11142%	0.12224%	0.12228%	0.12713%	0.12175%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 7,379,115	\$ 6,896,084	\$ 1,875,283	\$ 4,542,897	\$ 3,324,897
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 9,523,679	\$ 9,148,654	\$ 8,877,118	\$ 8,780,335	\$ 8,396,386
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.48%	75.38%	21.12%	51.74%	39.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%

^{*} 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 *

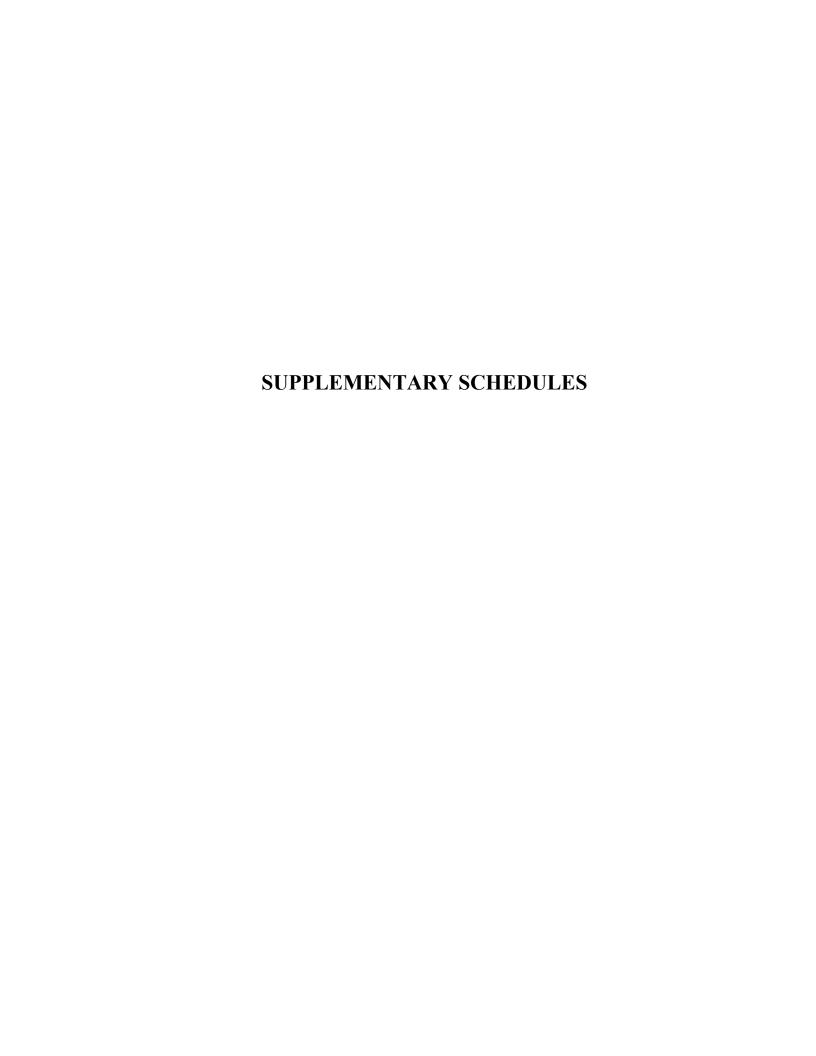
	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.12572%	0.12711%	0.12882%	0.11995%	0.12040%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,982,507	\$ 1,941,888	\$ 2,733,991	\$ 538,330	\$ (709,819)
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 8,171,152	\$ 8,194,045	\$ 6,980,328	\$ 7,352,374	\$ 7,297,821
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.50%	23.70%	39.17%	7.32%	(9.73%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		_				
	2024		2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,458,877	\$	1,156,175	\$ 1,042,033	\$ 963,041	\$ 790,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,458,877	_	1,156,175	 1,042,033	 963,041	 790,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 10,854,641	\$	9,523,679	\$ 9,148,654	\$ 8,877,118	\$ 8,780,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.44%		12.14%	11.39%	10.85%	9.00%

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 655,451	\$ 617,219	\$ 598,984	\$ 510,262	\$	519,888
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 655,451	 617,219	 598,984	 510,262	_	519,888
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 8,396,386	\$ 8,171,152	\$ 8,194,045	\$ 6,980,328	\$	7,352,374
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.81%	7.55%	7.31%	7.31%		7.07%



ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Final Budget	 Actual	variance ver/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Water	\$ 24,345,350	\$ 24,438,083	\$ 92,733
Wastewater	22,688,434	22,832,889	144,455
Reclaimed water	441,300	452,641	11,341
Service initiation fees	14,720	14,040	(680)
Other	673,576	490,905	(182,671)
Total operating revenues	 48,163,380	48,228,558	 65,178
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income	256,845	1,069,799	812,954
System development fees	1,031,306	2,776,005	1,744,699
Cell phone tower rental	-	330,425	330,425
Miscellaneous	 	 26,566	 26,566
Total non-operating revenues	 1,288,151	 4,202,795	 2,914,644
Total revenues	 49,451,531	 52,431,353	 2,979,822
Expenditures:			
Operating expenses:			
Water supply and treatment:			
Salaries and wages	1,752,652	1,700,426	52,226
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	744,782	526,697	218,085
Materials and supplies	220,458	203,045	17,413
Chemicals	2,706,988	2,583,505	123,483
Utilities	318,427	506,284	(187,857)
Maintenance	1,235,648	1,099,591	136,057
Professional services	46,500	21,321	25,179
Insurance	55,845	57,777	(1,932)
Communication	1,000	1,092	(92)
Education and development	18,490	20,094	(1,604)
Miscellaneous	 90,780	115,345	 (24,565)
Total water supply and treatment	 7,191,570	 6,835,177	 356,393

