CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Deborah P. Reaves Finance Officer

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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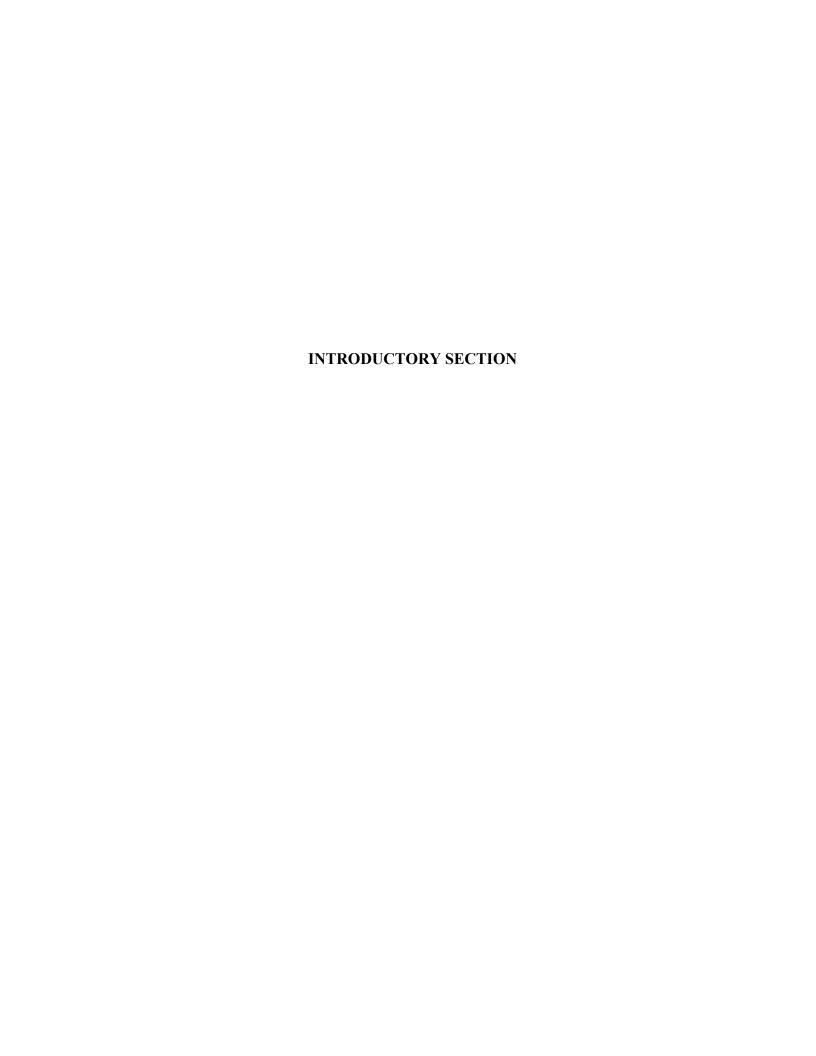
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City of Asheboro

146 North Church Street Post Office Box 1106 Asheboro, North Carolina 27204-1106



January 22, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Asheboro:

State Law requires that all local governments publish a complete set of financials statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. These financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & CO., P.A.; and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. Pursuant to that requirement, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Asheboro, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This ACFR was prepared by City Administration for readers to gain an understanding of the City's Financial activities over the last fiscal year by presenting financial information which conforms to high reporting standards.

The City's Finance Office prepares the financial statements. City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data, completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report including all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

This report summarizes the financial transactions of all of the City's funds into statements of financial position and results of operations and cash flows and provides relevant disclosures and supplementary schedules to enhance their usefulness to readers. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information in this report is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the City's various funds. We have included all the disclosures needed to enable the users of these financial statements to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial activities.

This *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* is presented in four sections: (1) Introductory, (2) Financial and (3) Statistical and (4) Compliance.

The *Introductory Section* portion consists of this transmittal letter, The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's

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organizational chart and a listing of the City's principal officials.

The *Financial Section* includes the independent auditors' report, the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the Basic Financial Statements composed of government-wide and fund financial statements, with supporting statements included and notes to the financial statements deemed necessary to present fairly the financial position of the City. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of the MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Asheboro's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The *Statistical Section* includes selected financial, demographic and economic data to allow trend analysis of past performance of the City as an entity and as a community.

Finally, the *Compliance Section* includes the independent auditors' reports, schedule of findings and questioned costs, corrective action plan for current findings, summary schedule of prior audit findings, the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards and the notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards. These reports and schedules are required to be presented according to Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

This report covers all funds that are controlled by or dependent upon the City.

CITY PROFILE:

The City of Asheboro has a population of 27,472 and covers approximately 19.095 square miles. Located in the center of the state, its proximity to Charlotte, the Greensboro-High Point area and Raleigh provides great opportunity for growth as the regional economy expands and diversifies. Asheboro serves as the intersection for four major highways, U.S. 220, U.S. 311, U.S. 64 and NC 49, which connect these major cities. Additionally, Asheboro is home to the nation's second largest interstate highway system. Completion of interstates 73/74 in Randolph County was completed in early 2013, creating an artery linking the Midwest to the southern Atlantic coast. Asheboro is 75 miles west of Raleigh, 300 miles north of Atlanta and 480 miles south of New York. The City is served by Norfolk and Southern Railways.

The City was formed December 25, 1796 by an act of the NC General Assembly. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on the appraised value of all real and certain categories of tangible personal property located in the City. The County is the only other unit levying such taxes within the City's corporate limits. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City operates as a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is the policy-making and legislative body of City government and includes a Mayor and 7 Council members who are elected at large to represent the entire city and who serve staggered terms. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Council and will vote only in the event of a tie. A Mayor Pro Tempore is selected by the Council from its members.

The City Manager is appointed by the Council as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council and administering the daily operations and programs of

the City through appointed department directors and staff members.

The City of Asheboro provides a full range of services for its citizens: police and fire protection, refuse collection, an airport, recreational facilities and programs, street construction and maintenance and general administration and infrastructure. In addition to these general government functions, the City provides and maintains a water and sewer system, which is included in the reporting entity. The City also extends financial support to certain organizations, boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. In fiscal year 2023-2024, among these are Randolph County Economic Development Commission, Randolph Senior Adults Center, Randolph County Arts Guild, Family Crisis Center, the Boys and Girls Club, Randolph County Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Asheboro Inc, RhinoLeap, LLC, Lydia's Place, Our Daily Bread, Blue Comet Youth Football, George Washington Carver Community Enrichment Center, Habitat for Humanity and the Asheboro Housing Authority.

The City of Asheboro is also financially accountable for a legally separate entity, the ABC Board, which is reported separately within the City of Asheboro's financial statements. Additional information on this Board can be found in Note I.A in the notes to the financial statements. Although a related activity, the Asheboro Housing Authority does not meet the established criteria for inclusion and thus, is excluded from this report.

The City's accounting records are organized and operated based on funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other assets, related liabilities and equities and revenue and expenditures. The City has four fund types: general governmental, special revenue, capital projects and enterprise. The general governmental fund accounts for all current financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. The City has one such fund, the General Fund, which accounts for the ongoing, routine municipal operations independent of the Water and Sewer Fund. Special Revenue funds are used where specified revenues are required to be expended for a specific purpose. Capital Project funds account for the revenues and expenditures involved in the construction or acquisition of a major capital asset. All the foregoing fund types report on the modified accrual basis, where revenue is recognized when measurable and available and expenditures are recognized as incurred.

Unlike the other fund types, an enterprise fund uses accounting methods that closely resemble those of a for-profit business. The enterprise fund is financed by user fees and, ideally, generates sufficient revenue to cover its own operating expenditures, service its debt and provide for replacement or expansion of facilities. Unlike the other funds, an enterprise fund accounts for its assets and long-term debt within its own fund structure. The City of Asheboro has one enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year for all funds for which an annual budget is required. The City's General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund operate under budgets adopted on an annual basis. The special revenue and capital project funds exist for specific purposes that may span more than a year, so their budgets are adopted on a multi-year basis. In either situation, the City Council must adopt any budget before it becomes effective. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations between line items within a department. Only the Council can approve amendments affecting the total appropriation per department or on the project level. The North Carolina General Statutes require an encumbrance system and a finance officer certification that funds are available prior to the placement of all purchase orders and contracts. Encumbrance accounting is used to ensure that the City does not exceed the spending limits established by these budgets.

In addition to the budgetary controls described above, the City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining other internal controls to ensure the proper use and adequate safeguarding of municipal assets and to provide reasonable assurance that all transactions are recorded promptly and accurately for subsequent reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management believes that the internal control structure now in place provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are being met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits it is likely to produce, and that the valuation of these costs and benefits requires estimation based on the judgment of management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:

The following paragraphs describe the environment within which The City of Asheboro operates, providing context for understanding the information presented in the financial statements.

Asheboro enjoys a wide variety of manufacturing-oriented employers. Textiles, furniture, consumer goods and paper products comprise the backbone of the area's manufacturing economy. In addition to the wide array of manufacturing employers, many of which appear on our principal taxpayers list, this area is also a banking and professional services sector, heath care sector and tourism. Additionally, small businesses are growing in comparison to prior years, bringing along innovation and jobs that are anticipated to be the backbone of our future economy. Diversification of the employment base and job creation continues to be critical to the future of Asheboro.

Traditionally, the local economy has weathered economic challenges comparatively well due to our manufacturing and service and professional employer diversity. Our manufacturing bases is about 28% of the industry. The top ten employers cover many facets of the economy including education, plastics, furniture, government, health care, zoo, batteries, mattresses, American made apparel, concrete, yarn texturing, breakfast cereal and hosiery. As of September 2024, unemployment was at 3.2%. Property Tax collections on the current year tax levy for Fiscal year end June 30, 2024 was \$25,067,884 in comparison to \$18,506,008 in the prior year. This increase comes from revaluation and tax rate change from \$0.665 to \$0.71. Sales tax revenue in 2023-2024 was \$10,652,866 in comparison to \$10,133,914, in 2022-2023, a 5.1% increase over the prior year.

The City of Asheboro partners with the Randolph County Economic Development Corporation and Randolph County Government to provide economic incentives to various companies seeking to locate or expand in Randolph County / City of Asheboro area. The partnership has resulted in several expansions that will ultimately help improve the local economy.

To support the medical services sector in Asheboro, the City of Asheboro has invested in the Randolph Health outpatient facility and cancer center that serves Randolph County and the surrounding area. In addition, the City of Asheboro invested in the expansion of Hospice of Randolph County to add an impatient facility which allows the hospice organization to offer care to individuals who would prefer to spend their last days in a home-like setting when it's not possible to remain in their own home. These two expansions have expanded upon and improved the medical services provided in the area. Over time, the medical industry has changed, not only in coverage and reimbursements but how medicine is delivered. Rural health systems like Randolph Health have struggled to keep their doors open. Most recently, The City of Asheboro and Randolph County worked diligently to support Randolph Health as restructured so they could be acquired by American Healthcare Systems LLC. This acquisition preserved jobs and secured local access to healthcare in the future.

The City of Asheboro is supporting the branding of the City as a tourism destination. The North Carolina Zoological Park is located just to the southeast and is a large tourism draw for Asheboro. It is the nation's largest walk-through natural habitat zoo featuring more than 1,100 animals representing more than 200 species from Africa and North America and 40,000 different plant specimens that border its 5 miles of walking paths connecting the various exhibits. Each year, approximately 700,000 visitors from all 100 counties in North Carolina and all 50 States of the US travel to Asheboro, North Carolina to visit the Zoo making it the sixth largest number of annual visitors in zoo history. The draw for the NC Zoological Park has enhanced tourism in the area, resulting in new motel construction and the addition of several new restaurants in Asheboro over the past few years.

