Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023



Randleman, North Carolina

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PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY Table of Contents

	Independent Auditors' Report1	_
	Management's Discussion And Analysis4	ŀ
<u>Exhibit</u>	Basic Financial Statements:	
A	Statements of Net Position	
В	Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
C	Statements of Cash Flows	
	Notes to the Financial Statements	
Schedule	Required Supplementary Information:	
A-1	Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the	
	Net Pension Liability (Asset)40	
A-2	Schedule of the Authority's Contributions	
	Supplementary Information:	
1	Operating Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Supplemental Budget Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)42	
	Compliance Section:	
	Independent Auditors' 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	į
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	,
	Corrective Action Plan	,
	Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings	,

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority Randleman, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the business-type activities of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Operating Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Supplemental Budget Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken 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

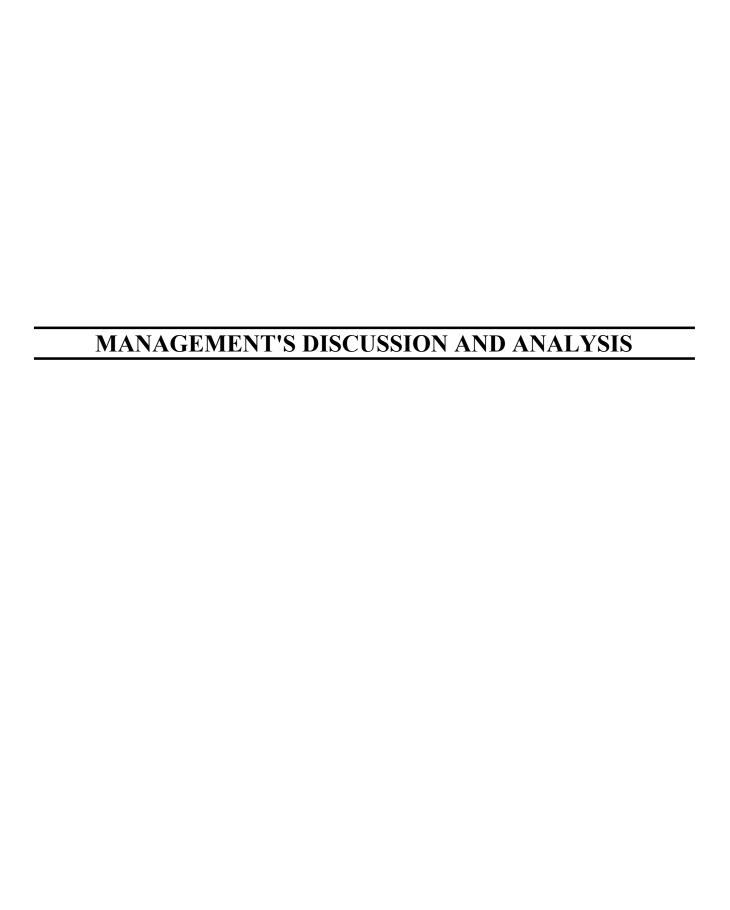
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greensboro, North Carolina

RH CPAs, PLLC

October 31, 2024





Management's Discussion And Analysis June 30, 2024

The management of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (the Authority) offers readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of their financial activities for the fiscal year ended (FYE) June 30, 2024 and 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$118,726,724 (net position).
- The Authority's net position increased by \$847,171 (or 0.72%) to \$118,726,724, as compared to the previous year's end. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$666,672 (or -0.69%) as compared to the previous year's end. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,513,843 to \$22,196,533 during the FYE June 30, 2024.
- The operating revenues are \$9,245,336 for the fiscal year.
- Total operating expenses of all the Authority's programs were \$8,900,916 during the FYE June 30, 2024.
- The Authority's total debt decreased by \$1,415,843 during the current fiscal year to \$6,682,679. The key factor in this decrease was the payment on existing debt. The decrease is reflected by principal payments on the 2012 Truist Water System Revenue Refunding Bond.

Financial Highlights for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$117,879,553 (net position).
- The Authority's net position increased by \$757,471 (or 0.6%) to \$117,879,553, as compared to the previous year's end. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$240,768 (or -0.2%) as compared to the previous year's end. Unrestricted net position increased by \$998,239 to \$20,682,690 during the FYE June 30, 2023.
- The operating revenues are \$8,988,489 for the fiscal year.
- Total operating expenses of all the Authority's programs were \$8,499,462 during the FYE June 30, 2023.
- The Authority's total debt decreased by \$1,391,610 during the current fiscal year to \$8,098,522. The key factor in this decrease was the payment on existing debt. The decrease is reflected by principal payments on the 2012 Truist Water System Revenue Refunding Bond.

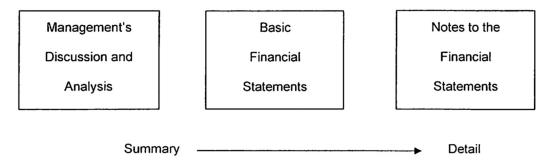
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of two components; 1) fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. Because the Authority is a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities only, the financial statements are presented in accordance with paragraph 138 of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. In addition to the financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Authority. In addition to the management's discussion and analysis, management has prepared the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Figure 1

Required Components of Annual Financial Reports



Overview of the Authority

The Authority's primary purpose is to develop a safe and dependable water supply (Randleman Regional Reservoir) for its members in North Carolina's Piedmont Triad region that will satisfy the projected water demand for a planning period of approximately 50 years. The safe yield of the reservoir is 48 million gallons per day (MGD) based on the Joint Governmental Agreement. Treated water will ultimately be provided to the members of the Authority in the following allocation amounts:

	Committed:
City of Archdale	2.45 MGD
City of Greensboro	25.50 MGD
City of High Point	9.10 MGD
Town of Jamestown	1.20 MGD
City of Randleman	1.00 MGD
Randolph County	8.75 MGD
	48.00 MGD

The Authority's operations, capital expansion program, and debt payments are funded by the member governments that comprise the Authority, as outlined in Joint Governmental Agreements signed by all members in 1987, 2007, and 2016. Contributions by and on behalf of the member governments have been made by cash, grants, loans, and the issuance of revenue bonds.

The Authority does not provide other general government types of services or programs and all of its activities are considered business-type activities. As such, the Authority is considered to be and, therefore, presents its financial report as a stand-alone enterprise fund.

As a stand-alone enterprise fund, the Authority'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-term and long-term financial information and implications for the Authority's financial position. To further illuminate the information contained in these statements, *Notes to the Financial Statements; Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset); Schedule of Authority's Contributions to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System; Operating Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Supplemental Budget Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP); and Compliance Section appear immediately following the basic financial statements.*

Overview of the Authority (Continued)

The *Statement of Net Position*, similar to a balance sheet, presents the Authority's basic financial position through disclosure of information about the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position represents the difference between total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, similar to private sector statements, provides information regarding the Authority'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/investments arising from operating, financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. Because the Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is a measurement of the flow of total economic resources, operating income usually differs from net cash flow from operations. To enhance the reader's understanding of this difference, the Statement of Cash Flows also includes reconciliation between these two amounts. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents/investments is also presented in this statement.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information critical to the understanding of the basic financial statements.

The Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Authority's Contributions to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System provides detailed information for the Authority share of the liability (asset) of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System and the Authority's contributions.

The Supplementary Information, Operating Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Supplemental Budget Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP), contains the adopted budget and any amendments that occurred during the year.

The *Compliance Section* provides information relative to internal controls, compliance, and other matters for the Authority's financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Total Assets, Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Total Liabilities, and Total Net Position

The Authority completed construction of the reservoir, transmission system, and the first phase of the water treatment plant (14.7 MGD) outlined in the 1987, 2007, and 2016 Joint Governmental Agreements, which have an original estimated value in excess of \$140 million (including the special items that have been transferred to North Carolina Department of Transportation, Nature Conservancy, Randolph Heritage Conservancy, and various utilities). Funding for these improvements to date has come from payments by the Authority's members, some capital contributions by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, a loan from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality under the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act, and the issuance of revenue bonds.