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Water distribution:			
Salaries and wages	2,101,417	2,102,163	(746)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	984,203	998,145	(13,942)
Materials and supplies	131,189	170,524	(39,335)
Utilities	220,852	206,168	14,684
Maintenance	776,700	728,396	48,304
Insurance	6,678	9,400	(2,722)
Communication	2,500	874	1,626
Printing and reproduction	1,500	-	1,500
Education and development	20,200	14,825	5,375
Miscellaneous	3,500	6,369	(2,869)
Total water distribution	4,248,739	4,236,864	11,875
Construction credits	(187,000)	(828,008)	641,008
Wastewater treatment:			
Salaries and wages	1,758,040	1,826,204	(68,164)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	707,077	702,400	4,677
Materials and supplies	252,145	277,774	(25,629)
Chemicals	1,649,415	1,241,722	407,693
Utilities	728,058	841,097	(113,039)
Maintenance	1,398,420	1,031,423	366,997
Professional services	30,000	20,124	9,876
Insurance	67,011	70,509	(3,498)
Communication	440	207	233
Education and development	57,575	17,707	39,868
Miscellaneous	99,225	58,007	41,218
Total wastewater treatment	6,747,406	6,087,174	660,232
Wastewater collection:			
Salaries and wages	761,943	767,946	(6,003)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	375,728	271,483	104,245
Materials and supplies	69,511	48,683	20,828
Chemicals	175,000	149,669	25,331
Utilities	139,842	133,368	6,474

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Maintenance	261,150	278,982	(17,832)
Insurance	6,678	6,977	(299)
Communication	500	468	32
Printing and distribution	500	-	500
Education and development	24,200	12,259	11,941
Miscellaneous	5,500	6,830	(1,330)
Total wastewater collections	1,820,552	1,676,665	143,887
Construction credits	<u>-</u>	(12,855)	12,855
General and administrative:			
Salaries and wages	4,591,124	4,626,547	(35,423)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	2,139,680	2,031,632	108,048
Materials and supplies	235,615	210,601	25,014
Utilities	174,860	154,709	20,151
Maintenance	776,265	764,461	11,804
Professional services	1,835,908	1,715,569	120,339
Insurance	185,689	229,577	(43,888)
Communication	206,921	218,754	(11,833)
Printing and reproduction	23,700	12,294	11,406
Education and development	114,720	108,701	6,019
Miscellaneous	201,083	284,362	(83,279)
Total general and administrative	10,485,565	10,357,207	128,358
Construction credits	(146,982)	(384,369)	237,387
Total operating expenses	30,159,850	27,967,855	2,191,995
Debt Service:			
Principal		7,125,315	
Interest		3,079,771	
Total debt service	10,666,764	10,205,086	461,678
Capital outlay	21,842,635	22,084,617	(241,982)
Total expenditures	62,669,249	60,257,558	2,411,691

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,217,718)	(7,826,205)	5,391,513
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from borrowing	12,217,718	22,169,202	9,951,484
Bond refunding premium	-	1,140,842	1,140,842
Lease liabilities issued	150,000	148,766	(1,234)
Subscriptions issued	850,000	846,652	(3,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,217,718	24,305,462	11,087,744
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	16,479,257	\$ 16,479,257
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Principal debt payments		7,125,315	
Bond refunding premium		(1,140,842)	
Long-term debt issued		(23,164,620)	
Change in accrued interest payable		(64,177)	
Depreciation and amortization		(12,839,028)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		128,564	
Change in net pension liability		(483,031)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(214,315)	
Change in compensated absences		(177,541)	
OPEB expense		(16,209)	
Amortization of bond expense and patent		812,509	
Capital outlay		22,084,617	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		17,296	
Capital contributions	-	6,100,451	
Change in net position	\$	14,648,246	