In early 2012, Asheboro was named the second Certified Retirement Community in the State of North Carolina. The award designates communities that offer unprecedented quality of living that is desirable to retirees including demographics, housing, healthcare, leisure and cultural opportunities. In 2016, The City of Asheboro was recognized by the National Civic League as an "All American City" for its work in engaging the Asheboro community in helping to assure the well-being of young people.

The availability of an educated workforce is always an important issue. The area has three public schools, Randolph County Schools, Asheboro City Schools and the Uwharrie Charter Academy. In addition, Randolph Community College (RCC) offers an Early College High School program. RCC Continues to invest in its academics and facilities and work force development programs and has earned accolades throughout the state and community college system. In 2024, RCC secured its position as the leading community college in North Carolina, according to Niche's latest rankings and has also cinched an impressive fourth-place spot on Best Colleges' list of Best Online Associate in Information Technology Programs nationwide. The commitment of RCC and residents and organizations to high ideals and education bodes well for attracting and retaining new business ventures.

MAJOR INITIATIVES:

In 2007, the City Council and community leaders participated in the development of a strategic plan to guide us through 2027. This plan reinforced and expanded the focus noted above. In the 20/20 plan, the areas of focus were categorized as below.

Economic Development Growth, Annexation and Infrastructure Quality of Life North Carolina Zoo

The City of Asheboro was chartered December 25, 1796, and included 1,961 acres. As of June 30, 2021, 10,319.94 acres have been annexed allowing for a total City of Asheboro acreage of 12,280.94 acres. Areas that can be economically served with water and sewer services will continue to be studied and will be considered for annexation when funds are available.

In 1996, the City Council adopted a policy that requires any major residential development or any commercial or industrial development desiring water and sewer services from the City to request annexation prior to receiving these services. Additionally, citizens adjacent to city limits may voluntarily request annexation into the city limits.

The combating of drug abuse in our community, state and nation is a tremendous challenge facing us all. The City Council continues to place a priority in this area by increased efforts and patrol in high

problem areas and encourages public participation and assistance. One of the City's initiatives to help combat drugs involves working with the Asheboro City Schools Board of Education to reach out to and educate our school aged children through the DARE (Drug Awareness and Resistance Education) program. In addition, the City of Asheboro has a well-trained and committed Vice and Narcotics Division of the Asheboro Police Department. This division runs departmental undercover operations as well as operations in conjunction with State and Federal authorities. Asheboro Police department units patrol in high traffic areas. The greatest success of the program against drug abuse has come from the involvement of the citizens and the officers. Through the combined effort of the citizens and the Police Department, the neighborhoods and streets are being returned to the community.

Road system improvements are a cooperative effort on the part of the State of North Carolina and the City of Asheboro. The City Council continues to work diligently with NCDOT to find and implement improvements that consider improved safety as well as considers various residential and business needs. In 2016-2017, both Vision Drive and Church Street were revamped to enhance driver and pedestrian safety. More recently, the City Council worked for and supported the completion of the I-73 / 74 projects and the Highway 64 / 40 bypass loop.

Increasing fiscal demands on the City and the citizens is an ever-increasing problem. The City continues to make every effort to improve efficiency in current operations as well as plan for the future. In 2008-2009, the City began to incorporate GIS technology into our day-to-day operations to help assess and take advantage of increased operational efficiencies. In May 2010, the City of Asheboro was awarded an "Outstanding Achievement in Innovation" award from the Alliance for Innovation for its Mobile 311 Program. The City of Asheboro's Mobile 311 program is a GIS-based tool using touch-screen mobile phones with cameras as data collectors allowing a wide range of City employees can submit information on utility issues, sanitation routes, maintenance projects, graffiti and more to a central location for evaluation and work schedule development. The City of Asheboro will continue to investigate and incorporate new technology that will allow us to realize efficiencies without compromising quality of service. To enhance the success of our operations, the City fosters a cooperative effort between City personnel and the citizens.

The City continues to invest in expansion and renovation of its facilities. In Spring of 2024, the City opened the new multipurpose athletic park named ZooCity SportsPlex, and completed the renovation of the historic McCrary Ballpark. Fields can be used for City and community activities as well as tournaments that will bring families to the area and further build the City of Asheboro as a tourism destination.

Water line replacements and sewer extensions are ongoing and are necessary to assure quality of service provided to our customer base. The City has systematically been replacing waterlines to move away from the original galvanized pipe. As of June 30, 2024, there is less than a mile old galvanized pipe remaining to be replaced. Additionally, the water and sewer maintenance department has systematically updated our technology in the ground by replacing old analog meters with radio read meters and are now looking at updating meter reading devices to improve meter reading technology.

Community appearance is another priority for the City of Asheboro. The City refurbished Sunset Avenue business district adding trees and extending the sidewalks. The City has a horticulturist on the staff to aid in the enhancement of community appearance. Hanging baskets have been placed on Sunset Avenue from Highway 220 to downtown and in the downtown Asheboro area of Church Street. Various artisan sculptures have been incorporated into the landscape of the downtown area. The City has also funded a grant program thru Downtown Asheboro Inc which gives grants to help downtown business

owners improved their façade while maintaining the historical appearance of downtown. A focus on promoting community appearance continues with the development of the David and Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden. Playground equipment upgrades, as well as landscaping projects, continue to be a priority in our City parks. Through enforcement of various planning and zoning ordinances, City personnel continue with their efforts to force property owners to remove or restore unsightly property and take down potentially dangerous buildings.

Improvements to the airport continue to be made. Over the past few years, with federal funds, the City has completed a lighting rehab project at the Airport and is now working on the construction of new Hangars. Construction of a new airport terminal building is currently in the design phase and if federal funding becomes available, may enter the construction phase in 2025-2026.

Additional information regarding this fiscal year's major initiatives along with the financial implications can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

FOR THE FUTURE:

The City of Asheboro continues to adjust with the changing local economic environment. The City continues its partnership with Downtown Asheboro LLC to develop an environment where conversation moves freely among the business owners and the City to set an atmosphere which allows continued growth for the downtown businesses. Additionally, the City continues to work closely with Randolph County and the Chamber of Commerce to develop programs and run operations in a manner that facilitate business development.

The budget for the fiscal year 2023-2024 provided for the current operational needs of the City of Asheboro as well as took steps to provide additional focus areas of importance outlined in the strategic planning report. The approved budget for 2024-2025 continues to provide resources to maintain the current level of service to our customers as well as focus on ongoing major initiatives which go hand in hand with the strategic planning initiatives referenced above. The City will continue to utilize all resources available and pursue these initiatives as the resources allow.

CASH MANAGEMENT:

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held either by the City or its agent. All investments held by the City during the year and on June 30, 2024 are classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Our cash management policy of planning expenditures and scheduling investment maturities to match cash requirements are continued for 2024-2025.

RISK AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT:

The City participates in an insurance pool funded by a group of cities and sponsored by the North Carolina League of Municipalities for its general, automobile, public officials and law enforcement liability insurance's, and its workmen's compensation. Airport liability coverage has been obtained from

an independent carrier. Modifications are made to insurance coverage at the discretion of management and the governing board.

Group health and life coverage is provided by Cigna through a self-insured plan. The City operates a health clinic and administers a comprehensive wellness program. Over the past four years, the City has continued to enhance its clinic and wellness program, now staffing a full-time nurse and a part-time nurse practitioner. This program has had a significant effect on managing and deterring health care costs as well as impacted productivity in the work environment. Employees can go to the health clinic for minor, outpatient type of health care needs and often be back on the job in less than an hour. The City provides for claims, stop-loss coverage, and third-party administrative costs on a pay as you go basis.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

As of June 30, 2024, all bonded debt for the City of Asheboro is retired.

Prior to 2011, the City of Asheboro was able to provide for current operations and services without taking on new debt. Every year since 2011, the City has taken on new debt for the purpose of replacement of vehicles and equipment in the various departments. As old debt is retired, new debt is taken on to finance vehicles for public works, planning, police and recreation departments. As of June 2024, there is one installment purchase contracts of \$806,482 for the water & sewer fund. The balance on the installment purchase contracts for the governmental type activities was \$3,201,636.

The City of Asheboro entered into various contracts with the state, tapping into the State Clean Water loan program for improvements in the wastewater collection system, the water distribution system and equipment improvements. The most recent was a contract of \$462,452 with the State of North Carolina to purchase radio read meters. As of June 30, 2024, the total notes payable balance for the water & sewer fund was \$2,135,637 providing for system wide enhancements and improvements.

The City of Asheboro has been strategic in this debt management approach in order to protect our debt capacity for future projects and facility expansion. In the governmental funds area, the ZooCity Sportsplex was completed Spring 2024. The City has also invested in the renovation of the McCrary Ballpark with partners in the private sector. The City has used its resources for the construction of these projects and avoided debt issuance. Discussion is ongoing about the development of the David & Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden and improvements to Trade Street / North Street. The City has also been looking at developing a passive park with walking and biking trails at Lake Lucas.

The City's debt carries an "A2' rating from Moody's, "A+" from Standard and Poor's, and a rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT:

An annual audit is required by the North Carolina General Statutes for all units of local government and by the Office of Management and Budget for most recipients of Federal grant monies. The auditor must be approved by the North Carolina Local Government Commission and is selected by and reports to the City Council.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & CO., P.A. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are

free of material misstatement. While the financial statements are the responsibility of management, the auditor's report is independent of management's control and discloses their opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly the actual financial condition and results of operation of the City. The independent audit involved examining evidence, on a test basis, supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financials statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of State grantor agencies. The audit is done in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of State awards. These compliance reports, along with the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, if any, are published in this ACFR.