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority's Net Position

Figure 2

	2024	2023	2022
Current and noncurrent assets	\$ 23,699,702	\$ 21,879,439	\$ 20,878,392
Capital assets, net of depreciation	103,158,807	105,228,709	106,848,474
Total assets	126,858,509	127,108,148	127,726,866
Deferred outflows of resources	781,814	567,559	418,444
Current liabilities	2,572,036	2,374,191	2,357,226
Long-term liabilities	6,312,604	7,384,473	8,317,673
Total liabilities	8,884,639	9,758,664	10,674,899
Deferred inflows of resources	28,960	37,820	348,329
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	96,530,191	97,196,863	97,437,631
Unrestricted	22,196,533	20,682,690	19,684,451
Total net position	\$ 118,726,724	\$ 117,879,553	\$ 117,122,082

Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$118,726,724 as of June 30, 2024. The increase in current assets is attributable to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and Board-designated cash and cash equivalents. Board-designated cash and cash equivalents is part of the Board's strategic plan for future expenses related to membrane replacement, carbon replacement, maintenance and repair reserves, land reserves, capital reserves, and ICP-MS replacement. Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$2,069,902 to \$103,158,807 due to depreciation additions. The deferred outflow of resources increased mainly due to the pension-related deferrals and contributions along with the annual recording of the amortized call premium on the 2008 Branch Banking & Trust (BB&T) revenue bond that was incurred when the 2012 Truist Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. refunding bond was issued. Total long term liabilities decreased mainly due to the principal payments on the 2012 Truist Water System Revenue Refunding Bond. The deferred inflows of resources decreased related to the change in the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$117,879,553 as of June 30, 2023. The decrease in current assets is attributable to an decrease in cash and cash equivalents and Board-designated cash and cash equivalents. Board-designated cash and cash equivalents is part of the Board's strategic plan for future expenses related to membrane replacement, carbon replacement, maintenance and repair reserves, land reserves, capital reserves, and ICP-MS replacement. Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$1,619,765 to \$105,228,709 due to depreciation additions. The deferred outflow of resources increased mainly due to the pension-related deferrals and contributions along with the annual recording of the amortized call premium on the 2008 Branch Banking & Trust (BB&T) revenue bond that was incurred when the 2012 Truist Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. refunding bond was issued. Total long term liabilities decreased mainly due to the principal payments on the 2012 Truist Water System Revenue Refunding Bond. The deferred inflows of resources increased related to the change in the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Authority is not empowered to levy or collect taxes. The Authority's operations, capital expansion program, and debt service are funded mainly from payments of its members, as outlined in the Joint Governmental Agreements of 1987, 2007, and 2016. Additionally, the Authority has been reimbursed a total of approximately \$8,500,000 by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) for a portion of the construction costs and engineering and inspection costs associated with road and bridge replacement projects. These replacement projects have all been completed and transferred to NCDOT.

Operating revenues increased by \$256,847 as of June 30, 2024. The majority of the increase was due to an increase in water sales for the year ended June 30, 2024. Income from marina boating and fishing activities was \$123,945 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority's laboratory serves outside customers. Income from the contract laboratory operations amounted to \$54,759 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Income from membership dues increased by \$48,228 and operating expenses increased by \$401,454 for the year ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, net position increased in the amount of \$847,171, compared to an increase of \$757,471 for the year ended June 30, 2023, as a result of the changes in water sales, membership dues, marina revenue, and operating expenses.

Operating revenues increased by \$167,643 as of June 30, 2023. The majority of the increase was due to an increase in water sales for the year ended June 30, 2023. Income from marina boating and fishing activities was \$124,553 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority's laboratory serves outside customers. Income from the contract laboratory operations amounted to \$74,096 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Income from membership dues decreased by \$22,787 and operating expenses increased by \$286,706 for the year ended June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, net position increased in the amount of \$757,471, compared to an increase of \$442,849 for the year ended June 30, 2022, as a result of the changes in water sales, membership dues, marina revenue, and operating expenses.

Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	2024		2023		 2022
Revenues:					
Operating revenues	\$	9,245,336	_\$_	8,988,489	\$ 8,820,846
Total revenues		9,245,336		8,988,489	8,820,846
Expenses:					
Operating expenses		8,900,916		8,499,462	 8,212,756
Total expenses		8,900,916		8,499,462	8,212,756
Operating income		344,420		489,027	608,090
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		502,752		268,444	 (165,241)
Increase in net position		847,171		757,471	442,849
Net position, July 1		117,879,553		117,122,082	 116,679,233
Net position, June 30	\$	118,726,724	\$	117,879,553	\$ 117,122,082

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, the Authority's operating activities continued with the sale of water to the member governments. These water sales consist of producing and selling 14.7 million gallons of water per day per the amended and restated Joint Governmental Agreement effective July 1, 2016. Current member allocations are as follows:

	Committed:	Excess:
City of Archdale	0.915 MGD	0.644 MGD
City of Greensboro	6.736 MGD	1.100 MGD
City of High Point	2.280 MGD	-
Town of Jamestown	0.494 MGD	0.281 MGD
City of Randleman	1.000 MGD	-
Randolph County	1.250 MGD	-
	12.675 MGD	2.025 MGD

The member governments are responsible for paying for the committed allocations at the current rate whether or not the allocation is used. The excess allocation is available for purchase, also at the current rate, if needed.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 total \$103,158,807 and \$105,228,709, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land and land improvements, dam, High Point Eastside discharge pipe, furniture/cameras/equipment, vehicles, fencing/gates, marina facilities, and water treatment plant and related facilities.

Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority's Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Figure 4

	 2024	2023		2022
Land and improvements	\$ 41,834,171	\$ 41,685,354	\$	41,685,354
Dam	14,256,998	14,707,530		15,158,577
High Point discharge pipe	1,530,579	1,948,010		2,365,440
Furniture/camera/equipment	160,284	187,324		194,317
Vehicles	52,450	77,215		77,103
Fencing/gates	11,146	16,004		20,948
Marina facilities	246,524	269,301		289,839
Water plant/related facilities	42,937,366	45,052,153		46,629,953
Construction in progress	 2,129,289	 1,285,818		426,943
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 103,158,807	\$ 105,228,709	\$_	106,848,474

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had total debt outstanding of \$6,682,679.

• \$6,682,679 to Truist Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. for the issuance of a 2012 refunding revenue bond (interest rate 2.75%). The bond proceeds were used to retire the 2008 BB&T revenue bond (interest rate of 4.41%). In November 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement that modified and amended the 2012 agreement by reducing the interest rate from 2.75% to 1.73%. No other changes were made to the original terms of the 2012 agreement. Debt-service and interest payments for the bond will come from the participating members of the Authority (City of Archdale, Town of Jamestown, City of Randleman, and Randolph County). Principal and interest payments began in September 2012 and are due every six months (September 1 and March 1).

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had total debt outstanding of \$8,098,522.

\$8,098,522 to Truist Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. for the issuance of a 2012 refunding revenue bond (interest rate 2.75%). The bond proceeds were used to retire the 2008 BB&T revenue bond (interest rate of 4.41%). In November 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement that modified and amended the 2012 agreement by reducing the interest rate from 2.75% to 1.73%. No other changes were made to the original terms of the 2012 agreement. Debt-service and interest payments for the bond will come from the participating members of the Authority (City of Archdale, Town of Jamestown, City of Randleman, and Randolph County). Principal and interest payments began in September 2012 and are due every six months (September 1 and March 1).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The FY 2024-2025 budget incorporates a 3.50% increase for the membership dues and a 4.00% increase in the water rate. The increase in membership dues is in line with what has previously been recommended in the financial model developed with the construction of the water treatment plant. The slightly higher increase in the water rate is due to rising operating costs in almost all expense categories. Increased costs in the next budget cycle include: continued upward increase in chemical costs due to raw material shortages, supply chain issues and increased demand, higher energy costs due to increased fuel rates and energy infrastructure upgrades, competing salary pressures from surrounding organizations and inflationary pressures, and overall instability in the utility supply market. Amounts being set aside for capital improvements in the next budget cycle have been reduced in order to help meet the increased costs.