Raw Water Supply Sources:	Project Budget		Cumulative Total to June 30, 2024		Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 2024	
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	7,922,103	\$	6,464,708	\$	1,457,395
Expenditures:						
Jordan Lake raw water supply intake and pumping facility	\$	382,558	\$	378,898	\$	3,660
Stone quarry development		536,545		270,510		266,035
Cane Creek pump station improvements		60,000		-		60,000
Cane Creek raw water transmission main capacity study		200,000		103,112		96,888
Cane Creek dam rehabilitation		600,000		472,513		127,487
Cane Creek dam diversion tunnel improvements		50,000		48,219		1,781
Cane Creek roof replacements		100,000		99,577		423
University Lake permanganate facility		4,647,000		4,195,614		451,386
University Lake dam improvements		75,000		24,385		50,615
University Lake fishing pier and boat launch		70,000		2.,505		70,000
Western Intake Partnership projects		1,201,000		871,880		329,120
	\$		•		•	
Total expenditures	3	7,922,103	\$	6,464,708	\$	1,457,395
Water Treatment:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	13,705,000	\$	8,325,383	\$	5,379,617
Expenditures:						
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		1,282,000		1,042,121		239,879
Water treatment plant electrical distribution improvements		3,720,000		704,050		3,015,950
Plants SCADA master plan		1,995,000		651,829		1,343,171
Water supply and treatment condition assessment		100,000		19,722		80,278
Cane Creek raw water pump station roof replacement		400,000		389,364		10,636
Water treatment plant finished water pump No. 4 motor and pump replacement		400,000		8,985		391,015
improvements		70,000		65,682		4,318
Filters 1, 3, 4 & 5 shaft and actuator replacements		150,000		-		150,000
Facility Maintenance Coordinator office buildout		25,000		23,018		1,982
PFAS planning study		820,000		811,677		8,323
Pulsator walkway replacement		50,000		25,000		25,000
Water treatment plant belt filter press replacement		4,608,000		4,572,700		35,300
Total expenditures	\$	13,705,000	\$	8,325,383	\$	5,379,617
Drinking Water Pumping:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	325,000	\$	241,059	\$	83,941
Expenditures:						
Highway 54 pump station improvements	\$	75,000			¢.	75 000
Calvander pump station site improvements	Ф	250,000		241,059	\$	75,000
	•		•		•	8,941
Total expenditures	\$	325,000	\$	241,059	\$	83,941

		Project Budget		Cumulative Total to ne 30, 2024	Ba	nexpended lance as of ne 30, 2024
Drinking Water Storage:						
Revenues: General Fund	\$	210,000	\$	199,622	\$	10,378
Expenditures:						
Nunn Mountain roadway improvements	\$	90,000	\$	87,360	\$	2,640
Storage tank programmable logic controller upgrades		120,000		112,262		7,738
Total expenditures	\$	210,000	\$	199,622	\$	10,378
Water Transmission & Distribution:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	27,481,837	\$	18,530,644	\$	8,951,193
Expenditures:						
Water main - road improvement projects	\$	1,060,070		113,891	\$	946,179
Water main rehabilitation/replacement projects	Ψ	4,891,777		2,668,935	Ψ	2,222,842
High priority water main replacement		3,884,990		3,802,879		82,111
Water main upgrades - development projects		231,000		-		231,000
Lead and copper rule compliance		850,000		820,270		29,730
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		660,000		415,652		244,348
Galvanized water main replacement		25,000		14,348		10,652
Jones Ferry water line improvements		3,533,000		3,468,712		64,288
Legion Road water main replacement		125,000		105,044		19,956
West Rosemary 12" asbestos cement water main replacement		400,000		397,022		2,978
Distribution system prioritization model		495,000		481,110		13,890
Westwood neighborhood water and sewer rehabilitation		75,000		-		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
High priority AC water line replacement		400,000		365,268		34,732
Distribution system condition assessment		230,000		35,672		194,328
Water main replacement - Group II Total expenditures	\$	160,000 27,481,837	\$	136,452 18,530,644	\$	23,548 8,951,193
•	-		-		-	
Wastewater Collection Lines: Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	11,428,850	\$	6,331,517	\$	5,097,333
				_		
Expenditures:	Φ.	4.060.056	e	2 115 (22	6	1.047.210
Gravity sewer rehabilitation	\$	4,062,850	\$	2,115,632	\$	1,947,218
Bolinwood Drive interceptor replacement		3,544,000		2,737,380		806,620
Willow Drive interceptor replacement		25,000		261,482		25,000
Rocky Branch interceptor replacement Morgan Creek interceptor replacement		412,000 1,649,000		261,482 661,491		150,518 987,509
Cobb Terrace sewer rehabilitation		65,000		57,230		7,770
		125,000				
Large gravity sewer condition assessment		123,000		110,868		14,132