AWARDS:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Asheboro for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We also wish to thank the Randolph County Finance Office, the Randolph County Tax Department, the Randolph County Economic Development Corporation and all City departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare the statistical section of this report. Credit is also due to the Mayor and the City Council for their support for the Finance Department's efforts in maintaining the high standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Asheboro's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Dobgal PReaves

Deborah P. Reaves Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Asheboro North Carolina

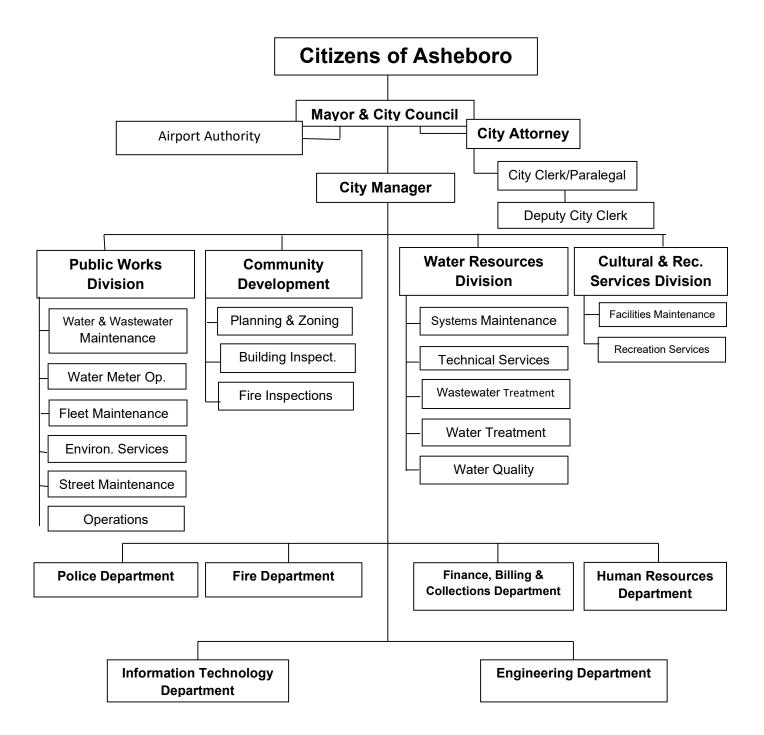
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart City Divisions & Departments



CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2024

Title Name

David Smith Mayor Mayor Pro Tem, Council Member Walker Moffitt Council Member Clark Bell Council Member **Eddie Burks** Council Member Kelly Heath Council Member Bill McCaskill Council Member **Charles Swiers** Council Member Joey Trogdon City Manager John Ogburn, III City Attorney Jeff Sugg Airport Authority Chair Steve Knight Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Chair Steve Knight Redevelopment Commission Chair Ross Holt

Planning Board Chair/Board of Adjustment Chair Community Appearance Chair

City Clerk

Planning and Zoning Director

Police Chief Fire Chief

Finance Officer

Building Inspections Director Fire Inspections Director City Shop Director City Engineer

Information Technology Director

Public Works Director Public Services Director Human Resources Director Recreation Services Director Facilities Maintenance Director Water Resources Director

Water Meter, Water/Sewer Maintenance Director

Water Plant Director

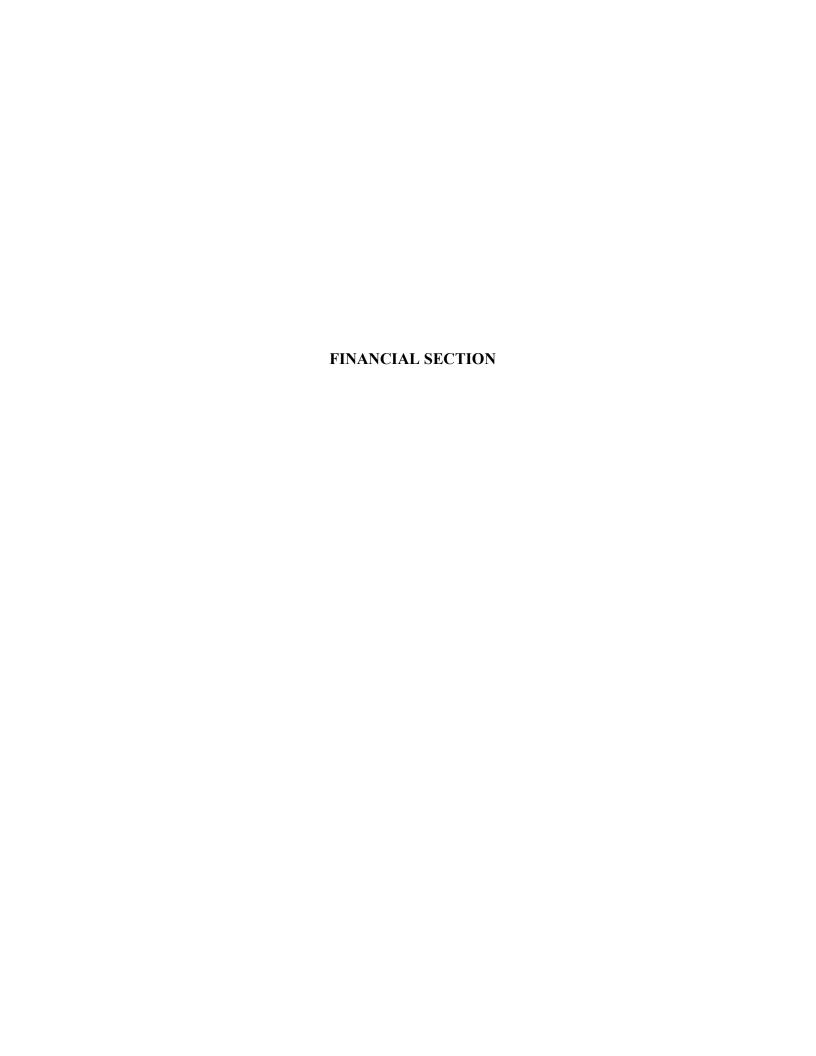
Wastewater Treatment Plant Director

Technical Services Director Systems Maintenance Director Water Quality Director

Michael O'Kelly Kelly Heath

Holly Doerr Deborah Reaves Trevor Nuttall Robbie Brown Willie Summers Eddie Garner **Tony Fruitt** Jeff Fox Michael Leonard Rodney Neal

David Hutchens R. Barry Hamilton P. Douglas Kemp, Jr. Johnathan Sermon Jimmy Cagle Michael Rhoney Shannon White Bryan Lanier Michael Wiseman Sarah Laughlin Jeff Cagle Judy Smith



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Asheboro, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Asheboro, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information City of Asheboro, North Carolina as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Asheboro ABC Board. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Asheboro ABC Board, is based on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Asheboro and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of City of Asheboro's ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud our error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Asheboro'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 City of Asheboro'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 identify during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 18, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 73 through 74, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 70 through 71, and the Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios page 72, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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 City of Asheboro, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare that basic financial statements. The information has been subject to 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory information 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 statement, 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 January 22, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Asheboro's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City of Asheboro's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 22, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

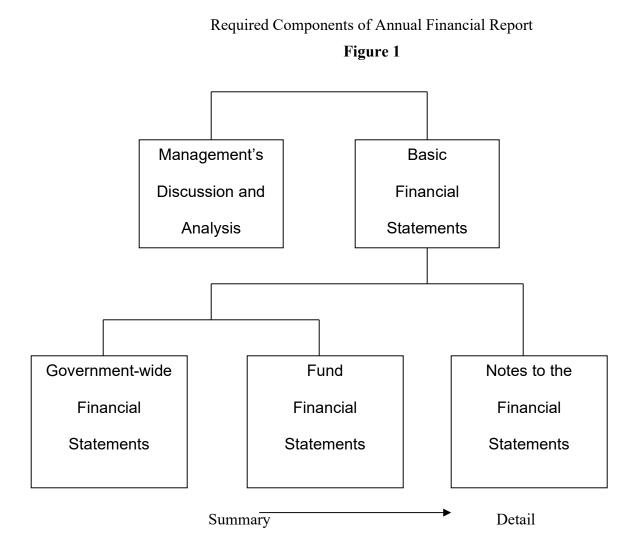
As management of the City of Asheboro, we offer readers of the City of Asheboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Asheboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Asheboro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$97,949,287 (net position).
- Governmental activities net position increased by \$6,069,068. A contributing factor to this net position increase is a significant increase in capital assets associated with the completion of ZooCity Sportsplex as well as the majority of the McCrary Ballpark renovations.
- Business type net position increased by \$1,070,105. This increase is due mostly to grant revenue for the Wolfspeed Grant Project Fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Asheboro's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,647,048 which is a net increase of \$3,309,617. This increase is due to the City's ad valorem taxes revenue increasing 35% and the decrease in capital project expenditures due to the completion of the ZooCity Sportsplex.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,699,374 or 37.46% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The City of Asheboro has been investing in the renovation of the McCrary Ballpark since 2022. The overall June 30, 2024, investment to date contributed from the General Operating Fund is \$6,300,326. The City of Asheboro also received individual donations to this project in the amount of \$2,815,830 to June 30, 2024. The majority of this project has been completed with the assets being capitalized.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$518,952 showing improving economic conditions over the prior year.
- The City of Asheboro's overall debt increased by \$453,614 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities net debt increased by \$116,496 with the issuance of new debt for equipment. Business type activities net debt increased by \$337,118 due to the issuance of new debt for equipment.
- The City of Asheboro has maintained its AA bond rating from Moody's, "A+" from Standard & Poor's and a rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Asheboro's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Asheboro.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

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

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City of Asheboro's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Asheboro is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Asheboro's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities and (3) component units. The governmental activities are principally supported by property taxes, state and federal grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Most of the City's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation and culture and recreation are included in the governmental activities category. The business-type activities are functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to customers. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City of Asheboro.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Asheboro itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate ABC Board. Financial information on this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Although separate from the City, the ABC Board is important to the City because the City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the City.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Asheboro, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All the funds of the City of Asheboro can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirement.

Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are financial resources available to finance the City's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Asheboro maintains ten governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and one other major governmental fund. Data from the eight other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements displayed in schedules 2 and 3. The combining statements are followed by individual fund statements for each of these funds.

The City of Asheboro adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the

management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – City of Asheboro has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Asheboro uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 29 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Asheboro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 70 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Asheboro's Net Position

Figure 2

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024 2023	2024 2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 32,565,678	\$ 27,584,893	\$ 20,240,875 \$ 17,053,23	1 \$ 52,806,553 \$ 44,638,124		
Capital assets	60,476,951	54,698,140	36,459,928 36,646,15	9 96,936,879 91,344,299		
Total assets	93,042,629	82,283,033	56,700,803 53,699,39	0 149,743,432 135,982,423		
Deferred outflows of resources	14,959,076	14,883,397	4,445,775 4,586,64	4 19,404,851 19,470,041		
Long-term liabilitites outstanding	40,113,561	39,028,492	12,535,606 12,145,83	9 52,649,167 51,174,331		
Other liabilities	11,634,317	8,522,354	3,155,582 1,868,53	8 14,789,899 10,390,892		
Total liabilities	51,747,878	47,550,846	15,691,188 14,014,37	7 67,439,066 61,565,223		
Deferred inflows of resources	2,675,789	2,106,614	1,084,141 970,51	3 3,759,930 3,077,127		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	56,803,061	51,755,062	34,129,138 34,041,15	8 90,932,199 85,796,220		
Restricted	6,773,216	11,652,664	-	- 6,773,216 11,652,664		
Unrestricted	(9,998,239)	(15,898,756)	10,242,111 9,259,98	6 243,872 (6,638,770)		
Total net position	\$ 53,578,038	\$ 47,508,970	\$ 44,371,249 \$ 43,301,14	4 \$ 97,949,287 \$ 90,810,114		

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Asheboro, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$97,949,287 at the close of the 2024 fiscal year. Current and other assets increased \$8,168,429 from the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to the City's ad valorem taxes revenue collections increasing due to an increase in the property tax rate from .665 per \$100 in valuation to .71 per \$100 valuation. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$5,592,580 because of the completion of the ZooCity Sportsplex Project which resulted in assets being capitalized and put in service. The City's net position increased by \$7,139,173 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Long-term liabilities, which includes notes payable, installment purchase obligations, compensated absences, pension obligations and postemployment obligations increased \$1,474,836 due to the issuance of installment purchase obligations for equipment and increases in pension and postemployment obligations.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Asheboro's net position (92.84%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure). The City's net position in capital assets increased by \$5,135,979 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Governmental activities capital assets increased by \$5,778,811 due to purchases of equipment and investment in capital projects. Business activities capital assets decreased by \$186,231 due to annual depreciation on the treatment plants and equipment. The City of Asheboro uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Asheboro's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Asheboro's net position (6.91%) or \$6,773,216 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, \$243,872 is unrestricted. Unrestricted funds are typically used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. We expect the unrestricted balance to increase in future years due to the City's ongoing diligence in monitoring and curtailing expenditures.

Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations have positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.32%
- ABC Profit Distribution of \$760,000, an increase of 11.76%.
- A 7.1% increase in local option sales tax revenues, dollar increase of approximately \$555,104 showing growing economic diversity and strength.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's favorable bond rating.

City of Asheboro Changes in Net Position

Figure 3								
	Government		pe Activites	Total				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 4,380,941	\$ 3,727,397	\$16,444,477	\$16,498,721	\$20,825,418	\$20,226,118		
Operating grants and contributions	2,319,427	10,757,576	-	-	2,319,427	10,757,576		
Capital grants and contributions	1,755,066	3,871,885	889,693	-	2,644,759	3,871,885		
General revenues						-		
Property taxes	25,067,884	18,506,008	-	-	25,067,884	18,506,008		
Other taxes	13,591,097	12,908,199	-	-	13,591,097	12,908,199		
Grants and contributions not						-		
restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	2,823,010	2,087,192	580,034	400,289	3,403,044	2,487,481		
Total revenues	49,937,425	51,858,257	17,914,204	16,899,010	67,851,629	68,757,267		
Expenses								
General government	6,725,008	5,135,055	-	-	6,725,008	5,135,055		
Public safety	21,465,333	19,847,111	-	-	21,465,333	19,847,111		
Transportation	5,530,082	5,466,666	-	-	5,530,082	5,466,666		
Environmental Protection	2,447,510	2,354,567	-	-	2,447,510	2,354,567		
Cultural and recreational	7,373,457	5,587,971	-	-	7,373,457	5,587,971		
Economic development	256,694	2,074,815	-	-	256,694	2,074,815		
Interest on long-term debt	102,023	79,269	-	-	102,023	79,269		
Water and sewer		-	16,812,349	16,705,114	16,812,349	16,705,114		
Total expenses	43,900,107	40,545,454	16,812,349	16,705,114	60,712,456	57,250,568		
Change in net position before transfers	6,037,318	11,312,803	1,101,855	193,896	7,139,173	11,506,699		
Transfers	31,750	50,000	(31,750)	(50,000)	-			
Change in Net Position	6,069,068	11,362,803	1,070,105	143,896	7,139,173	11,506,699		
Net Position, Beginning of Year,								
Previously Reported	47,508,970	36,146,167	43,301,144	43,157,248	90,810,114	79,303,415		
Net position, June 30	\$53,578,038	\$47,508,970	\$44,371,249	\$43,301,144	\$97,949,287	\$90,810,114		

Governmental activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$6,069,068 for an ending balance of \$53,578,038. There were several contributing factors to the increase in net position. The largest contributor is the \$6,561,876 increase in ad valorem tax revenues. There were additional revenues in capital grants which consisted of State Capital Infrastructure funds for City of Asheboro downtown revitalization projects and recreation projects of \$255,434 and \$1,166,666 in private donations for the McCrary Ballfield renovation.

City management continues to review the effectiveness of processes and encourages cost saving strategies across City departments. Certain non-reoccurring expenses are continuously being reevaluated to try and retain a healthy net position despite uncontrollable factors. Management continues to invest in the City and cultural and recreation activities that will have a favorable impact on economic developments with the expectation of a resulting increase in future revenues and a stronger economic base. Key elements impacting net position are as follows:

- Total governmental revenues are \$49,937,925 and operating expenses are \$43,900,107.
- Total governmental activities revenue decreased by \$1,920,832. The most significant amount of this decrease is attributable to the decrease of \$8,438,149 in operating grants and contributions and \$2,116,819 decrease in capital grants and contributions. An offset to these reductions in revenue was the increase in ad valorem tax revenues of \$6,561,876.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$3,354,653 with the largest increase in the area of cultural and recreational activities with the addition of the ZooCity Sportsplex Recreation Department. The City continues to invest in its downtown environment offering grants for entrepreneurship activities and downtown building improvements. It also has invested heavily in cultural activities such special concert series and programs focused on getting the public out and engaged.
- The City continues to focus on maintenance and repair of all existing equipment to extend the life of its equipment, so that large purchases for garbage trucks and fire trucks do not occur each year,
- The City has and will continue its investment in the ZooCity Sportsplex, a multipurpose athletic facility that will draw traveling sports teams and tourism to Asheboro / Randolph County. The City formally opened the ZooCity Sportsplex in the Spring of 2024.
- The City has continued its investment in the renovation of the historic McCrary Ballpark that already draws traveling sports teams and tourism to Asheboro / Randolph County. The City completed the majority of the renovations to the McCrary Ballpark during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.
- The City continues to invest in improvements at the Asheboro Regional Airport to be competitive with other small area airports.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities revenues in fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 were \$17,914,204 and expenses were \$16,812,349. As a result, the City's business-type activities net position increased \$1,070,105. Part of this increase was due to a grant from the N.C. Department of Commerce of \$839,286 to fund the Wolfspeed Grant Project Fund. This project is for water infrastructure improvements to Wolfspeed, Inc. which was awarded a Job Development Investment Grant by the State of North Carolina to manufacture computer chips.

The City's OPEB liability, which was implemented with GASB Statement No 75 a few years ago, continues to have a significant impact on net position for the City of Asheboro. OPEB are benefits other than pensions that governmental entities provide to retirees. The City of Asheboro provides health insurance benefits to its retirees. With this change, the OPEB liability is established by an actuarial valuation and reported on the face of the financial statements. Since the City of Asheboro does not provide OPEB through a trust, there are no assets to offset the entire liability, which is recognized on the financial statements. The City's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, measured as of June 30, 2023, is \$29,342,635. \$22,492,913 of this liability is in the governmental funds. There are 478 total active and retirees on the City of Asheboro plan. The City's Net Pension Liability with the State of North Carolina Retirement System continues to increase. The liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, is \$15,514,445

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Asheboro's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Asheboro's financing requirements.

Unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Asheboro itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for a particular purpose by the City of Asheboro's council.

For fiscal year end June 30, 2024, the City of Asheboro has two major funds, the General Operating Fund and the State Capital Infrastructure Fund. The major fund balances combined were \$21,619,988 and the non-major governmental fund balance was \$2,027,060. As of June 30, 2024, the City of Asheboro's governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$23,647,048 a net increase of \$3,309,617 or 16.3% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66.25% of the combined fund balance or \$15,667,232 constitutes unassigned fund balance. These funds are available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$769,858), 2) legally required to be maintained intact by state statute (\$4,992,502), 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$857,324), or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1,308,132) or assigned for subsequent year's expenditures (\$52,000).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Asheboro. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Asheboro's unassigned fund balance of \$15,699,374 was in the General Fund and its total fund balance was \$21,277,099. Fund balance available in the General Fund at current fiscal year end was \$16,165,932 or 38.57% of current year expenditures. The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3,309,617. An increase in ad valorem tax revenues attributed to the increase in fund balance.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned fund balance is 37.46% of general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The General Fund budget for 2023-2024 was adopted on August 10, 2023 at \$48,737,069. The General Fund was amended during the year to a final adopted budget of \$46,977,852. The decreases to the budget are related fund balance appropriations which were able to be absorbed by current year revenues and expenditures which were to be funded by grants which were never received. Although there were decreases in the budget, the City continued to watch expenditures in relation to revenues. As a result of continued efforts to control expenditures in all areas, the General Fund final audited expenditures were \$41,906,590, a 23.4% decrease from the prior year.

Proprietary Fund: The City of Asheboro's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted Water and Sewer Fund net position at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$10,242,111. The change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was an increase of \$1,070,105. Part of the increase is due to a N.C. Department of Commerce grant for infrastructure improvements. Costs continue to be high primarily due to costs associated with maintenance and repair and replacement of aging plant equipment and infrastructure.

Leases impacted the proprietary fund resulting in the balance of leases receivable of \$437,011 as of June 30, 2024. The deferred inflows relating to the leases was \$428,224. The City also recognized \$108,994 of lease revenue and \$20,916 of interest revenue under all four leases recorded. These balances are higher than the prior year due to reassessment of maturing leases in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Asheboro's investment in capital assets, before depreciation, for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2024 totals \$211,094,925. These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, plant and distribution system and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- A net increase of \$5,778,811 in governmental activities capital assets. Part of this is an increase in excess of \$7.7M in construction in progress. Some of the major transactions that are included in the above are \$3,732,665 for additions to construction in progress for Zoo City Sportsplex and \$2,253,104 for additions to construction in progress for the McCrary Ballpark Renovation. A total of more than \$32M in assets were capitalized from these two projects during the current fiscal year.
- A decrease of \$186,230 in the area of business type capital assets resulting mostly from the depreciation of Buildings and Plant and Distribution system assets. An increase of \$839,287 to construction in progress is noted for the Wolfspeed Grant Project Fund

City of Asheboro's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 5,658,445	\$ 5,521,540	\$ 3,242,682	\$ 3,242,682	\$ 8,901,127	\$ 8,764,222
Buildings	14,583,266	7,509,932	9,971,994	10,365,423	24,555,260	17,875,355
Improvements other than buildings	24,707,469	2,536,274	-	1,670	24,707,469	2,537,944
Plant and distribution systems	-	-	19,364,816	20,546,837	19,364,816	20,546,837
Street construction	3,612,441	3,496,435	-	-	3,612,441	3,496,435
Equipment	4,946,607	3,174,863	2,519,075	2,297,913	7,465,682	5,472,776
Vehicles	4,873,353	4,387,305	522,074	191,633	5,395,427	4,578,938
Construction in progress	2,095,370	28,071,791	839,287	-	2,934,657	28,071,791
Total	\$ 60.476.951	\$ 54.698.140	\$36.459.928	\$36.646.158	\$ 96.936.879	\$91.344.298

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Detail Notes Section III A.5 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2024, the City of Asheboro had no bonded debt outstanding. The installment purchase debt of \$4,008,118 is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

City of Asheboro's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type				
		Activiti	es	Acti	vities	Total		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Direct Placement:								
Installment Purchases	\$	3,201,636	\$ 3,085,140	\$ 806,482	\$ -	\$ 4,008,118	\$ 3,085,140	
Notes payable		-	_	-	-	-	-	
Direct Borrowing:								
Notes payable		-	_	2,135,637	2,605,001	2,135,637	2,605,001	
Compensated absences		2,208,017	2,214,895	391,745	424,698	2,599,762	2,639,593	
OPEB		22,492,944	21,933,730	6,849,692	6,667,502	29,342,636	28,601,232	
Pension Related Debt-								
LGERS		11,847,009	10,247,266	3,667,436	3,205,278	15,514,445	13,452,544	
Pension Realted Debt -								
LEO		4,203,197	3,991,591	-	-	4,203,197	3,991,591	
Total	\$	43,952,803	\$ 41,472,622	\$13,850,992	\$12,902,479	\$57,803,795	\$54,375,101	

The City of Asheboro's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$453,614 during the past fiscal year. This change is due to the combined effects of a reduction in business activities notes payable of \$469,365 and an increase in business-type activities installment purchase obligations of \$806,482, as well as a net increase in governmental activities installment purchase obligations of \$116,496. There was also an increase in the net pension liability for the local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS) of \$2,061,901. Of this increase in LGERS \$1,599,743 relates to governmental activities and \$462,158 relates to business-type activities.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Asheboro maintained its AA bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and A+ rating from Standard &Poor's and a rating of 83 by the North Carolina Municipal Council. This bond rating is indicative of the sound financial condition of City of Asheboro.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. As of June 30, 2024, the legal debt margin for City of Asheboro is \$274,394,219.