As outlined in the Joint Governmental Agreements, the Authority's operations, debt service payments, and water sales are funded by the member governments that comprise the Authority. Since water and sewer authorities were excluded from funding in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), no ARPA funding provisions are necessary to be included in the FY 2024-2025 budget.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

Contract laboratory services continue to increase annually. The Authority operates the only certified lab located within the Piedmont Triad region and provides an affordable option for those who are required to conduct water quality compliance testing. Annually, approximately 100 customers utilize the Authority's lab services. These customers are mainly comprised of mobile home parks, churches, daycares, and restaurants. Additionally, lab revenue can fluctuate based on the current housing market. Local real estate firms depend upon the Authority's lab to provide the water testing services required by mortgage companies when home utilities are provided by private wells.

Current economic pressures still appear to be affecting the customers who are likely to visit the marina. While data indicates that the quality of the fishing is consistent with prior levels, usage numbers indicate that people are forgoing fishing as a routine recreational activity. This is most likely due to the high cost of operating boats, given current fuel costs. This assumption is supported by the fact that the rentals of kayaks at the marina continues to see robust volume. However, this is not a high revenue producing activity for the marina. Budgeted marina revenue for the next fiscal year will be reduced to reflect the anticipated attendance decline.

The expansion of the water treatment plant is scheduled to commence in mid-2025. Interim financing will be provided through a bond anticipation note until permanent revenue bond financing is secured. Consequently, no revenues have been allocated for this project in the FY 2024-2025 budget. Upon finalization of the bond funding, the budget will be amended to incorporate this expense and the corresponding revenue.

Funding for replacement of membranes and major maintenance/repair expenses have been included in the budget for next year. However, as the facility is aging, the expenses occurring in these categories are increasing and further increases may be required in future budget cycles. The work accomplished through the Asset and Inventory Assessment Grant obtained from the Division of Water Infrastructure will closely examine long term capital expenditures planning and evaluate whether a higher percentage budgetary increase in future budget cycles will be necessary to balance the rising expenses with the cost of maintaining the facilities.

In the upcoming budget year, the Authority will update the current compensation and classification plan which aims to enhance the ability to attract and retain top talent while ensuring internal equity and market competitiveness. This plan introduces a more structured approach to base salary adjustments, aligning them with current market data and internal benchmarks.

The following key indicators reflect the stability and budget focus of the Authority for next year:

• Expansion – The Piedmont Triad region is experiencing significant economic growth with large scale manufacturing development throughout the region. The infrastructure demands associated with these facilities and the expected residential growth are necessitating an expansion of the Authority's John Franklin Kime Water Treatment Plant (JFK WTP). The Authority's facility is currently permitted to produce 14.7 MGD (million gallons per day) and the expansion is expected to bring the production capacity to 26.7 MGD by the end of 2026. Ultimately, the JFK WTP will be expanded to a finished production capacity of 48 MGD and the design of the current expansion is expected to incorporate components that will facilitate streamlined additions for increased capacity in the future. Given the size, complexity and scope of the project, the Authority has elected to proceed with a Progressive Design-Build (PDB) Services contract. Additionally, the Authority has selected Hazen and Sawyer to serve as the Owner's Advisor to assist PTRWA staff with review of design and submittals, permitting, construction administration, and other tasks as deemed necessary.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

- Emerging Compounds Treatment The raw water source for the JFK WTP is Randleman Lake, a manmade 3000 acres reservoir created by construction of a roller compacted concrete dam at the confluence of the Deep River and Muddy Creek. Land use in the immediate vicinity of the reservoir is a mix of rural and agricultural uses leading to the creation of a 200-foot buffer around the reservoir to minimize nutrient laden runoff. The upstream watershed is identified as significantly more urbanized development with potential industrial contaminant sources including the City of High Point's Wastewater Discharge, a chemical disposal Superfund Remediation Site, retired and active landfills, airport operating activities and manufacturing and industrial facilities. Given the industrialized nature of the watershed, PTRWA has been actively monitoring for emerging compounds in the watershed since concerns around these types of constituents first began garnering interest following the completion of the 3rd round of EPA's unregulated contaminant monitoring. PTRWA has identified several emerging compounds of concern in the reservoir including 1,4-Dioxane at levels in excess of the 1 in 1,000,000 elevated cancer risk threshold and Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds at levels in excess of the new regulatory limits introduced by EPA in the spring of 2024. PTRWA has also identified harmful algal blooms, elevated iron and manganese levels in the raw water and disinfection byproduct as additional constituents that could impact the ability to adequately treat the water in the future. Given the currently regulatory movement regarding these emerging compounds and the potential for constituents that are not yet even monitored to become an issue in the future, the PTRWA Board of Directors has made the decision to move forward with a treatment strategy that provides the broadest and highest level of protection currently available, Reverse Osmosis treatment. The addition of this treatment train will be implemented concurrently with the water treatment plant expansion.
- Administration A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) is proposed for FY 2024-2025 in addition to the
 budgeted annual merit increases. These increases will help meet inflationary pressures and enable the
 Authority to remain competitive with surrounding communities and the general salaries reflected within
 the water industry. Based on the results of the compensation study that is being conducted during the FY
 2024-2025 budget cycle it is possible that funds allocated for the COLA adjustment may be allocated to
 payroll adjustments dictated by the salary study instead of as an across-the-board adjustment as is typically
 implemented with COLA increases.
- Operations Operation and maintenance issues are beginning to occur with greater frequency with the water plant's aging equipment. Normally, consideration would typically be given to replacing the components that are having recurring maintenance issues versus rebuilding or rehabilitating them. However, some of these decisions are being delayed until final design determinations are made regarding necessary upgrades during the expansion.
- Financing The Authority has financial advisors on board to assist with financing options to complete the water treatment plant expansion and emerging compounds treatment project. Potential funding sources include State Revolving Fund loans or grants, local funds, and/or revenue bonds. The PTRWA Board of Directors will approve all project funding and has authorized the use of board restricted funds to all design to progress while financing is finalized.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

• Grants – The Authority has been awarded an Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grant in the amount of \$162,000 from the North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure. The grant will assist the Authority with the additional resources necessary to compile a complete water system inventory with GIS location of the system's major components, develop a computerized asset management system (which includes a preventative maintenance component and asset tagging), complete and maintain a replacement plan with anticipated unit costs, and train employees in these areas.

Additionally, the North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure awarded PTRWA funding in the amount of \$500,000 during the Spring 2024 cycle of funding under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for Emerging Contaminants Funds. This program can fund construction projects or planning projects addressing any PFAS in water or wastewater systems. The Authority will submit an application in Fall 2024 for planning grants in the water (DWSRF-EC) area. Awards are to be determined in February 2025. Any funding received from the DWSRF-EC will help offset the cost of the pilot study for implementation and the construction of the Reverse Osmosis treatment train for removal of PFAS.

- Recreation No major changes are expected in the recreational aspects of the Authority in the new fiscal year. Fishing, boating, and kayaking are expected to remain at current levels. The Authority will continue supporting the area's veterans and in appreciation and recognition of their service, the Board of Directors has decided to open the Marina to all veterans on Veteran's Day in November. Fees for boat launches and pier fishing for all current and retired military personnel will be waived for the day. It is hoped that by setting aside this day for veterans, it will continue fostering the community support network that has been established through the years of participation in the Operation North State Wounded Warrior Fishing Festivals.
- Deep River State Trails Plans are moving forward for a section of river area below Randleman dam that will be incorporated as a paddle trail portion of the State's Deep River Trail. The project includes a river paddle trail from below the dam to a takeout point in the City of Randleman or further down river. The Authority has obtained quotes for creating a river access trailhead and parking area on the Authority's northside dam access and for updating security at the site, should funding become available for this project. Randolph County's Deep River Trail coordinator is leading the initiative to obtain funding for this project through grant funding opportunities.
- Dam Satellite monitoring of ground positions and ground moistures at the dam has been enhanced to
 included monthly reporting to be reviewed by PTRWA's Executive Director and PTRWA staff. The data
 collected is a means of detecting issues before they become significant issues. No issues of concern have
 been detected, aside from maintenance issues previously discussed.