		Project Budget		Cumulative Total to ne 30, 2024	Ba	nexpended dance as of ne 30, 2024
Creek crossing access improvements		821,000		202,759		618,241
Bayberry Drive creek crossing access improvements		65,000		2,262		62,738
Creek aerial crossings assessments		100,000		95,639		4,361
Collection system basin No. 28 rehabilitation		320,000		-		320,000
Collection system flow monitors		200,000		64,074		135,926
Collection system on-call modeling		40,000		22,700		17,300
Total expenditures	\$	11,428,850	\$	6,331,517	\$	5,097,333
Wastewater Pumping Stations and Force Mains:						
Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	2,412,565	\$	1,251,055	\$	1,161,510
Expenditures:						
Rogerson Drive force main routing study	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
Rogerson Drive force main evaluation		75,000		-		75,000
Force main ARV replacements		80,000		27,528		52,472
North Lakeshore and Clayton Road generator design and install		250,000		88,427		161,573
Rogerson Drive force main and pump station program		447,000		247,270		199,730
Piney Mountain force main manhole lining		15,000		-		15,000
Wastewater pump station rehabilitation		1,495,565		887,830		607,735
Total expenditures	\$	2,412,565	\$	1,251,055	\$	1,161,510
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal: Revenues:						
General Fund	\$	11,328,000	\$	7,271,378	\$	4,056,622
Expenditures:	Ф	50.000	Φ		Φ.	5 0.000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant hyper-pitch mixer blades	\$	58,000	\$	-	\$	58,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant piping heat tracing and insulation		35,000		-		35,000
Heat exchanger for rotary drum thickener		60,000		-		60,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant digester #3 and #4 stairwell safety		250,000		126 024		112.066
improvements Macon Form waste water treatment plant and given atotion are arounded logic controller.		250,000		136,934		113,066
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant and pump station programmable logic controller replacement		750,000		134,668		615 222
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant miscellaneous building rehabilitation		750,000 65,000		134,008		615,332 65,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant miscenaneous building renabilitation Mason Farm waste water treatment plant biosolids conveyance and loading		91,000		-		91,000
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20.702		
Offsite biosolids storage improvements		115,000		38,782		76,218
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant bridge repairs		10,000		4,902		5,098
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant filtrate side stream treatment Mason Farm waste water treatment plant digester complex rehabilitation and		194,000		-		194,000
improvements		2,925,000		2,330,499		594,501
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant fermenter tank and pumping rehabilitation		200,000		-		200,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant primary sludge pump station rehabilitation						
and old lab building demo		75,000		-		75,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant rehabilitation and replacement of chemical		007.000		0.5.5.40.6		20.554
building and piping		995,000		955,426		39,574
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant gas monitoring system		190,000		-		190,000
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant mater plan		635,000		443,495		191,505
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant clarifier No. 4 conversion		2,285,000		1,814,921		470,079
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant warehouse		20,000		16,953		3,047
Gas monitoring system		280,000		176,437		103,563

	Project	(Cumulative Total to		nexpended lance as of
	 Budget	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Digester cleaning operational assistance	850,000		841,438		8,562
Biogas removal system improvements	650,000		106,029		543,971
Wastewater condition assessment	40,000		23,000		17,000
Morgan Creek pump station improvements	25,000		22,428		2,572
Old UNC lab building demolition	200,000		53,155		146,845
Non-potable water leak emergency	60,000		54,634		5,366
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant trickling filter emergency	30,000		27,300		2,700
Mason Farm waste water treatment plant RAS line emergency repair	40,000		32,109		7,891
Reclaimed water elevated storage tank evaluation	50,000		36,098		13,902
Reclaimed water quality evaluation	 150,000		22,170		127,830
Total expenditures	\$ 11,328,000	\$	7,271,378	\$	4,056,622
Facility Improvements:					
Revenues:					
General Fund	\$ 1,105,000	\$	950,917	\$	154,083
Expenditures:					
Administration building locker room renovation study	\$ 15,000	\$	10,240	\$	4,760
Administration building coping and stucco repairs	400,000		308,088		91,912
Jones Ferry Road campus perimeter fencing improvements	450,000		420,113		29,887
Administration building server room HVAC	100,000		91,564		8,436
Operations Center training room vestibule conversion	15,000		11,461		3,539
Administration building exterior stair rehabilitation	15,000		12,426		2,574
Administration building interior stairwell study	70,000		62,679		7,321
Administration building master plan	 40,000		34,346		5,654
Total expenditures	\$ 1,105,000	\$	950,917	\$	154,083

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 ComponentsTable 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)

Table 1
Page 1 of 2

Net Position by Components

			Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 282,821,833	\$ 284,008,636	\$ 268,947,944	\$ 263,554,194	\$ 270,044,238
Restricted for capital reserve	406,286	355,658	323,721	310,538	276,217
Unrestricted	23,532,022	7,747,601	14,203,346	15,645,655	5,839,587
Total	\$ 306,760,141	\$ 292,111,895	\$ 283,475,011	\$ 279,510,387	\$ 276,160,042

Table 1 Page 2 of 2

Net Position by Components

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 266,060,335	\$ 255,136,679	\$ 236,928,712	\$ 224,969,584	\$ 218,421,756
Restricted for capital reserve	241,332	206,053	171,013	260,978	222,470
Unrestricted	6,068,016	9,495,342	26,560,322	29,327,642	26,899,507
Total	\$ 272,369,683	\$ 264,838,074	\$ 263,660,047	\$ 254,558,204	\$ 245,543,733