Additional information regarding the City of Asheboro's long-term debt can be found in Detail Notes Section III B.7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Asheboro

Economic Factors:

The following key economic indicators affect the growth and prosperity of the City of Asheboro.

- Unemployment. The City of Asheboro / Randolph County unemployment rate as of September 2024 of 3.2% in comparison to last year of 3.6%. By comparison, the State of North Carolina unemployment rate is 3.7% in comparison to 3.6% last year.
- Growth, as measured by tax valuation increased 27%. Property valuation increased by \$742,097,019. A majority of this increase is attributable to the revaluation in 2023 by Randolph County which effected current year taxes.
- Permits and Inspection fee revenue has increased 111% due to an increase in residential construction and recreation fee revenue has increased 41%. These increases are indicators of a healthy local economy.
- Growth, as measured by sales tax revenue has increased 5.2% over the prior fiscal year.
- The City of Asheboro continues to work in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce to find ways to support these small businesses so that they can become sustainable in future economic challenges. The City is currently supporting financially a small business incubator program thru the chamber and has been receiving positive feedback.
- The City of completed the majority of the ZooCity Sportsplex during the current fiscal year as well as the majority of the McCrary Baseball Park renovations. Both projects should be a boost to the tourism industry and strengthen the City of Asheboro economy.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and sales taxes, both from economic growth, are expected to increase in the 2024-2025 operating year. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are appropriated at \$48,188,719. The largest component in the budget is personnel costs, usual salary and fringe benefits outlined in the adopted pay plan. The appropriation for health insurance remained the same as in 2023-2024 budget. In the post COVID environment, the City has continued to have difficulty retaining staff and hiring qualified individuals to fill vacancies. Due to difficulties in filling positions, the City evaluated its pay plan in relation to industry and other municipal governments in the surrounding area and recommended a 2.5% COLA payment for all employees beginning January 1, 2025. The City hopes this investment in its personnel, following last year's pay plan changes, will improve retention and spur interest of qualified individuals in open positions, particularly in the police department where there are a significant number of unfilled positions. Other expenditures included are an appropriation of \$1,383,485 for economic development and community support, \$500,000 for the replacement of a heating and cooling equipment for the Asheboro/Randolph Public Library and required government 10% matches to 90% grant awards and capital outlay for equipment in various departments. Budgeted revenues include lease purchase proceeds of \$1,444,608 for capital outlay equipment which includes some budgeted equipment from 2023-2024 and an appropriation of fund balance of \$52,000.

Business – **type Activities:** For 2024-2025 the minimum inside city limits water rate prior to January 1, 2025 is \$15.58 with a consumption factor of \$3.07 per 100 CF. After January 1, 2025 the minimum inside city limits water rate is \$15.88 with a consumption factor of \$3.13 per 100 CF. For 2024-2025 the minimum inside city limits sewer rate is \$23.37 with a consumption factor of \$4.60 per 100 CF. After January 1, 2025 the minimum inside city limits sewer rate is \$23.84 with a consumption factor of \$4.70 per 100 CF. General operating expenses are budgeted at \$23,282,669. Included in the revenues is DWSRF loan proceeds of \$2,700,000 for offsetting expenses relating to planned upgrades / replacement of aging equipment and building maintenance and repair. In order to improve retention and find qualified individuals to fill vacant positions, included in the budget is a 2.5% salary increase beginning January 1, 2025 for all employees. There is an appropriation of retained earnings of \$412,552 in the August 10, 2024 adopted budget for 2024-2025.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Asheboro, 146 North Church Street, P.O. Box 1106, Asheboro, NC 27204-1106.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

		City of		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,027,465	\$ 13,339,815	\$ 30,367,280	\$ 810,584
Investments	684,054	-	684,054	-
Receivables: Taxes Receivable - Net	240 477		240 477	
Accounts Receivable	240,477 275,090	2,746,357	240,477 3,021,447	-
Leases Receivable	273,090	2,740,537 87,584	87,584	-
Due From Other Governments	4,367,165	80,377	4,447,542	_
Notes Receivable	910,653	88,890	999,543	_
Inventories	477,640	1,658,508	2,136,148	483,744
Prepaid Charge - Future Revenues	292,218	-	292,218	-
Prepaid Expenses		_	,	8,310
Restricted Assets:				0,0 - 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,290,916	1,889,917	10,180,833	-
Total Current Assets	32,565,678	19,891,448	52,457,126	1,302,638
	32,303,078	19,891,448	32,437,120	1,302,038
Noncurrent Assets:		240 427	240 427	
Leases Receivable - Non-Current	-	349,427	349,427	-
Capital Assets:	7.752.015	4.001.060	11 025 704	
Land, and Construction in Progress	7,753,815	4,081,969	11,835,784	-
Other Capital Assets, Net	50 700 106	22 277 050	05 101 005	34.982
of Depreciation Right to Use Assets, Net of Amortization	52,723,136	32,377,959	85,101,095	267,682
Right to Use Assets, Net of Amortization		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total Capital Assets	60,476,951	36,459,928	96,936,879	302,664
Deposits				110
Total Non-current Assets	60,476,951	36,809,355	97,286,306	302,774
Total Assets	93,042,629	56,700,803	149,743,432	1,605,412
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,959,076	4,445,775	19,404,851	119,566
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	946,393	616,896	1,563,289	137,319
Deposits	20,400	670,565	690,965	_
Payable From Restricted Assets	388,192	195,153	583,345	-
Retainage Payable	443,125	-	443,125	-
Unearned Revenues	5,996,963	351,593	6,348,556	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	5,988	5,988	-
Due to Primary Government	-	_	-	18,602
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	3,839,244	1,315,387	5,154,631	
Total Current Liabilities	11,634,317	3,155,582	14,789,899	155,921
Long Torm Lighilities				
Long-Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability - Funded	11 847 000	2 667 126	15 514 445	202 600
Total Pension Liability - Funded	11,847,009 4,203,197	3,667,436	15,514,445 4,203,197	202,600
Total OPEB Liability	21,053,371	6,428,062	27,481,433	_
Due in More Than One Year	3,009,984	2,440,108	5,450,092	278,237
				•
Total Long-Term Liabilities	40,113,561	12,535,606	52,649,167	480,837
Total Liabilities	51,747,878	15,691,188	67,439,066	636,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,675,789	1,084,141	3,759,930	56,577
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	56,803,061	34,129,138	90,932,199	34,982
Stabilization by State Statute	4,992,502	-	4,992,502	-
Transportation	29,814	-	29,814	-
Economic Development	746,161	-	746,161	_
Capital Projects	1,004,739	-	1,004,739	442,944
Working Capital	-	-		173,354
Unrestricted	(9,998,239)	10,242,111	243,872	380,363
Total Net Position	\$ 53,578,038	\$ 44,371,249	\$ 97,949,287	\$ 1,031,643
				, - , - , -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues					nd Changes in Net Po	sition	
			0 1				Primary Government	;	Gi. C
		Charges For	Operating Grants An		apital nts And	Governmental	Business-Type		City of Asheboro
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributio		ributions	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 6,725,008	\$ 31,467	\$ 107,9		-	\$ (6,585,585)	\$ -	\$ (6,585,585)	\$ -
Public Safety	21,465,333	663,898			135,874	(20,665,561)	-	(20,665,561)	-
Transportation Environmental Protection	5,530,082 2,447,510	101,447	835,9	970	162,424	(4,430,241) 458,842	-	(4,430,241) 458,842	-
Cultural and Recreational	7,373,457	2,906,352 677,777	399,	63 1	,456,768	(4,839,749)	-	(4,839,749)	_
Economic and Physical Development	256,694	-	976,3		-,430,700	719,644	- -	719,644	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	102,023			<u>-</u>		(102,023)		(102,023)	
Total Governmental Activities	43,900,107	4,380,941	2,319,4	271	,755,066	(35,444,673)		(35,444,673)	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer	16,812,349	16,444,477		-	889,693		521,821	521,821	
Total Business-Type Activities	16,812,349	16,444,477			889,693		521,821	521,821	
Total Primary Government	\$ 60,712,456	\$ 20,825,418	\$ 2,319,4	\$ 2	2,644,759	(35,444,673)	521,821	(34,922,852)	
Component Unit:									
ABC Board	\$ 4,582,490	\$ 4,506,418	\$	- \$					(76,072)
Total Component Unit	\$ 4,582,490	\$ 4,506,418	\$	- \$					(76,072)
	General Revenues:								
	Taxes:	vied for general pur	aose			25,067,884		25,067,884	
	Sales taxes	vica for general purp	Jose			8,378,751	- -	8,378,751	-
	Franchise taxes					2,665,862	-	2,665,862	-
	Sales taxes - hold	harmless				2,274,115	-	2,274,115	-
	Other taxes					272,369	-	272,369	-
	Unrestricted investi Miscellaneous reve					808,330 2,014,680	379,757 200,277	1,188,087 2,214,957	22,337
	Total General Reven		Transfors			41,481,991	580,034	42,062,025	22,337
	Transfers	ues Not Including	11 ansicis			31,750	(31,750)	42,002,023	
								42.062.025	22.227
		venues and Transfe	218			41,513,741	548,284	42,062,025	22,337
	Change in Net Pos					6,069,068	1,070,105	7,139,173	(53,735)
	Net Position Beginning		isiy Keported			47,508,970	43,301,144	90,810,114	1,085,378
	Net Position End of Y	Year				\$ 53,578,038	\$ 44,371,249	\$ 97,949,287	\$ 1,031,643

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds							
				ate Capital				Total
			In	frastructure	Tota	al Non-Major	G	overnmental
		General	-	Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,564,543	\$	-	\$	462,922	\$	17,027,465
Investments		684,054		-		-		684,054
Receivables:								
Taxes Receivable - Net		240,477		-		-		240,477
Accounts Receivable		261,177		-		13,913		275,090
Due From Other Governments		4,154,788		-		212,377		4,367,165
Notes Receivable		613,005		-		297,648		910,653
Inventories		477,640		-		-		477,640
Prepaid Charge - Future Revenues		292,218		-		-		292,218
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		434,957		5,890,529		1,965,430		8,290,916
Total Assets	\$	23,722,859	\$	5,890,529	\$	2,952,290	\$	32,565,678
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	926,393	\$	_	\$	20,000	\$	946,393
Deposits		20,400		_		, -		20,400
Payable From Restricted Assets				_		388,192		388,192
Retainage Payable		-		_		443,125		443,125
Unearned Revenues		389,323		5,547,640		60,000		5,996,963
Total Liabilities		1,336,116		5,547,640		911,317		7,795,073
Deferred Inflows of Resurces		1,109,644	-	-		13,913		1,123,557
Fund Balances:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_				_
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		477,640		_		_		477,640
Prepaid Charge - Future Revenues		292,218		_		_		292,218
Restricted:		2,2,210						2,2,210
Stabilization by State Statute		4,341,311		_		651,191		4,992,502
Streets		29,814		_		-		29,814
Economic and Physical Development		2,,011		342,889		_		342,889
Capital Projects		_		5 12,005		99,879		99,879
Unspent Debt Proceeds		384,742		_		-		384,742
Committed:		301,712						301,712
Capital Projects						904,860		904,860
Economic and Physical Development		_		_		403,272		403,272
		_		_		403,272		403,272
Assigned:		52,000						52,000
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		52,000		-		(22.142)		· ·
Unassigned		15,699,374				(32,142)		15,667,232
Total Fund Balances		21,277,099		342,889		2,027,060		23,647,048
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	23,722,859	\$	5,890,529	\$	2,952,290		