The monitoring station and rain gauge at the dam is recording rainfall and outflow data. The station can provide remote monitoring information within 5 minutes and will be useful during storm events. This collected data is incorporated into the reservoir inflow/outflow model the Authority had developed to analyze and determine the reservoir safe yield capacity. An updated safe yield analyze will need to be conducted once a minimum of 10 years of data has been collected.

• Water Treatment Plant – An annual inspection of the Authority's water treatment plant conducted by the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (DWR) found no operational issues to report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

The Authority's commitment to maintaining reliability and redundancy of its water treatment system is evidenced by the budgeting of funds as capital reserves for future costs for renewal and replacement of the plant, transmission system, and dam.

North Carolina Area Wide Optimization Program Award (AWOP) – For the ninth consecutive year (2023), the Authority received the prestigious North Carolina Area Wide Optimization Program Award (AWOP) from the North Carolina Division of Water Resources, Public Water Supply Section. The AWOP award is a state effort to enhance the performance of existing surface water treatment facilities. It is given each year to water systems that demonstrate outstanding turbidity removal, a key test of drinking water quality. While all drinking water systems must meet strict state and federal drinking water standards, the Authority's system met performance goals that are significantly more stringent. This award demonstrates the commitment and dedication of the Authority in providing the best water possible. To be eligible for North Carolina's AWOP certification, the Authority voluntarily and consistently achieved the targeted turbidity levels of 0.1 NTU in the finished water, which are significantly below the regulatory limit of 0.3 NTU, 95% of the time for calendar year 2023 (based on one year's data). This targeted decrease results in a ten-fold removal of harmful bacteria that could potentially be found in the water. Receipt of the AWOP award is an annual goal of the Authority.

- Collaboration with Partners and Other Entities As a regional entity, the Authority stands in a unique position to be a resource for all systems within the region in order to better serve the utility needs of all citizens in the area.
 - 1. Regionalism The many announced economic development projects throughout the region and the resulting anticipated growth have brought forward some larger utility capacity issues that will need to be addressed. Under direction of the legislature the State Department of Environmental Quality completed a study of water and wastewater capacity needs in the Deep River Basin in May of 2024. The State study concluded that there will be a need for significant capital investment in water and wastewater infrastructure in the Guilford and Randolph County region to support the anticipated needs through the 2050 planning cycle. The report supported regional cooperation as the most cost-effective solution to addressing long-range utility needs. Specifically, it identified a joint regional wastewater facility that could support all of the cities and towns in the region as a key component needed to address the expected demands.

While the Authority currently only provides water services, it is organized under North Carolina General Statute 162-A as a water and sewer authority. The Authority Board has indicated its desire to continue discussions and consider all viable opportunities for the Authority to partner and serve in a larger regional water and wastewater capacity. As a result, the Board indicated the Authority should take the lead in coordinating the many discussions being held throughout the region regarding water and wastewater. The Board formed an exploratory committee that would examine regional water and wastewater issues and to solicit interested parties from the governmental entities throughout Guilford and Randolph Counties.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

To determine the most beneficial solutions of addressing the region's needs, PTRWA will be initiating a utilities master planning process for the entire Guilford and Randolph County region. Through this planning effort PTRWA is seeking to determine how it may be able to assist the region, its partners and the citizens of Guilford and Randolph Counties in meeting these utility needs. It is expected that at a minimum this effort will include:

- Analysis of PTRWA's business structure and recommendations for methods to incorporate additional membership;
- Refinement and analysis of the regions long-term water and wastewater capacity needs;
- Evaluation of consolidation and regionalization options to address the regions long-term capacity needs;
- Economic analysis of the impact that larger scale regionalization would have on PTRWA's current membership and on utilities that could potentially become members of the authority;
- The City of Asheboro has expressed a specific interest in joining PTRWA, it is expected that the study will specifically address the possibility of Asheboro joining PTRWA;
- Although PTRWA does not currently provide wastewater service that is an integral part of this analysis as there are water and wastewater capacity needs;
- Analysis of how changes in the membership structure could affect PTRWA's current Inter Basin Transfer certificate and the certificates of any other utilities that could potentially join PTRWA;
- Analysis of permitting issues that would have to be overcome in pursuing regional solutions;
- Recommendation to address nutrient limitation requirement at a basin wide level
- 2. Water Quality Partners The Authority and member government systems, along with interconnected systems and the North Carolina Division of Public Water Supply personnel will continue to meet quarterly to discuss regional water quality issues and treatment strategies. The group consensus will determine whether the water quality preventative maintenance of switching from the chloramine's disinfection process to a free chlorine disinfection process is needed and when it will take place.
- 3. **Authority's Member Governments** Regular meetings with the managers of the Authority's member governments will occur to update them on the Authority's facilities and operations, as well as the progress on the expansion and emerging compounds treatment and the master utility planning process.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

- 4. Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Cost Recovery Class Action Lawsuit The National Rural Water Association (NRWA) and a number of other affected parties have filed a multi-jurisdiction cost recovery class action lawsuit against the global manufacturers (3M, Dupont, et al) of PFAS compounds. This action could allow water utilities to recover a portion of actual current and future expenses for testing, treatment, and remediation of PFAS contamination. Water systems must be registered prior to a settlement being reached in order to have the opportunity to recover expenses. There is no upfront cost to register. The Authority has chosen to register as a party to the lawsuit. There are currently approximately 17 defendants in the lawsuits, 3 of the defendants have chosen to settle the lawsuit, settlement details are being finalized and approved by the court and it is expected that PTRWA will receive some financial compensation in conjunction with the settlement agreements.
- 5. **Operation North State** The Authority continues to partner with Operation North State (ONS) in providing fishing festivals for wounded warrior/disabled veterans. The tentative date for the next event will be May 20, 2025. This event is needed even more to help improve the quality of life for our veterans and to provide them with a community support network.
- 6. **Keep Randolph County Beautiful** Several events will be held during the new fiscal year. Randolph County Creek Week activities are being planned for the spring 2025. A household hazardous waste, pesticide, and medication disposal event is scheduled for October 12, 2024. All of these events help improve and increase water quality through public education, beautification and recycling while reducing litter throughout the County and its waterways. These events keep dangerous contaminants out of landfills and away from water supplies.
- 7. Randolph County Sheriff's Office The Authority provides use of the marina facilities to assist with the Randolph County Sheriff's Office Junior Sheriff's Academy (JSA). Each year during the months of June-August, groups of JSA students are transported to the Randleman Regional Reservoir. While at the Reservoir, students work with the Ash-Rand Rescue Squad's dive team to learn boating safety, rescue methods, and water recovery. The JSA program has historically been very popular and expectations are that it will continue in the next fiscal year.
- 8. Randolph County Emergency Services, Randleman Fire Department and Ash-Rand Rescue Squad A beneficial partnership between the Authority and the area's emergency services divisions will be continuing. The dive team is able to conduct training exercises at Authority facilities and perform underwater inspections of those facilities. The Randleman Fire Department is able to use the Authority's facilities to conduct confined space training activities which provides training for PTRWA employees and inspection of confined space areas. PTRWA personnel are also actively working with the Local Emergency Planning Committee to ensure rescue personnel are appraised of all emergency situations that could occur at PTRWA facilities and will be working to plan a table top emergency activity with this group as part of this contingency planning process.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

Restricted Funds - The proposed fiscal year 2024-2025 budget again places focus on the goal of funding the capital reserve plan at a 100% level, with incremental increases being made to account for unfunded years during the development and construction of the dam and water treatment plant. Reserves are allocated for the accumulation of funds for major maintenance/repair expenses and replacement of membranes at the water treatment plant, buffer improvement activities, and renewal and replacement of the dam and water treatment plant. In accordance with sound fiscal management and in an effort to maintain transparency, the Authority's Board of Directors annually restricts these unexpended appropriations within the fund balance. These restricted funds will allow the Authority's partners to decrease any potential future lump sum pro-rata payments required for replacement and upkeep of the Authority's infrastructure. The balance of the restricted funds set aside going into fiscal year 2024-2025 is \$11,938,840.

Business – **type Activities:** The water rate for the Authority's member governments is determined during the normal budget process. The FY 2024-2025 budget incorporates a 3.50% increase for the membership dues and a 4.00% increase in the water rate.

The rate for water sales will be \$1.260 per 1,000 gallons for the upcoming fiscal year 2024-2025.