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year									
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Operating Revenues:										
Water	\$	24,438,083	\$	21,407,013	\$	18,872,830	\$	17,608,186	\$	17,893,981
Wastewater		22,832,889		20,368,662		18,049,316		16,620,662		16,948,606
Service initiation fees		14,040		16,585		15,945		15,810		24,680
Other		943,546		809,640		1,057,169		1,270,163		1,438,927
Total operating revenues		48,228,558	_	42,601,900		37,995,260	_	35,514,821		36,306,194
Operating Expenses:										
Water supply and treatment		6,743,349		5,832,875		4,760,507		4,526,700		4,883,456
Water distribution		5,258,974		4,697,054		3,664,480		4,364,507		4,734,237
Wastewater treatment		5,950,094		5,819,613		4,996,720		4,905,226		5,081,371
Wastewater collections		1,663,810		1,540,164		1,441,847		1,228,687		1,265,359
General and administrative		9,097,951		7,767,815		7,417,715		6,833,838		7,244,321
Depreciation and amortization		12,839,028		12,135,862		11,336,214		10,476,244		9,780,753
Other post-employment benefits		16,209		92,980		691,545		986,707		602,645
Total operating expenses		41,569,415	_	37,886,363	_	34,309,028	_	33,321,909	_	33,592,142
Operating income (loss)		6,659,143		4,715,537		3,686,232		2,192,912		2,714,052
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
System development fees		2,776,005		812,400		801,021		1,860,926		1,393,871
Investment income		1,069,799		684,832		17,689		1,291		63,207
Interest expense		(2,650,738)		(2,778,038)		(3,121,647)		(2,708,475)		(2,565,779)
Amortization of bond expense and patent		812,509		939,784		1,069,980		946,570		611,927
Others		(118,923)		193,738		640,715		(308,023)		(419,681)
Income (loss) before contributions	_	8,547,795		4,568,253	_	3,093,990		1,985,201		1,797,597
Capital Contributions:										
Capital grants and contributions		-		640,000		-		-		-
Contributions in aid of construction		6,100,451		3,428,631		876,715		1,365,144		1,992,762
Total capital contributions		6,100,451		4,068,631		876,715		1,365,144		1,992,762
Increase in net position		14,648,246	_	8,636,884	_	3,970,705	_	3,350,345	_	3,790,359
Net Position:										
Beginning of year, previously reported - July 1		292,111,895		283,475,011		279,510,387		276,160,042		272,369,683
Restatement		-		-		(6,081)		-		-
Beginning of year, restated		292,111,895	_	283,475,011	_	279,504,306	_	276,160,042	_	272,369,683
End of year - June 30	\$	306,760,141	\$	292,111,895	\$	283,475,011	\$	279,510,387	\$	276,160,042

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:					
Water	\$ 17,666,256	\$ 19,013,363	\$ 17,540,247	\$ 17,894,907	\$ 18,291,453
Wastewater	17,058,037	16,868,447	16,561,076	16,514,394	16,739,718
Service initiation fees	98,625	156,225	169,965	169,660	167,410
Other	1,362,922	1,505,208	1,469,106	1,790,409	1,762,261
Total operating revenues	36,185,840	37,543,243	35,740,394	36,369,370	36,960,842
Operating Expenses:					
Water supply and treatment	5,001,419	5,601,957	5,145,181	4,692,599	4,553,491
Water distribution	4,045,476	2,659,501	3,554,221	2,781,136	2,782,489
Wastewater treatment	5,406,223	4,607,301	4,813,684	4,561,981	4,457,289
Wastewater collections	1,065,628	1,264,196	1,329,131	1,185,549	1,254,390
General and administrative	6,820,965	7,352,499	6,331,018	6,403,637	5,951,983
Depreciation and amortization	9,558,087	9,226,257	8,909,129	8,919,124	9,384,310
Other post-employment benefits	613,772	765,944	493,193	466,573	372,993
Total operating expenses	32,511,570	31,477,655	30,575,557	29,010,599	28,756,945
Operating income (loss)	3,674,270	6,065,588	5,164,837	7,358,771	8,203,897
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
System development fees	1,593,210	1,599,382	2,219,227	1,397,652	1,429,244
Investment income	64,842	56,524	32,802	20,663	15,133
Interest expense	(2,161,022)	(1,863,061)	(1,668,138)	(1,729,871)	(2,637,681)
Amortization of bond expense and patent	544,907	102,842	914,691	120,781	(177,021)
Others	(219,674)	(19,340)	75,348		(145,273)
Income (loss) before contributions	3,496,533	5,941,935	6,738,767	7,167,996	6,688,299
Capital Contributions:					
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	18,170	2,320
Contributions in aid of construction	4,035,076	1,509,516	2,363,076	1,828,305	1,372,391
Total capital contributions	4,035,076	1,509,516	2,363,076	1,846,475	1,374,711
Increase in net position	7,531,609	7,451,451	9,101,843	9,014,471	8,063,010
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, previously reported - July 1	264,838,074	263,660,047	254,558,204	245,543,733	238,397,316
Restatement		(6,273,424)			(916,593)
Beginning of year, restated	264,838,074	257,386,623	254,558,204	245,543,733	237,480,723
End of year - June 30	\$ 272,369,683	\$ 264,838,074	\$ 263,660,047	\$ 254,558,204	\$ 245,543,733

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
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
2024	2,380,033	2,799,203

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)

						Ratio of Net	
Fiscal Year		Net	Unamortized	Debt	Net	Revenues to	Net Bonded
Ended	Customer	Operating	Issuance	Service	Bonded	Debt Service	Debt Per
June 30	Estimate	Revenues	Premiums	Requirements	Debt	Requirements	Customer
2015	21,239	19,405,577	4,937,175	8,542,276	77,847,175	2.27	3,665.29
2016	21,385	18,162,783	4,271,568	7,662,664	71,991,568	2.37	3,366.45
2017	21,526	16,819,188	3,165,258	7,930,519	65,000,258	2.12	3,019.62
2018	21,585	17,713,695	4,807,515	7,007,230	59,932,515	2.53	2,776.58
2019	21,712	15,504,181	4,070,989	6,362,502	54,255,989	2.44	2,498.89
2020	21,823	14,998,272	5,780,504	7,213,125	66,625,504	2.08	3,052.99
2021	21,921	15,843,468	6,432,633	7,933,465	79,842,633	2.00	3,642.29
2022	21,987	15,713,991	5,327,553	6,656,257	74,962,553	2.36	3,409.40
2023	22,039	17,484,195	4,352,668	7,668,512	68,982,668	2.28	3,130.03
2024	21,429	19,514,380	4,645,902	7,728,513	78,480,902	2.52	3,662.37