Exhibit 3 (Page 2 of 2)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund balance, Governmental Funds		\$	23,647,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are			
different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are			
not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 113,998,233		
Accumulated depreciation	(53,521,282)	<u>.</u>	60,476,951
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.			7,109,642
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.			7,114,645
Deferred outflows of resources related to LEOSSA			734,789
Net pension liability			(11,847,009)
Total pension liability			(4,203,197)
Total OPEB liability			(22,492,944)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(53,721)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.			(2,059,126)
Deferred inflows of resources related to LEOSSA			(552,347)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements.			1,112,962
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, installment purchases payable, acc			
compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not re	ported in the funds.		(5,409,655)
		\$	53,578,038

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds							
		<u> </u>		ate Capital				Total
			Inf	rastructure	Tota	al Non-Major	G	overnmental
		General		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	24,967,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,967,329
Other Taxes and Licenses		65,125		-		-		65,125
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Unrestricted		14,272,771		-		-		14,272,771
Restricted		1,653,670		876,338		212,424		2,742,432
Permits and Fees		633,859		-		-		633,859
Sales and Services		3,696,972		-		-		3,696,972
Investment Earnings		596,196		205,517		6,617		808,330
Miscellaneous Revenue		361,510				1,407,068		1,768,578
Total Revenues		46,247,432		1,081,855		1,626,109		48,955,396
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		6,387,880		-		-		6,387,880
Public Safety		20,645,209		-		-		20,645,209
Transportation		4,592,694		-		-		4,592,694
Environmental Protection		2,435,371		-		-		2,435,371
Cultural and Recreational		5,711,952		-		-		5,711,952
Economic and Physical Development		-		256,694		-		256,694
Debt Service		1,173,634		-		-		1,173,634
Capital Outlay						6,588,553		6,588,553
Total Expenditures		40,946,740		256,694		6,588,553		47,791,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		5,300,692		825,161		(4,962,444)		1,163,409
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to Other Funds		(959,850)		(619,644)		(1,181,897)		(2,761,391)
Transfers From Other Funds		1,181,897		-		1,611,244		2,793,141
Sale of Capital Assets		878,316		-		-		878,316
Insurance Recovery		48,034		-		-		48,034
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		1,188,108						1,188,108
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		2,336,505		(619,644)		429,347		2,146,208
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,637,197		205,517		(4,533,097)		3,309,617
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		13,639,902		137,372	-	6,560,157		20,337,431
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	21,277,099	\$	342,889	\$	2,027,060	\$	23,647,048

Exhibit 4 (Page 2 of 2)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,309,617
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 9,344,404	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (3,544,050)	5,800,354
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in unavailable revenues	106,086
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(21,540)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included	
on the Statement of Activities	2,256,528
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not	
included on the Statement of Activities	220,874
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal	
year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,439,572
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds	
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized	
in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(116,497)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	6,877
Pension expense	(3,717,712)
OPEB plan expense	 (3,215,091)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,069,068

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund					
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 24,013,401	\$ 24,013,401	\$ 24,967,329	\$ 953,928		
Other Taxes and Licenses	718,829	36,838	65,125	28,287		
Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Unrestricted	14,120,891	14,817,975	14,272,771	(545,204)		
Restricted	3,313,518	1,163,841	1,653,670	489,829		
Permits and Fees	254,442	254,442	633,859	379,417		
Sales and Services	3,479,361	3,324,321	3,696,972	372,651		
Investment Earnings	-	234,861	596,196	361,335		
Miscellaneous Revenue	633,821	340,584	361,510	20,926		
Total Revenues	46,534,263	44,186,263	46,247,432	2,061,169		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	7,759,677	7,580,114	6,387,880	1,192,234		
Public Safety	20,738,222	21,076,120	20,645,209	430,911		
Transportation	6,304,037	5,613,897	4,592,694	1,021,203		
Environmental Protection	2,706,435	2,682,060	2,435,371	246,689		
Cultural and Recreational	8,448,930	7,473,743	5,711,952	1,761,791		
Debt Service	1,073,068	1,239,068	1,173,634	65,434		
Total Expenditures	47,030,369	45,665,002	40,946,740	4,718,262		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(496,106)	(1,478,739)	5,300,692	6,779,431		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers From Other Funds	-	336,820	1,181,897	845,077		
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,706,700)	(1,312,850)	(959,850)	353,000		
Sale of Capital Assets	827,000	803,000	878,316	75,316		
Insurance Recovery	-	-	48,034	48,034		
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	557,846	1,651,769	1,188,108	(463,661)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(321,854)	1,478,739	2,336,505	857,766		
Appropriated Fund Balance	817,960					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	7,637,197	\$ 7,637,197		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			13,639,902			
Fund Balance End of Year			\$ 21,277,099			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND
June 30, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	<u> </u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,339,815
Accounts Receivable - Net	2,746,357
Leases Receivable	87,584
Due From Other Governments	80,377
Note Receivable	88,890
Inventories	1,658,508
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,889,917
Total Current Assets	19,891,448
Noncurrent Assets:	
Leases Receivable - Non-Current	349,427
Capital Assets:	
Land, Improvements and Construction in Progress	4,081,969
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	32,377,959
Total Capital Assets (Net)	36,459,928
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,809,355
Total Assets	\$ 56,700,803
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,445,775
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	616,896
Customer Deposits	670,565
Payable From Restricted Assets	195,153
Unearned Revenues	351,593
Accrued Interest Payable	5,988
Total OPEB Liability - Current	421,630
Compensated Absences - Current	274,666
Installment Purchase Obligations - Curent	149,727
Notes Payable State of North Carolina - Current	469,364
Total Current Liabilities	3,155,582
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Total OPEB Liability - Noncurrent	6,428,062
Compensated Absences	117,080
Net Pension Liability	3,667,436
Installment Purchase Obligations - Noncurent	656,755
Notes Payable State of North Carolina - Noncurrent	1,666,273
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,535,606
Total Liabilities	15,691,188
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,084,141
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,129,138
Unrestricted	10,242,111
	-
Total Net Position	\$ 44,371,249
The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these Statements.	

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Water Sales	\$ 7,456,070
Sewer Charges	7,901,205
Water and Sewer Taps	212,525
Sampling and Monitoring Fees	25,232
Surcharges	209,091
Other Operating Revenues	640,354
Total Operating Revenues	16,444,477
Operating Expenses:	
Billing and Collections	805,621
Water Meter Operations	1,019,530
Water Supply Treatment	3,526,107
Wastewater Treatment	3,074,780
Water Maintenance	1,678,436
Wastewater Maintenance	1,494,148
Technical Services	344,888
Systems Maintenance	1,811,888
Water Quality	851,133
Depreciation	2,153,279
Total Operating Expenses	16,759,810
Operating Loss	(315,333)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Lease Revenue	108,994
Investment Earnings	379,757
Interest and Other Charges	(43,887)
Loss on Sale of Assets	(8,652)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	91,283
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	527,495
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	212,162_
Capital Contributions	889,693
Transfers to Other Funds:	
Zoo City Park Sportsplex Fund	(31,750)
Change in Net Position	1,070,105
Total Net Position Beginning of Year, Previously Reported	43,301,144
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 44,371,249

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water and	
	S	ewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received From Customers	\$	16,007,484
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(6,462,671)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(7,249,759)
Customer Deposits Received		15,401
Other Operating Revenues		840,631
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,151,086
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to Other Funds		(31,750)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(31,750)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,925,593)
Proceeds From Sale of Assets		300
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		806,482
Capital Contributions - State Grant		839,286
Principal Paid on Bonds and Installment Purchase Agreements		(469,364)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Installment Purchase Agreements		(43,887)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(792,776)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Earned on Investments		379,757
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,706,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		12,523,415
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	15,229,732
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(315,333)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		, , ,
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		2,153,279
Other Nonoperating Revenue		200,277
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Liabilities:		
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(6,327)
(Increase) in Leases Receivable		(50,292)
(Increase) in Inventory		(424,709)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		(127,621)
Increase in Net Pension Liability		462,158
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		(557)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		268,490
Increase in OPEB Liability		182,191
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		66,778
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Leases		47,408
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		500,325
		15,400
Increase in Customer Deposits		13,400
Increase in Customer Deposits (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences		
•		(32,952) 212,571
(Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences		(32,952)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Asheboro and its discretely presented component unit 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 City of Asheboro is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a sevenmember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

City of Asheboro ABC Board.

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Asheboro ABC Board, 700 South Fayetteville Street, Asheboro, North Carolina 27203.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, with the exception of internal services provided and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The City has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Concluded): Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, parks and recreation, and general government services.

State Capital Infrastructure (SCIF) Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for grant funds to be used for capital infrastructure for economic development.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Asheboro Housing Development Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for grant funds and funds committed by the City council restricted for rehabilitation of housing for individuals deemed to be in economic need of financing.

The Economic and Tourism Development Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for resources to be used in the enhancement of the local business community and is funded from State grants and funds committed by the City council.

The CDBG Coronavirus (CDBG – CV) Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for grant funds and funds committed by the City council to address community needs because of the pandemic.

The Emergency Operations Center/Fire Station #3 Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for grant funds for the construction of an emergency operations center and a third fire station for the City of Asheboro emergency services.

The David and Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for City commitments for the construction of a park.

McCrary Ballpark Improvements Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for City commitments for the renovations of the McCrary Baseball Park.

The Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund II. This fund accounts for Federal Aviation Administration grant funding to construct a corporate hangar at the City airport.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. (Concluded)

The Zoo City Park Sportsplex Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for grant funds and City commitments to construct a multisport park complex for the citizens of the City. This fund was a major fund in the year ended June 30, 2023, but did not meet the quantitative thresholds to be reported as major for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital project Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING.

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the City's enterprise fund 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. (Concluded)

capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and IT subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts.

Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources. Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Asheboro because the tax is levied by Randolph County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. BUDGETARY DATA.

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Funds, which are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The City Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between line items within a department without limitation; however, any transfers between departments within the same fund and transfers between funds must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S.159-31]. The City and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and the ABC Board 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 City and the ABC Board 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 mutual fund shares when the mutual fund is certified by the Local Government Commission. The City's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) Government Portfolio is an SEC registered money market mutual fund that is currently certified by the Local Government Commission under the provisions of G.S. 159-30(c)(8) and the North Carolina Administrative Code. The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund that invests in treasuries, government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by treasuries. It is rated AAAm by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Services and reported at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unexpended debt proceeds are classified as restricted cash due to the debt being for capital outlay. Funds in the Zoo City Park Sportsplex Project Fund are restricted for expenditures committed by the City council and restricted by donors. Funds in the David and Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden Project Fund are restricted for expenditures committed by the City council and restricted by donors. Funds in the McCrary Ballpark Improvements Capital Project Fund are restricted for expenditures committed by the City council and restricted by donors. Funds in the State Capital Infrastructure (SCIF) Special Revenue Fund are restricted for capital infrastructure and economic development. Funds in the Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund II are restricted by grantors and City commitments for a construction project. Funds in the CDBG-CV Special Revenue Fund are restricted due to being unspent grant proceeds. Funds in the Wolfspeed Grant Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund are restricted for a construction project funded by a North Carolina State grant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

3. Restricted Assets (Concluded)

City of Asheboro - Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund:		
Deposits	\$	20,400
Transportation - Streets		29,814
Unspent Debt Proceeds		384,743
Other Governmental:		
Capital Outlay		1,945,080
Economic and Physical Development		5,910,879
Water and Sewer Fund:		
Deposits		670,565
Capital Outlay		412,869
Unspent Debt Proceeds		806,483
Total Restricted Cash	\$1	0,180,833

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Leases Receivable

The City's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable components under the lease agreements. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded for the leases. The deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of the leases in amounts equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable. The deferred inflows of resources are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

7. <u>Inventory</u>

The inventories of the City and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

7. <u>Inventory (Concluded)</u>

recorded as inventory when purchased and expended when consumed. The inventories of the City's enterprise fund and those of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

8. Capital Assets

The City's purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization costs are \$3,500 for the following types of assets: land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

General infrastructure capital assets, including roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, curbs and gutters and storm drainage systems are capitalized along with other capital assets as "Street Construction" or "Land Improvements." General infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to June 30, 1991 are recorded at historical cost. General infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 and subsequent to July 1, 1991 are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. General infrastructure capital assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2002 are recorded at cost.