The participating members involved in the revenue bond sale (City of Archdale, Town of Jamestown, City of Randleman, and Randolph County) will make required appropriations for the debt service payments as required by the 2016 Joint Governmental Agreement. Additionally, all members of the Authority will continue to make annual appropriations for the debt service payments of the State Revolving Loan Fund and for the operation of the Authority.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Deputy Finance Officer
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority
P. O. Box 1326
Randleman, NC 27317
Telephone: (336) 498-5510

Email: rbrown@ptrwa.org

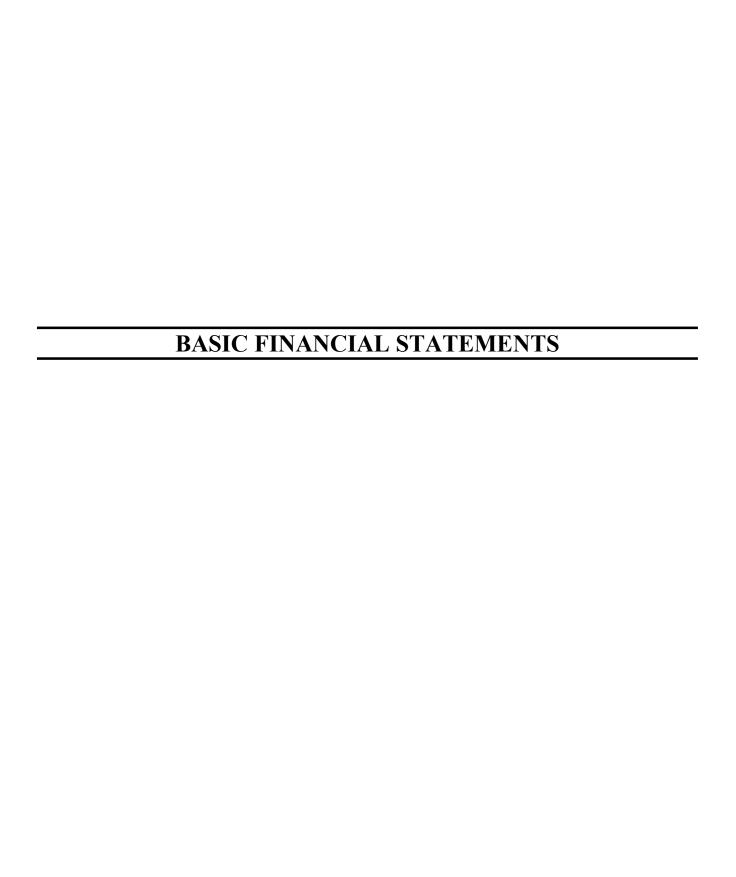


Exhibit A

PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS

	2024	2023
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,363,879	\$ 7,373,921
Investments Description of the control of the cont	1,534,118	1,250,033
Board-designated cash and cash equivalents	4,905,000	2,560,370
Board-designated investments Accounts receivable	7,033,840	4,051,000
	713,906	606,941
Prepaid Expenses	640	140 220
Inventory Total current assets	148,319	149,220
Total Current assets	23,699,702	15,991,485
Non-current assets:		
Investments	-	1,215,484
Board-designated investments	-	4,672,470
Capital assets, net of depreciation	103,158,807	105,228,709
Total non-current assets	103,158,807	111,116,663
Total assets	126,858,509	127,108,148
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferrals and contributions	727,751	501,213
Charge on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	54,063	66,676
Total deferred outflows of resources	781,814	567,889
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,126,624	954,386
Current portion of bond payable	1,440,499	1,415,843
Unearned revenue	4,912	3,962
Total current liabilities	2,572,035	2,374,191
Non-current liabilities:		
Bond payable	5,242,180	6,682,679
Other non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability	1,070,424	701,794
Total non-current liabilities	6,312,604	7,384,473
Total liabilities	8,884,639	9,758,664
Total natimities	0,884,039	9,738,004
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION RELATED	28,960	37,820
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	96,530,191	97,196,863
Unrestricted	22,196,533	20,682,690
Total net position	\$ 118,726,724	\$ 117,879,553
•		

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, and 2023

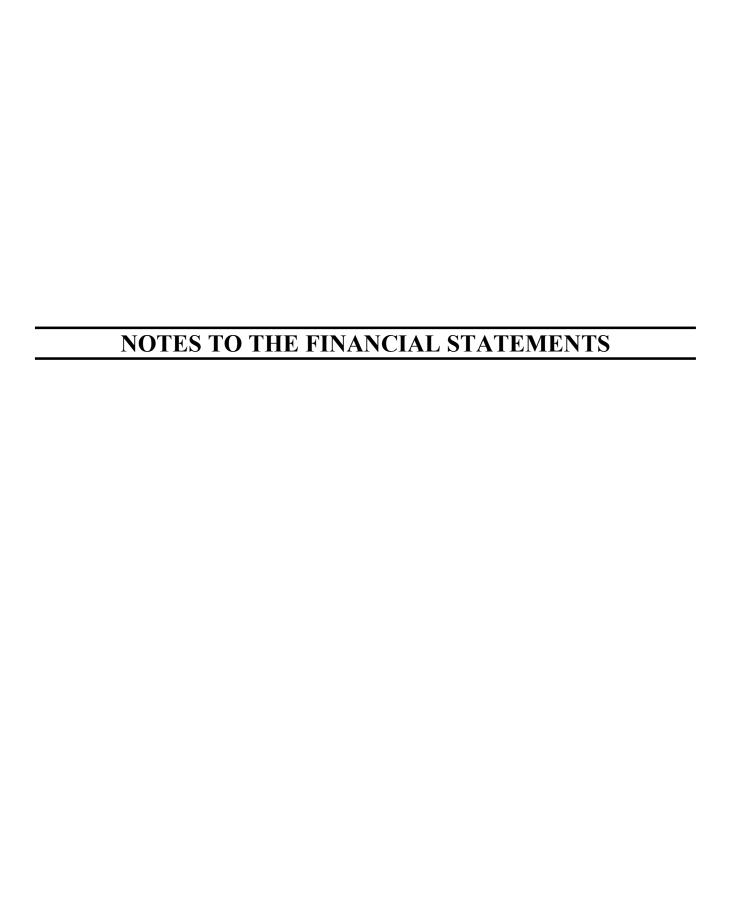
	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Membership dues	\$ 3,376,349	\$ 3,328,121
Water sales	5,690,283	5,461,719
Marina revenue	123,945	124,553
Contract lab	54,759	74,096
Total operating revenues	9,245,336	8,988,489
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Administrative and general:		
Personnel and fringe benefits	436,192	421,218
Depreciation	939,120	964,173
Operations and maintenance	125,315	148,701
Chemicals	9,000	29,500
Buffer/reservoir enhancement/protection	18,196	13,375
Professional services	119,319	140,500
Travel	12,433	8,637
Meetings and conferences	12,653	11,660
Insurance	34,969	29,111
Other	21,636	12,169
Total administrative and general	1,728,833	1,779,044
Water treament plant and related facilities:		
Personnel and fringe benefits	1,774,682	1,585,163
Depreciation	2,299,226	2,408,735
Chemicals	1,480,261	1,397,142
Energy	740,272	582,427
Insurance	95,725	83,242
Laboratory	138,404	147,668
Operations and maintenance	348,725	204,181
Sludge handling and maintenance	122,267	123,586
Office supplies	1,076	1,918
Permit	1,670	4,295
Professional services	113,037	108,267
Vehicles	18,937	22,994
Other	37,801	50,800
Total water treatment plant and related facilities	7,172,083	6,720,418
Total operating expenses	8,900,916	8,499,462
Operating income	344,420	489,027
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest earned on investments	663,811	406,258
Interest and fiscal expense	(138,739)	(163,113)
Other nonoperating income	15,164	25,299
Grant income (expenses)	(36,533)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(952)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	502,751	268,444
Change in net position	847,171	757,471
Net position, beginning	117,879,553	117,122,082
Net position, ending	\$ 118,726,724	\$ 117,879,553