Table 5
Page 1 of 2

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Net	Debt	Net	
Ended	Customer	Operating	Service	Bonded	For Issuance
June 30	Estimate	Revenues	Requirements	Debt	Premiums
2015	21,239	19,405,577	8,542,276	72,910,000	4,937,175
2016	21,385	18,162,783	7,662,664	67,720,000	4,271,568
2017	21,526	16,819,188	7,930,519	61,835,000	3,165,258
2018	21,585	17,713,695	7,007,230	55,125,000	4,807,515
2019	21,712	15,504,181	6,362,502	50,185,000	4,070,989
2020	21,823	14,998,272	7,213,125	60,845,000	5,780,504
2021	21,921	15,843,468	7,933,465	73,410,000	6,432,633
2022	21,987	15,713,991	7,842,182	69,635,000	5,327,553
2023	22,039	17,484,195	9,218,798	64,630,000	4,352,668
2024	21,429	19,514,380	9,744,301	73,835,000	4,645,902

Table 5
Page 2 of 2

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Ratio of Net	
Fiscal Year		Lease and	Net	Revenues to	Net Total
Ended	Direct	Subscription	Total	Debt Service	Debt Per
June 30	Borrowings	Liabilities	Debt	Requirements	Customer
2015	6,232,000	-	84,079,175	2.27	3,958.72
2016	5,904,000	-	77,895,568	2.37	3,642.53
2017	5,576,000	-	70,576,258	2.12	3,278.65
2018	5,248,000	-	65,180,515	2.53	3,019.71
2019	12,244,218	-	66,500,207	2.44	3,062.83
2020	13,400,502	-	80,026,006	2.08	3,667.05
2021	14,315,726	-	94,158,359	2.00	4,295.35
2022	14,060,466	622,727	89,645,746	2.00	4,077.22
2023	16,671,578	1,031,851	86,686,097	1.90	3,933.30
2024	22,864,450	1,673,284	29,183,636	2.00	1,361.88

Principal Water and Sewer Customers

Year Ended June 30, 2024 and 2015 (Unaudited)

	Percent of Water Sales <u>2024</u>	Percent of Water Sales 2015
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	20%	22%
Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools	2%	2%
Granville Towers (housing)	1%	
Chapel Hill 260 (Apartments)	<1%	
Chapel Hill Housing	<1%	
The Villages Apartments	<1%	<1%
Chapel Hill Retirement Residence	<1%	
Town of Chapel Hill	<1%	<1%
Carol Woods Retirement Community	<1%	<1%
University Place	<1%	<1%
Triangle Communities (Apartments)		<1%
Kingswood Apartments		<1%
Aspen Square Apartments		<1%
Couch Oxford Associates Apartments		<1%

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

Table 7
Page 1 of 2

Town of Chapel Hill NC, Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year	Collections in	
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Subsequent Years
2015	39,009,200	38,849,950	99.59%	-
2016	39,789,825	39,638,269	99.62%	-
2017	39,471,449	39,314,757	99.60%	-
2018	40,816,019	40,679,175	99.66%	-
2019	43,418,983	43,206,984	99.51%	-
2020	45,060,958	44,871,448	99.58%	-
2021	46,050,771	45,882,304	99.63%	-
2022	48,632,356	48,492,226	99.71%	-
2023	49,787,472	49,650,109	99.72%	-
2024	55,272,239	55,115,135	99.72%	-

Table 7
Page 2 of 2

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Colle	Outstanding		
Ended June 30	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Delinquent Taxes	
2015	38,849,950	99.59%	159,250	
2016	39,638,269	99.62%	151,556	
2017	39,314,757	99.60%	156,692	
2018	40,679,175	99.66%	136,844	
2019	43,206,984	99.51%	211,999	
2020	44,871,448	99.58%	189,510	
2021	45,882,304	99.63%	168,467	
2022	48,492,226	99.71%	140,130	
2023	49,650,109	99.72%	137,363	
2024	55,115,135	99.72%	157,104	

Table 8
Page 1 of 2

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Residential Property	Commercial Property	Combined Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies (3)
2015		*	*	6,862,576,184	519,383,543	65,246,662
2016		*	*	6,913,283,131	541,047,846	85,443,691
2017		*	*	6,902,832,865	546,117,755	83,768,622
2018	(1)	*	*	7,399,771,971	550,409,864	84,467,574
2019		*	*	7,529,444,369	613,170,831	80,677,065
2020		*	*	7,601,209,365	598,051,765	84,003,208
2021		*	*	7,805,662,760	576,246,878	83,305,619
2022	(1)	*	*	8,754,178,419	618,604,665	88,764,776
2023		*	*	8,795,629,837	646,036,515	96,163,533
2024		*	*	8,876,404,468	688,799,325	97,775,053

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

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.