Plant assets used in the business-type activities of the City are depreciated on a composite straightline basis for the entire plant, regardless of the year of acquisition, at a 2% annual rate. In the composite rate, gain or loss on dispositions is not calculated except in extraordinary circumstances. Other assets used in the business-type activities of the City are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

Furniture and office equipment	10-20 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	10-20 years
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	10-20 years
Automobiles and light trucks	3 years

Capital assets used in the governmental activities of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Street Construction	20 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

8. Capital Assets (Concluded)

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives using the straight-line method as follows:

Store Equipment Leasehold Improvements Various 10 years

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion – pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet this criterion – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, notes receivable (reported only on the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds), OPEB deferrals, pension deferrals and lease related deferrals for the current fiscal year.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11 Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary related

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

11 Compensated Absences (Concluded)

payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City'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 City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

12. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position.

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

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balances.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Continued)

12. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued).

Nonspendable Fund Balance (Concluded)

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid Charge – Future Revenues – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end unamortized balance of the purchase price of future revenue streams.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina General Statute G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "Restricted by State Statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for various project expenditures.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue sources for expenditures related to infrastructure development.

Restricted for Unspent Debt Proceeds – portion of fund balance that is restricted due to debt proceeds required to be used for capital outlay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRD OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY. (Concluded)

12. Net Position/Fund Balances (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded).

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Asheboro's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires a majority vote by quorum by the governing body in the form of a resolution.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for capital project expenditures.

Committed for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for economic and physical development.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance assigned by majority vote of the governing body that the City of Asheboro intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

13. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City of Asheboro's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Asheboro has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$29,930,990 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are	
therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide	
statement in governmental activities column)	\$113,998,233
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(53,521,282)
Net Capital Assets	60,476,951
Pension related deferred outflows of resources:	
Contributions made to pension plan in current fiscal year	2,256,528
Benefit payments and pension administrative costs for LEOSSA	220,874
Pension deferrals	4,853,114
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA	513,915
Benefit payments for OPEB	1,439,572
OPEB deferrals	5,675,073
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements but not	
the government-wide statements	1,112,962
Deferred inflows of resources reported in government-wide statements but not fund statements:	
Pension deferrals	(53.721)
OPEB deferrals	(2.059.126)
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA	(53,721) (2,059,126) (552,347)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment Financing Agreements	(3,201,638)
Compensated Absences	(2,208,017)
Net Pension Liability	(11,847,009)
Total Pension Liability	(4,203,197)
Total OPEB Liability	(22,492,944)
Total Of DD Littolity	(22, 7, 2,) 7 7
Total Adjustment	\$ 29,930,990

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

F. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These are several elements of that total adjustment of \$2,759,451 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as		
assets in the statement of activities	\$	9,344,404
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is		
recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(3,544,050)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities – it effects only the government-wide statement of net position Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but effect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	(1,188,108) 1,071,611
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities		2,256,528
Benefit payments and administrative costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position Benefit payments and administrative costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of		220,874
resources on the statement of net position		1,439,572
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements: Pension expense Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources OPEB plan expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,717,712) 6,877 3,215,091) 21,540)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements: Increase in deferred inflows - taxes receivable at June 30, 2024 Increase in deferred inflows - service charges receivable at June 30, 2024 Decrease in deferred inflows - notes receivable at June 30, 2024 Total Adjustment	(100,555 5,831 300) 2,759,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Noncompliance With North Carolina General Statutes

- 1. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City invested in shares of a money market mutual fund which invests in obligations of the United States. This investment was not in a mutual fund certified by the North Carolina Local Government Commission as required by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). As of June 30, 2024, the City still had funds in this investment. Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the City liquidated this investment and invested the proceeds directly into short-term U.S. treasuries.
- 2. North Carolina General Statute 159-34 requires each unit of local government and public authority to have its accounts audited each fiscal year and to submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary of the Local Government Commission (LGC). Audit reports for are due four months after fiscal year end. The audit of the City of Asheboro was submitted subsequent to October 31, 2024 due to health issues in the family of the staff tasked with completing the financial statements. The City's management will make every effort to rectify this issue in the future.

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. ASSETS.

1. Deposits

All of the City and the ABC Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. 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 City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. 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 City, the ABC Board, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce the standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2024, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$13,001,453 and a bank balance of \$14,068,415. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,568,415 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2024, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$23,873. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$360,292 and the bank balance was \$489,081. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)</u>

A. ASSETS. (Continued)

1. Deposits (Concluded)

depository insurance, and the remainder under the Pooling Method. The ABC Board's petty cash fund totaled \$7,348.

2. <u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation			
	Measurement		Less Than 6	
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	Months	Rating
Goldman Sachs Financial Square				
TRSY Solutions Fund	Fair Value – Level 1	\$ 684,054	\$ 684,054	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust –				
Government Portfolio	Fair Value – Level 1	27,522,787	27,522,787	AAAm
Total		\$ 28,206,841	\$ 28,206,841	_

Because the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The City has no policy regarding credit risk or interest rate risk.

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

At June 30, 2024, the ABC Board had \$442,944 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The ABC Board has no policy on credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)</u>

A. ASSETS. (Continued)

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the balance sheet and the statement of net position does not include amounts for penalties.

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	6/30/2024
General Fund:	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 45,000
Enterprise Fund:	
Customer Accounts Receivable	75,000
Total	\$ 120,000

4. Leases Receivable

In years prior to June 30, 2024, the City had entered into four leases with tenants to lease portions of City owned property. All of the leases were for five years. During the year ended June 30, 2024 one of the leases expired and was renewed under a new lease. Under the new lease a bridge lease term commenced on November 7, 2023 and will expire on October 31, 2025 when the term of the new lease commences for five years. There are no variable components to any of the leases. At June 30, 2023 the unamortized deferred inflows was \$380,816. The leases receivable are measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3% for previous leases, and 5% for the newer leases which are the City's incremental borrowing rate.

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the City recognized \$108,994 of lease revenue and \$20,916 of interest revenue under all leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. ASSETS. (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government:

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,521,540	\$ 136,905	\$ -	\$ 5,658,445
Construction in Progress	28,071,791	7,816,880	33,793,301	2,095,370
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	33,593,331	7,953,785	33,793,301	7,753,815
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	13,211,434	23,408,542	159,640	36,460,336
Buildings	17,170,242	7,570,652	31,428	24,709,466
Street Construction	17,375,419	308,000	-	17,683,419
Computer Equipment	545,200	402,702	24,764	923,138
Equipment	7,787,434	2,070,884	38,746	9,819,572
Vehicles	15,400,819	1,423,137	175,634	16,648,322
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	71,490,548	35,183,917	430,212	106,244,253
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	10,675,160	1,237,344	159,637	11,752,867
Buildings	9,660,310	497,318	31,428	10,126,200
Street Construction	13,878,984	191,994	-	14,070,978
Computer Equipment	313,616	104,809	24,765	393,660
Equipment	4,844,155	575,496	17,208	5,402,443
Vehicles	11,013,514	937,089	175,634	11,774,969
Total Accumulated Depreciation	50,385,739	\$ 3,544,050	\$ 408,672	53,521,117
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,104,809			52,723,136
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 54,698,140			\$ 60,476,951

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government	97,296
Public Safety	568,925
Transportation	816,786
Environmental	269,711
Cultural and Recreational	1,791,332
Economic Development	 -
	\$ 3,544,050

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. ASSETS. (Concluded)

5. Capital Assets (Concluded)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:	Dalances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,242,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,242,682
Construction in Progress	-	839,287	-	839,287
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,242,682	839,287		4,081,969
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	78,560	-	78,560	-
Buildings	31,311,731	50,407	-	31,362,138
Plant and Distribution Systems	48,783,942	-	-	48,783,942
Computer Equipment	152,290	-	-	152,290
Equipment	8,731,539	667,559	32,426	9,366,672
Vehicles	2,931,098	418,748		3,349,846
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	91,989,160	1,136,714	110,986	93,014,888
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	76,890	3,927	74,629	6,188
Buildings	20,946,308	437,648	-	21,383,956
Plant and Distribution Systems	28,237,105	1,182,021	-	29,419,126
Computer Equipment	149,269	2,452	-	151,721
Equipment	6,436,647	438,924	27,405	6,848,166
Vehicles	2,739,465	88,307		2,827,772
Total Accumulated Depreciation	58,585,684	\$ 2,153,279	\$ 102,034	60,636,929
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	33,403,476			32,377,959
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,646,158			\$ 36,459,928

Construction Commitments:

The government has active construction contracts as of June 30, 2024. At year end the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			1	Remaining
Project	S_1	ent to Date	C	ommitment
Wolfspeed Grant Water and Sewer Project	\$	749,811	\$	4,284,790
Airport Improvements Project Fund II		1,218,440		51,448
McCrary Ballpark Improvements Capital Project		4,303,309		11,861
	\$	6,271,560	\$	4,348,099
for the ARC Roard for the year ended June 30, 202	1 1110	as follows:		

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	В	Beginning						Ending
	1	Balances	Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Leasehold Improvements	\$	620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	620
Furniture and Equipment		188,870		1,213		1,504		188,579
Vehicles		39,000		-		-		39,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		228,490		1,213		1,504		228,199
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:		_						
Leasehold Improvements		620		-		-		620
Furniture and Equipment		167,401		10,450		1,504		176,347
Vehicles		8,450		7,800				16,250
Total Accumulated Depreciation		176,471		18,250		1,504		193,217
ABC Capital Assets, Net	\$	52,019					\$	34,982

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Salaries and							
		Vendors		Benefits		Other		Total
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$	926,393	\$		\$		\$	926,393
Other Governmental		851,317						851,317
								_
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,777,710	\$		\$		\$	1,777,710
Business-type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	\$	812,049	\$		\$		\$	812,049

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System.

Plan Description. The City of Asheboro is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government 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 thirteen members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

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

Benefits Provided (Concluded). 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 service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Asheboro employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Asheboro's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 13.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.85% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The City of Asheboro's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$2,929,955.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$15,514,445 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)</u>

B. LIABILITIES.

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued).

future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 (measurement dates), the City's proportion was .234% and .238%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,446,987. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
\$ 1,728,769	\$	37,217
659,275		- 0 -
4,152,346		- 0 -
1,292		69,334
2,929,955		- 0 -
\$ 9,471,637	\$	106,551
	of Resources \$ 1,728,769 659,275 4,152,346 1,292 2,929,955	of Resources o \$ 1,728,769

The \$2,929,955 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2025	\$ 2,336,552
2026	1,160,242
2027	2,762,753
2028	175,584
2029	
Thereafter	
	\$ 6,435,131

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued).