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

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023, and 2022

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from members	\$ 9,066,125	\$ 8,732,862
Cash received from customers	178,804	216,562
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,481,173)	(3,117,691)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,873,149)	(1,996,305)
Net cash provided from operating activities	3,890,607	3,835,428
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Miscellaneous nonoperating receipts	15,165	25,299
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,169,398)	(1,753,143)
Payments on long-term debt	(1,415,843)	(1,391,610)
Interest payments	(138,739)	(163,113)
Miscellaneous nonoperating expenses	(132,044)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,856,024)	(3,307,866)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest earned on investments	663,811	406,258
Net change in cash and cash equivalents/investments	1,713,559	959,119
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	21,123,278	20,164,159
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 22,836,837	\$ 21,123,278
RECONCILIATION TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,363,879	\$ 7,373,921
Investments	1,534,118	1,250,033
Board-designated cash and cash equivalents	4,905,000	2,560,370
Board-designated investments	7,033,840	4,051,000
Investments	-	1,215,484
Board-designated investments		4,672,470
	\$ 22,836,837	\$ 21,123,278
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 344,421	\$ 489,027
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation	3,238,346	3,372,908
Unamortizaed charge on refunding	12,613	12,613
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable for operations	(11,454)	(10,039)
Prepaid expenses	(640)	-
Inventory	901	(31,889)
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(226,538)	(162,058)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	172,238	(6,128)
Unearned revenue	950	(1,140)
Net pension liability	368,630	482,643
Deferred inflows of resources	(8,860)	(310,509)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 3,890,607	\$ 3,835,428



Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (the Authority) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Authority was established by the Cities of Greensboro, High Point, Archdale, and Randleman, the Town of Jamestown, and Randolph County under North Carolina General Statute 162A-1, the North Carolina Water and Sewer Authorities Act, for the purpose of constructing a dam "the Randleman Dam Project" to provide a regional water source to the organizing governmental units.

In October of 2010, the water treatment plant and its related facilities were placed into service and the Authority began selling water to the member governments.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is an independent fiscal and account entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related, legal, and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the Authority's proprietary fund is maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, donations, and similar items. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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 funds 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Data

The Authority's budgets are adopted as required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act of the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted at the fund level for the stand-alone enterprise entity. All annual appropriations are made on a category basis between the Authority and the Water Treatment Plant as shown in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Supplemental Budget Expenditures for informational purpose and lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The Authority has no over expenditures at that level.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the 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). The Authority's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, is a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less. Current cash, cash equivalents and investments have a maturity date of less than twelve months. Non-current investments have a maturity date of greater than twelve months.

Board-Designated Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Included in Board-designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments is \$12,077,627 and \$11,283,840 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, designated by the Board for future expenses related to membrane replacement, carbon replacement, maintenance and repair reserves, land reserves, capital reserves, and ICP-MS replacement.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable consist of amounts from member governments for the dues, lab services, and water sales. Also included in receivables are amounts from sales tax refund from the North Carolina Department of Revenue and lab services from outside customers. Management believes all accounts receivable are fully collectible and that no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Inventories – Inventories are recorded at cost, cost determined on the first-in, first-out basis. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased and inventory on hand at year-end is recorded as an asset. Inventories consist of items for the water treatment plant.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets are recorded at historical cost at the time of acquisition. It is the policy of the Authority to capitalize all capital assets that cost more than \$500. Depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

40 to 50 years Dam Water Treatment Plant and Related Facilities 3 to 40 years 40 years **Buildings** 3 to 10 years Equipment Furniture 10 years Software 3 years Land Improvements 15 years Vehicles 5 years Discharge Pipe 20 years

Deferred, Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority has two items that meet this criterion. (1) Refunding charges of \$54,063 and \$66,676 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, on Truist refunding of the 2008 Branch Banking & Trust (BB&T) revenue bond. This loss is the difference in the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt. The amount is amortized as a component of interest expense on the straight-line basis over the remaining life of the old debt, or the new debt, whichever is shorter. (2) Pension-related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan were \$727,751 and \$501,213 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority has one item that meets the criterion for this category – other pension related deferrals. Pension related deferrals related to the pension plan were \$28,960 and \$37,820 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue consists of boat launches at the marina that are paid by customers in advance of their use and prepaid lab services.

Compensated Absences – The vacation policy of the Authority provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as leave is earned. The Authority has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the Statements of Net Position in the amount of \$93,125 and \$76,826 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position – Net position is classified into two parts: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted.

Included in unrestricted net position is \$11,938,840 and \$11,283,840 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively designated by the Board for future expenses related to membrane replacement, carbon replacement, maintenance and repair reserves, land reserves, capital reserves, and ICP-MS replacement, dual media filter rehab, redundant power reserves and buffer/reservoir enhance/protect.

Accounting Estimates —The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, the depreciable lives of fixed assets.

Defined Benefits Pension Plan – The Authority is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. For purposes of measuring the total 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 state-administered defined benefit pension plans, and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefits pension plans pension plans. 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 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.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

All the deposits of the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the 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 the Authority's 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 the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts 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 formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

The Authority complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's deposits had a carrying value of \$12,582,476 and \$8,333,748, respectively, and bank balances of \$12,872,814 and \$8,665,007, respectively. Of the June 30, 2024 and 2023 bank balances, \$250,000 of demand deposits and \$250,000 of time and savings deposits, per institution, were covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balances were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had \$600 and \$600 cash on hand, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method		nir Value at ne 30, 2024		aturity less n 6 months		aturity 6 to 2 months	Mat	turity 1 to 3
Certificates of deposit	Fair Value Level 1	\$	8,567,960	\$	8,567,960	\$	-	\$	-
NCCMT - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1		1,685,802		1,685,802				
		\$	10,253,762	\$	10,253,762	\$	-	\$	-
Investment Type	Valuation Meas ure ment Method		nir Value at ne 30, 2023		aturity less n 6 months		aturity 6 to 2 months	Mat	turity 1 to 3
Certificates of deposit	Fair Value Level 1	\$	11.188.987	\$	729,618	\$	4,571,414	\$	5,887,955
NCCMT - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	•	1,599,943	•	1,599,943	•	-	*	-
		\$	12,788,930	\$	2,329,561	\$	4,571,414	\$	5,887,955

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 investment securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active markets for identical assets.

The Authority's investment in the NCCMT Government Portfolio caried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk on its investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Authority at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 41,521,981	\$ 148,815	\$ -	\$ 41,670,796
Boat access road	87,155	-	-	87,155
Marina parking areas	73,718	-	-	73,718
Marina kayak ramp	2,500	-	-	2,500
Construction in progress	1,285,818	843,471		2,129,289
Total capital assets not depreciated	42,971,172	992,286		43,963,458
Capital assets depreciated:				
Camera	10,012	-	-	10,012
Dam	22,498,841	-	-	22,498,841
Equipment	345,682	-	-	345,682
Fencing	45,943	-	-	45,943
Furniture	110,215	10,664	-	120,879
Gates	64,611	-	-	64,611
High Point eastside discharge pipe	8,348,615	-	-	8,348,615
Marina	530,589	990	-	531,579
Vehicles	346,790	-	-	346,790
Water treatment plant	72,770,975	165,456	(8,270)	72,928,161
Total capital assets depreciated	105,072,273	177,110	(8,270)	105,241,113
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water treatment plant and related facilities	27,718,822	2,279,290	(7,318)	29,990,794
Administrative and general	15,095,914	959,056	-	16,054,970
Total accumulated depreciation	42,814,736	\$ 3,238,346	\$ (7,318)	46,045,764
Total capital assets depreciated, net	62,257,537			59,195,349
Capital assets, net	\$ 105,228,709			\$103,158,807

PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Capital Assets (Continued)