9,662,978,846

Table 8
Page 2 of 2

Town of Chapel Hill, NC Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2024

Ratio of Assessed Fiscal Year **Total Taxable Estimated** Value to **Ended Total Direct Actual Taxable** Assessed **Estimated** June 30 Value (5) Actual Value (6) Value Tax Rate (4) 2015 7,447,206,389 0.524 97.90% 7,606,952,389 2016 7,539,774,668 0.524 7,599,047,236 99.22% 2017 7,532,719,242 99.60% 0.5247,562,971,127 2018 8,034,649,409 0.508 8,062,060,414 99.66% 2019 8,223,292,265 0.528 8,263,784,811 99.51% 2020 8,283,264,338 0.5448,318,200,781 99.58% 2021 8,465,215,257 0.5448,496,652,873 99.63% 2022 9,461,547,860 0.514 9,489,066,152 99.71% 2023 99.72% 9,537,829,885 0.522 9,564,610,795

0.572

9,690,111,157

99.72%

Table 9
Page 1 of 2

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Years Taxes Payable 2016 2015 2017 2018 2019 **Chapel Hill within Orange County:** Town direct rates: General Fund \$ 0.388 \$ 0.388 \$ 0.388 \$ 0.376 \$ 0.386 Transportation 0.051 0.051 0.051 0.050 0.060 Debt Service** 0.085 0.0850.085 0.082 0.082 Downtown Service District 0.071 0.071 0.071 0.070 0.070 Overlapping rates: Orange County 0.878 0.878 0.878 0.838 0.850 Chapel Hill - Carrboro School District 0.208 0.208 0.208 0.202 0.202 Total 1.681 1.681 1.681 1.618 1.650 **Chapel Hill within Durham County:** Town direct rates: General Fund 0.388 0.388 0.388 0.376 0.386 Transportation 0.051 0.051 0.051 0.050 0.060 **Debt Service** 0.085 0.0850.085 0.082 0.082Overlapping rates: **Durham County** 0.744 0.793 0.740 0.778 0.768 Total 1.268 1.317 1.264 1.276 1.306

Source: North Carolina State Department of Revenue

^{*}Revaluation Year

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Years Taxes Payable				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Chapel Hill within Orange County:					
Town direct rates:					
General Fund	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.386	\$ 0.372	\$ 0.372	\$ 0.422
Transportation	0.060	0.060	0.054	0.062	0.062
Debt Service**	0.098	0.098	0.088	0.088	0.088
Downtown Service District	0.070	0.070	0.064	0.064	0.064
Overlapping rates:					
Orange County	0.868	0.868	0.819	0.831	0.835
Chapel Hill - Carrboro School					
District	0.202	0.202	0.183	0.183	0.198
Total	1.684	1.684	1.580	1.600	1.669
Chapel Hill within Durham County:					
Town direct rates:					
General Fund	0.386	0.386	0.372	0.372	0.422
Transportation	0.060	0.060	0.054	0.054	0.062
Debt Service	0.098	0.098	0.088	0.088	0.088
Overlapping rates:					
Durham County	0.712	0.712	0.722	0.722	0.752
Total	1.256	1.256	1.236	1.236	1.324

^{*}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)
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
2024	62,195	11,672,141	77,568	25.6	15.82	43,877	3.4

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.

Table 11

5 MGD

Miscellaneous	Statistical Data
viiscenaneous	Statistical Data

Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

Year Founded and Incorporated	1975
Size of Service Area:	
Square miles	31
Miles of water pipe	406
Miles of wastewater collection pipe	351
Customer accounts	21,429
Budgeted Employee Positions	142.0
Water Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	20
Production average	7.1
Production peak	11.2
Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity (in MGD):	
Capacity	14.5
Average daily flow	7.6
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

Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Records

Jordan Lake Level II Allocation

Table 12 Page 1 of 2

Full-Time Equivalents (authorized)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Department					
General and Administrative:					
Office of the Executive Director	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Customer Service	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Engineering	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Human Resources	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Finance	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Information Technology	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Operations:					
Water Supply and Treatment	23.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Water Distribution	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Wastewater Treatment	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Sewer Collection	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Totals	146.00	146.00	142.00	142.00	142.00