The capital assets of the Authority at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 41,521,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,521,981
Boat access road	87,155	-	-	87,155
Marina parking areas	73,718	-	-	73,718
Marina kayak ramp	2,500	-	-	2,500
Construction in progress	426,943	1,211,060	(352,185)	1,285,818
Total capital assets not depreciated	42,112,297	1,211,060	(352,185)	42,971,172
Capital assets depreciated:				
Camera	10,012	-	-	10,012
Dam	22,498,841	-	-	22,498,841
Equipment	315,982	29,700	-	345,682
Fencing	45,943	-	-	45,943
Furniture	104,874	5,341	-	110,215
Gates	64,611	-	-	64,611
High Point eastside discharge pipe	8,348,615	-	-	8,348,615
Marina	527,288	3,301	-	530,589
Vehicles	321,800	24,990	-	346,790
Water treatment plant	71,944,523	830,936	(4,484)	72,770,975
Total capital assets depreciated	104,182,489	894,268	(4,484)	105,072,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water treatment plant and related facilities	25,314,572	2,408,734	(4,484)	27,718,822
Administrative and general	14,131,740	964,174	-	15,095,914
Total accumulated depreciation	39,446,312	\$ 3,372,908	\$ (4,484)	42,814,736
Total capital assets depreciated, net	64,736,177			62,257,537
Capital assets, net	\$ 106,848,474			\$ 105,228,709

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities - Long-Term

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Payme nts	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities
Series 2012 revenue bonds payable direct placement: Interest accrues at 2.75%; principal and interest payments are due and paid semi-annually over 17 years.	\$ 8,098,522	\$ -	\$ 1,415,843	\$ 6,682,679	\$ 1,440,499
Net pension liability (LGERS)	701,794 \$ 8,800,316	368,630 \$ 368,630	\$ 1,415,843	1,070,424 \$ 7,753,103	\$ 1,440,499

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Payme nts	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities
Series 2012 revenue bonds payable direct placement: Interest accrues at 2.75%; principal and interest payments are due and paid semi-annually over 17 years.	\$ 9,490,132	\$ -	\$ 1,391,610	\$ 8,098,522	\$ 1,415,843
Net pension liability (LGERS)	219,151 \$ 9,709,283	482,643 \$ 482,643	\$ 1,391,610	701,794 \$ 8,800,316	\$ 1,415,843

1. Notes Payable

Revenue Bond Payable – In June 2012, the Authority issued the direct placement 2012 Truist Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$21,282,614 in order to refund the 2008 BB&T Water System Revenue Bonds. The 2008 revenue bonds provided financing for the 12 MGD water treatment plant and related facilities. The net revenues are pledged as security for the revenue bonds. Repayment of principal (commencing on September 1, 2012) will be payable semi-annually in March and September over a 17-year period including interest at 2.75%. In the event of a default, the Authority agrees to pay the purchasers, on demand, the principal of all bonds then outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities – Long-Term (Continued)

1. Notes Payable (Continued)

In November 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement that modified and amended the 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds. The annual interest rate was modified from 2.75% to 1.73%. No other terms of the 2012 agreement were modified.

Section 7.08 of the Bond Order requires the net revenues to be no less than 100% of the debt services requirements of the bonds and other indebtedness then outstanding. The debt service coverage calculation for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

2024			2023		
\$	9,245,337	\$	8,988,489		
	(5,662,570)		(5,126,554)		
	642,443		431,557		
	4,225,210		4,293,492		
	1,550,153		1,554,723		
\$	2,675,057	\$	2,738,769		
	\$	\$ 9,245,337 (5,662,570) 642,443 4,225,210 1,550,153	\$ 9,245,337 \$ (5,662,570) 642,443 4,225,210 1,550,153		

^{*} Exclusive of depreciation expense of \$3,238,346 and \$3,372,908 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Authority believes it was in compliance with the debt service coverage covenant for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Interest payments on long-term revenue bond debt for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$138,739 and \$163,113, respectively.

Maturities of bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 1,440,499	\$	109,654	\$	1,550,153	
2026	1,465,585		84,569		1,550,154	
2027	1,491,107		59,047		1,550,154	
2028	1,517,072		33,080		1,550,152	
2029	768,416		6,662		775,078	
Thereafter	 					
	\$ 6,682,679	\$	293,012	\$	6,975,691	

^{**} Exclusive of interest and fiscal expense and loss on disposal of assets of \$139,692 and \$163,113 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

- B. Liabilities Long-Term (Continued)
- 2. Pension Plan Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)

Plan Description – The Authority is a participating employer in the statewide LGERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members.

The Local Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or 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 June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

- B. Liabilities Long-Term (Continued)
- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) (Continued)

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The 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 14.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.90% 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 \$182,994 and \$169,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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 and 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,070,424 and \$701,794, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability at June 30, 2024 was measured as of June 30, 2023. The net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability at June 30, 2024 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 updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 (measurement dates), the Authority's portion was .01616% and .01244%, respectively, which is an increase of .00372 in the current year and a decrease of .00185 in the prior year.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$316,226 and \$179,076, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities – Long-Term (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 119,277	\$	2,568		
Changes of assumptions	45,487		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments	286,492		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	93,501		26,392		
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	182,994				
Total	\$ 727,751	\$	28,960		

The Authority has \$182,994 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 ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ 180,437
2026	104,300
2027	218,946
2028	 12,114
	\$ 515,797

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities – Long-Term (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,240	\$ 2,965
Changes of assumptions	70,023	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	231,950	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	34,855
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 169,000	
Total	\$ 501,213	\$ 37,820

The Authority has \$169,000 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 ended June 30, 2024.

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities – Long-Term (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) (Continued)

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 and 2021 valuations were based on the experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple-year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities – Long-Term (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) (Continued)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (the measurement dates) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 one-percentage point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate, as of June 30, 2024:

10/

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,854,466	\$ 1,070,424	\$ 424,926

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

- B. Liabilities Long-Term (Continued)
- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 one-percentage point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate, as of June 30, 2023:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,266,647	\$ 701,794	\$ 236,322

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

Plan Description – The Authority contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and permanent full-time employees of the Authority. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan is included in the ACFR for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, visiting their website at www.osc.nc.gov, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy – Article 12E of the G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the Authority contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary. The Authority has chosen to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each permanent full-time employee's salary in addition to the law enforcement officer's salary for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the participants may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$119,696, which consisted of \$70,595 (including Supplemental Retirement contributions for a Law Enforcement Officer of \$3,771) from the Authority and \$49,101 from the participants. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$122,774, which consisted of \$69,328 (including Supplemental Retirement contributions for a Law Enforcement Officer of \$3,729) from the Authority and \$53,445 from the participants.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description – The Authority administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Authority's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Liabilities – Long-Term (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time Authority law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At June 30, 2024, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	1
Total	1

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

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

Contributions – The Authority is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations in the Operating Fund. There were no contributions made by employees. The Authority's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

The Authority's Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance retirement plan liability was not material for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023 and consequently was not booked. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there was one active plan member.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported defined pension plans as follows:

	2024	2023
	LGERS	LGERS
Pension expense	133,232	10,076
Pension liability	1,070,423	701,794
Proportionate share of the pension liability	0.01616%	0.01244%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Authority purchases coverage for this risk through independent insurance carriers that provide employer's liability, workers compensation coverage, and employee health and accident insurance. The Authority carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss.

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 or covered under a government crime insuring agreement. The finance officer, deputy finance officer, and executive director are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are insured under a government crime ensuring agreement.

NOTE 4 – JOINT GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

In 1987, the Authority entered into a Joint Governmental Agreement (the Agreement) with its members regarding the operation of the Authority. The Agreement (supplemented and amended in 2007 and then again in 2016) provides that construction of the first phase (12 MGD) of the water treatment plant and related facilities will be financed with revenue bonds of the Authority and that debt service on such bonds, as well as the Authority's operating costs, will be funded through payments from members of the Authority. The Agreement also provides that the members have a right to receive a portion of the water produced by such facilities. In accordance with the Agreement, the Authority issued the direct placement 2008 BB&T Water System Revenue Bond (\$22,178,485) on behalf of Randolph County, the City of Archdale, the City of Randleman, and the Town of Jamestown. The City of Greensboro contributed \$33,544,093 in cash to the Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and the City of High Point contributed \$11,970,637 in cash to the Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 for their respective shares of construction costs.

In June 2012, the Authority issued the direct placement 2012 Truist Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds (2012 Bonds) (\$21,282,614) (2.75%) in order to retire the 2008 BB&T Revenue Bond debt (4.61%). In November 2021, the Authority entered into a modification agreement for the 2012 Bonds decreasing the interest from 2.75% to 1.73%. Randolph County, the City of Archdale, the City of Randleman, and the Town of Jamestown will budget the required appropriations for the debt service payments to the Authority.

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, the Authority continued with the sale of water to the member governments. These water sales consist of producing and selling 14.7 million gallons of water per day per the amended and restated Joint Governmental Agreement effective July 1, 2016. Current member allocations are as follows:

	Committed:	Excess:
City of Archdale	0.915 MGD	0.644 MGD
City of Greensboro	6.736 MGD	1.100 MGD
City of High Point	2.280 MGD	-
Town of Jamestown	0.494 MGD	0.281 MGD
City of Randleman	1.000 MGD	-
Randolph County	1.250 MGD	
	12.675 MGD	2.025 MGD

The member governments are responsible for paying for the committed allocations at the current rate whether or not the allocation is used. The excess allocation is available for purchase, also at the current rate, if needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2024, the Authority announced a significant development concerning the water supply project in Asheboro. The project aims to enhance the water supply system to meet the growing demand in the region. Initial construction is set to begin in early 2025, with completion projected by late 2026. The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2024, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no additional material subsequent events.



Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2	2024	2023	2022		2021 2		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.	0.01616%	0.01244%		0.01429%	0.01498%		0.01687%		0.01684%		0.01670%		0.01653%		0.01691%		0.01724%
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,0	,070,423	\$ 701,794	\$	219,151	\$ 535,299	\$	460,707	\$	399,502	\$	255,130	\$	350,822	\$	75,891	\$	(101,672)
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,3	,386,566	\$ 1,152,992	\$	992,169	\$ 1,061,955	\$	1,064,742	\$	1,019,904	\$	943,566	\$	878,394	\$	854,435	\$	837,160
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		77.20%	60.87%		22.09%	50.41%		43.27%		39.17%		27.04%		39.94%		8.88%		-12.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		82.49%	84.14%		95.51%	88.61%		90.86%		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%

^{*} 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.

Authority's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 182,994	\$ 169,000	\$ 131,752	\$ 101,310	\$ 96,298	\$ 83,745	\$ 77,286	\$ 69,343	\$ 59,334	\$ 61,063
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	182,994	169,000	131,752	101,310	96,298	83,745	77,286	69,343	59,334	61,063
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,411,895	\$ 1,386,566	\$ 1,152,992	\$ 992,169	\$ 1,061,955	\$ 1,064,742	\$ 1,019,904	\$ 943,566	\$ 878,394	\$ 854,435
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.96%	12.19%	11.43%	10.21%	9.07%	7.87%	7.58%	7.35%	6.75%	7.15%

Operating Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Supplemental Budget Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024			2023	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
	Buuget	Buuget	Actual	Over/Onder	Actual
Revenues:					
Membership dues	\$ 3,402,809	\$ 3,402,809	\$ 3,376,349	\$ (26,460)	\$ 3,328,121
Water sales	5,662,729	5,662,729	5,690,283	27,554	5,461,719
Marina revenue	100,800	100,800	123,945	23,145	124,553
Contract lab	40,000	40,000	54,759	14,759	74,096
Total revenues	9,206,338	9,206,338	9,245,336	38,998	8,988,489
Expenditures					
Administrative and General:					
Personnel and Fringe Benefits	576,027	576,027	409,906	166,121	419,001
Operations and Maintenance	230,000	230,000	125,315	104,685	148,701
Chemicals	45,000	45,000	9,000	36,000	29,500
Buffer/Reservoir Enhancement/Protection	60,000	60,000	18,196	41,804	13,375
Professional Services	178,000	178,000	119,319	58,681	140,500
Travel	16,500	16,500	12,433	4,067	8,637
Meetings and conferences	13,500	13,500	12,653	847	11,660
Insurance	35,000	35,000	34,969	31	29,111
Other expenses	100,400	100,400	21,636	78,764	12,169
Total administrative and general	1,254,427	1,254,427	763,427	491,000	812,654
Water treatment plant and related facilities:					
Personnel and fringe benefits	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,667,736	12,264	1,577,304
Chemicals	1,840,005	1,840,005	1,480,261	359,744	1,397,142
Energy	692,000	745,000	740,272	4,728	582,427
Insurance	102,000	102,000	95,725	6,275	83,242
Laboratory	163,000	163,000	138,404	24,596	147,668
Operations and maintenance	140,000	140,000	348,725	(208,725)	204,181
Sludge handling and maintenance	135,000	135,000	122,267	12,733	123,586
Office supplies	2,200	2,200	1,076	1,124	1,918
Permits	7,000	7,000	1,670	5,330	4,295
Professional services	125,000	125,000	113,037	11,963	108,267
Vehicles	30,000	30,000	18,937	11,063	22,994
Other expenses	594,028	594,028	37,801	556,227	50,800
Total water treatment plant and related facilities	5,510,233	5,563,233	4,765,911	797,322	4,303,824
Total expenditures	6,764,660	6,817,660	5,529,338	1,288,322	5,116,478
Revenues over expenditures	2,441,678	2,388,678	3,715,998	1,327,320	3,872,011
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures):					
Interest earned on investments	34,218	87,218	663,811	576,593	406,258
Interest and fiscal expense	-	-	(126,126)	(126,126)	(150,500)
Other revenues	162,000	162,000	15,165	(146,835)	25,299
Grant expense	(162,000)	(162,000)	(36,533)	125,467	-
Contingency reserve	(743)	(743)	-	743	-
Debt service	(1,950,153)	(1,950,153)	(1,415,843)	534,310	(1,391,610)
Capital outlay	(3,025,000)	(3,205,000)	(1,169,398)	2,035,602	(1,753,144)
Unappropriated fund balance	2,500,000	2,680,000		(2,680,000)	
Total nonoperating revenues/expenditures, net	(2,441,678)	(2,388,678)	(2,068,924)	319,754	(2,863,697)
Change in net position - modified accrual basis	\$ -	\$ -	1,647,074	\$ 1,647,074	1,008,314
Reconciliations of budgetary basis to accrual basis:					
Reconciling items:					
Loss on disposal of asset			(953)		-
Amortization of bond expenses			(12,613)		(12,613)
Debt service			1,415,843		1,391,610
Pension expense			(133,232)		(10,076)
Depreciation			(3,238,346)		(3,372,908)
Capital outlay			1,169,398		1,753,144
Change in net position - full accrual basis			\$ 847,171		\$ 757,471





Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority Randleman, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying statement of net position of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (the Authority), as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in cash flow for the year then ended, 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 charge with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Authority's Response to Finding

The Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Greensboro, North Carolina

RH CPAs PLLC

October 31, 2024



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements						
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes		no			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes		none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes		no			
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS						

Finding 2024-001 - Segregation of Duties

Significant Deficiency

Criteria:

A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition:

Due to the limited number of personnel in the Authority office, there are inherent limitations to segregation of duties among Authority personnel. Management is aware of this deficiency, but cost-benefit analysis indicates that hiring more personnel to mitigate this issue is not feasible.

Effect:

Inadequate segregation of duties could make fraud prevention, detection, and investigation difficult, and could potentially lead to misstated financial statements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Cause:

The cost of hiring additional personnel to adequately address segregation of duties is not something management plans to do.

Recommendation:

We encourage management and the Board of Directors to continue to closely monitor financial statements for reasonableness and fluctuations from the budget. Additionally, we recommend reviewing internal controls on an ongoing basis to determine any additional controls that may be implemented with limited personnel.

Views of responsible officials:

The Authority's management concurs with the finding as written. See the Corrective Action Plan for more information.

SECTION III - QUESTIONED COSTS

Ouestioned Cost:

Not applicable



SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2024-001 - Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact

Person: Joy Sparks, Finance Officer

We agree with the finding as presented; however, we have determined through a cost-benefit analysis that it would not be cost effective or

Action: feasible to add the additional personnel to mitigate the inherent

limitations to segregation of duties.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prior Year Findings

Finding				
Number	Description	Status		
2023-001	Segregation of Duties	Unresolved - See finding		
		number 2024-001		