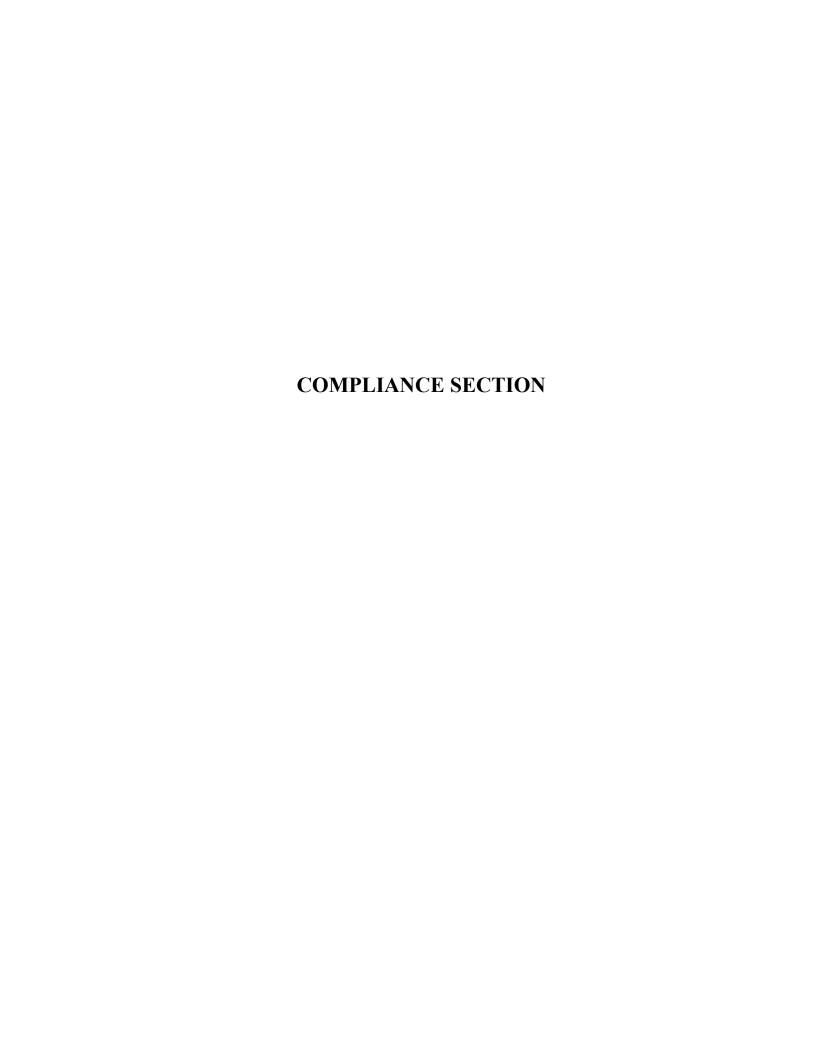
Source: Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Human Resource Department

Table 12 Page 2 of 2

Full-Time Equivalents (authorized)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

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





"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, 2024, 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 31, 2024.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 31, 2024



"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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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 noncompliance 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 noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the 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 noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will

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

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 & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 31, 2024



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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State 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 State Program

Opinion on Each Major State 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 state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Orange Water and Sewer Authority's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned 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 state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State 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 state 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 state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on 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 noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the 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 state 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 noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be

prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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:	Unmodifi	ed		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	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	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes,	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodifi	ed		
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 C Drinking Water State Revolving I)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

State Awards

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

_____ Yes <u>X</u> No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	None.
3.	Findings Related to the Audit of Federal Awards
	None.

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

4. Findings Related to the Audit of State Awards

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None reported.

ORANGE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title Federal Grants:	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Passed-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed Through To Subrecipients	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-through the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality: Division of Water Resources: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF): Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468 66.468 66.468	H-SRF-F-21-1980 WIF-1981 WIF-1983	\$ 2,172,520 382,263 2,490,972 5,045,755 5,045,755	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	
Total Federal Assistance State Grants:			5,045,755	-	-	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure: State Reserve Loan Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Total State Assistance Total Federal and State Assistance		SRP-W-0212		1,596,248 1,596,248 1,596,248 \$ 1,596,248		

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, 2024. 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 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.

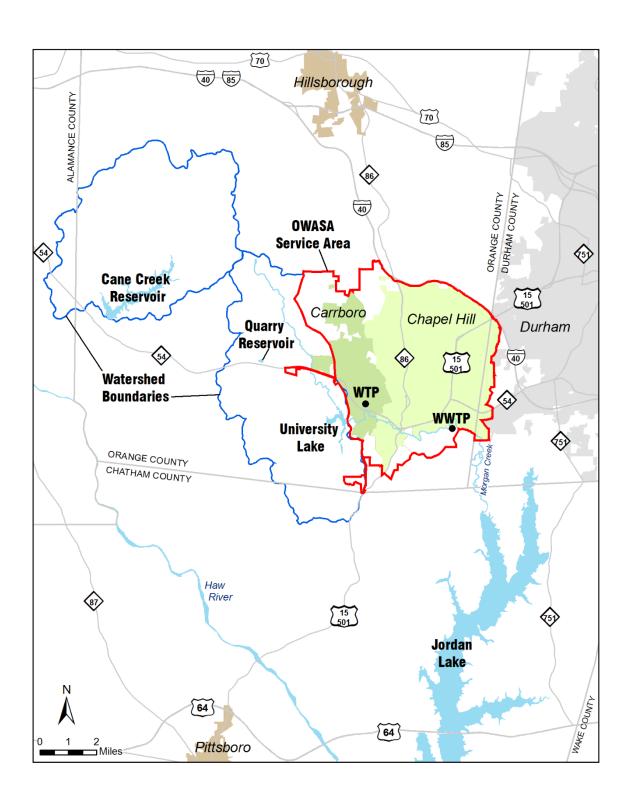
3. Loans Outstanding

The Authority had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2024 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, 2024 consisted of:

		Pass-Through				
	AL		Amount			
Program Title	Number	Number		Outstanding		
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1981	\$	3,847,915		
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	H-SRF-F-21-1980		1,451,268		
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	WIF-1983		3,602,010		
State Reserve Loan	N/A	SRF-W-0212		568,853		

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.