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.5 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience 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 forgoing 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued).

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded).

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.4%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.9%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.0%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.6%
Credit	7.0%	5.3%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.3%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm's 2024 long-term capital market assumptions. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.38%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized figures. Source data provided in the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report published on the website of the NC Office of State Controller.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)</u>

B. LIABILITIES.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded).

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	(7.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,878,173	\$ 15,514,445	\$ 6,158,766

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance.

(1) Plan Description

The City of Asheboro administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	25
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	72
Total	97

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)</u>

B. LIABILITIES.

- 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued).
 - (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

(3) Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2022 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 4.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 2.5 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2022.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub 2010 amount-weighted tables.

(4) Contributions.

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$392,478 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a total pension liability of \$4,203,197. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance. (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded).

December 31, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$468,401.

		ferred Outflows of Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$	233,805	\$ 128,093
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		280,110	424,254
Benefit payments and administrative			
expenses subsequent to measurement date		220,874	- 0 -
Total	\$	734,789	\$ 552,347
	_		

The \$220,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2025	\$	132,668
2026	(116,907)
2027	(99,642)
2028		45,449
2029		
Thereafter		
	(\$	38,432)

\$220,205 paid as benefits came due and \$669 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance. (Concluded)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.0%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(5.0%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,518,917	\$ 4,203,197	\$ 3,917,775

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

Beginning Balance	\$3,991,591
Service Costs	134,683
Interest on Pension Liability	163,580
Changes of Benefit Terms	- 0 -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the	ne
Measurement of Total Pension Liability	219,924
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	85,897
Benefit Payments	(392,478)
Other Changes	- 0 -
Ending Balance Total Pension Liability	\$4,203,197

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

c. Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

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

	L0	GERS		LEOSSA		Total
Pension Expense	\$ 4,4	146,987	\$	468,401	\$	4,915,388
Pension Liability	\$15,5	514,445	\$ 4	4,203,197	\$1	9,717,642
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		.234%		N/A		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences Between Expected & Actual						
Experience	\$ 1,7	28,769	\$	233,805	\$ 1	1,962,574
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 6	59,275	\$	280,110	\$	939,385
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual						
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$ 4,1	52,346	\$	- 0 -	\$ 4	1,152,346
Changes in Proportion & Differences Between						
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	1,292	\$	- 0 -	\$	1,292
Benefit Payments & Administrative Costs Paid						
Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 2,9	79,955	\$	220,874	\$ 3	3,200,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences Between Expected & Actual						
Experience		37,217	\$	128,093	\$	165,310
Changes of Assumptions	\$	- 0 -	\$	424,254	\$	424,254
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual						
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -
Changes in Proportion & Differences Between						
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	69,334	\$	- 0 -	\$	69,334

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan.

Plan Description. The City 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 general employees and law enforcement officers employed by the City. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)
 - 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Concluded).

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and general employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$679,754, which consisted of \$256,708 from the City, \$133,034 from the law enforcement officers, and \$290,012 from the general employees.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Healthcare Benefits

Under the provisions of the City's personnel policy, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan). Retiring full time employees are provided with coverage at the City's expense until age 65 under the group health and hospitalization insurance plan under the following conditions:

- (1) An employee who is retired under the North Carolina Local Governmental Retirement System and has 20 years of service with the City.
- (2) An employee with 30 years of service under the North Carolina Local Governmental Retirement System and 15 years of continuous service with the City.
- (3) An employee who has retired due to disability under the North Carolina Local Governmental Retirement System and receiving benefits.

Any retirees not qualifying for health insurance coverage paid for by the City may elect to continue this coverage for themselves and their dependents at their expense, until the retiree reaches age 65, or becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. Healthcare, prescription drug, dental, vision coverage, and life insurance are provided in the City's group health and hospitalization insurance plan. The City council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - e. Other Post-Employment Benefits. (Continued)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023, the date of the latest valuation:

	General	Law Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving		
benefits	67	
Terminated plan members entitled		
to but not yet receiving benefits		
Active plan members	334	77
Total	401	77

Funding Policy. The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under the City's personnel policy. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Total OPEB Liability.

The City's total OPEB liability of \$29,342,635 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.41 percent, including wage inflation

Discount rate 3.65 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-medicare 7.0% for 2022 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2032

Dental – 3.50% Vision – 2.00%

The discount rate is based on the Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20 year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by the Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)</u>

- B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)
 - 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - e. Other Post-Employment Benefits. (Continued)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

	Schedule of	Changes in	Total OPEB	Liability
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Beginning Balance	\$	28,601,232
Service Costs		1,178,033
Interest on OPEB Liability		1,043,643
Changes of Benefit Terms		- 0 -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(580,669)
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(298,775)
Benefit Payments	(600,829)
Other Changes		- 0 -
Ending Balance Total OPEB Liability	\$	29,342,635

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019.

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.65%)	(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 32,201,326	\$ 29.342.635	\$ 26,792,450

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 26,042,946	\$ 29,342,635	\$ 33,247,297

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (Concluded)
 - e. Other Post-Employment Benefits. (Concluded)

Healthcare Benefits (Concluded)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,164,660. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual	 	
experience	\$ 5,054,305	\$ 496,269
Changes of assumptions	2,282,918	2,165,948
Benefit payments and administrative costs		
subsequent to measurement date	1,861,203	- 0 -
Total	\$ 9,198,426	\$ 2,662,217

The \$1,861,203 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative costs incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2025	\$	1,573,612
2026		1,424,642
2027		1,118,159
2028		702,877
2029	(31,802)
Thereafter	_(112,482)
	\$	4,675,006

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

3. Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the city does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$15,870. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.05% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively.

4. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

The City has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year	\$ 2,929,955
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	220,874
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for OPEB	1,861,203
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,016,879
Changes in assumptions	3,222,302
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	4,152,346
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 1,292
Total	\$ 19,404,851

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

4. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

	Statement of		(General Fund
	Net	Position	I	Balance Sheet
Prepaid Taxes (General)	\$	10,595	\$	10,595
Taxes Receivable, Net (General)				240,477
Garbage Collections Receivable (General)				245,566
Note Receivable (General)				613,006
Notes Receivable (Special Revenue)				13,913
Leases Receivable (Water and Sewer)		428,220		
Difference between expected and actual experience		661,579		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		69,334		
Changes in assumptions	2	2,590,202		

5. Risk Management

The City 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 City participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the N.C. League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City does not carry flood insurance because the area has not been designated an "A" area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

6. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases.

In June 2020, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Trust Bank to finance vehicles for the public works and police departments. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$921,938, to be repaid monthly at \$16,423, including interest at 1.99% over five years.

In June 2021, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Truist Bank to finance vehicles and equipment for various departments. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$903,400, to be repaid monthly at \$15,490, including interest at 1.11% over five years.

In June 2022, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Truist Bank to finance vehicles and equipment for various departments. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$2,070,000, to be repaid monthly at \$37,690, including interest at 2.89% over five years.

In June 2023, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Truist Bank to finance vehicles for various departments. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$386,529, to be repaid monthly at \$7,208, including interest at 3.87% over five years.

In August 2023, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Truist Bank to finance radios for the police department. The radios are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$803,923, to be repaid monthly at \$15,595, including interest at 5.46% over fifty-nine months.

In June 2024, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with Pinnacle Bank to finance vehicles for various departments. The vehicles are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract is for \$1,190,667, to be repaid monthly at \$22,579, including interest at 4.59% over fifty-nine months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

a. Installment Purchases (Concluded).

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase contracts as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	Activities	
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$ 1,082,900	\$	97,029	\$	149,727	\$	33,787	
2026	933,184		66,031		156,639		26,875	
2027	739,095		36,579		163,981		19,532	
2028	339,650		14,218		171,669		11,845	
2029	106,807		2,020		164,466		3,798	
Totals	\$ 3,201,636	\$	215,877	\$	806,482	\$	95,837	

b. Notes Payable.

The notes payable shown in the Water and Sewer Fund consist of the balances due on four loans: The first is a \$2,542,173 direct borrowing revolving loan from the State Clean Water Revolving Loan Program for improvements to the City's wastewater collection system. This agreement requires payments over twenty years at a rate of 2.66%. Proceeds received from this loan amounted to \$2,462,986. The promissory note requires annual payments of \$127,109, plus interest. The second is a \$5,331,881 direct borrowing revolving loan from the State Clean Water Revolving Loan Program for improvements to the City's water distribution system. This agreement requires payments over twenty years at a rate of 2.66%. Proceeds received from this loan amounted to \$4,987,267. The promissory note requires annual payments of \$249,363, plus interest. The third is a \$475,857 direct borrowing loan from the State of North Carolina for the purchase of radio read water meters. The promissory note requires annual payments over twelve years of \$39,655 at a rate not to exceed 4%. The fourth is a \$1,143,936 direct borrowing loan from the State of North Carolina for a drinking water filtration system. The promissory note requires annual payments over twenty years of \$57,197 at a 0% rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Continued)

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

b. Notes Payable (Concluded).

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

	Business-type Activities					Governmenta	al-type	Activities
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
2025	\$	469,364	\$	35,956	\$		\$	
2026		346,215		26,532				
2027		306,560		19,899				
2028		306,560		13,266				
2029		306,560		6,633				
2030 - 2034		285,984						
2035 - 2039		114,394						
Totals	\$	2,135,637	\$	102,286	\$		\$	

At June 30, 2024 the City's legal debt margin is \$ 274,394,219.

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities.

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion of
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024	Balance
Direct Placement:					
Installment Purchases	\$ 3,085,140	\$ 1,188,108	\$ 1,071,612	\$ 3,201,636	\$1,082,900
Compensated Absences	2,214,895	1,309,893	1,316,771	2,208,017	1,316,771
Total OPEB Liability	21,933,730	559,214		22,492,944	1,439,573
Net Pension Liability					
(LGERS)	10,247,266	1,599,743		11,847,009	
Total Pension Liability					
(LEO)	3,991,591	211,606		4,203,197	
Governmental Activity					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 41,472,622	\$ 4,868,564	\$ 2,388,383	\$ 43,952,803	\$3,839,244
		-	-	-	-

The liability for pension related debt and compensated absences are fully liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. LIABILITIES. (Concluded)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Concluded).

	Balance			Balance	Current Portion of
Business-type Activities:	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024	Balance
Direct Placement:					_
Installment Purchases	\$	\$ 806,482	\$	\$ 806,482	\$ 149,727
Direct Borrowing:					
Notes Payable	2,605,001		469,364	2,135,637	469,364
Compensated Absences	424,698	241,713	274,666	391,745	274,666
Net Pension Liability					
(LGERS)	3,205,278	462,158		3,667,436	
Total OPEB Liability	6,667,502	182,190		6,849,692	421,630
Business-type Activity		·		·	<u> </u>
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 12,902,479	\$ 1,692,543	\$ 744,030	\$ 13,850,992	\$1,315,387

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

1. Transfers To / From Other Funds

Transfers to / from other funds at June 30, 2024, consists of the following:

From the General Fund to the David and Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden Project Fund for phase one construction costs.	\$	240,000
From the General Fund to the Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund II per the terms of a matching grant and commitments of the City council.		130,817
From the General Fund to the McCrary Ballpark Improvements Project Fund to satisfy commitments of the City council for recreation upgrades.		589,033
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Zoo City Park Sportsplex Capital Project Fund to satisfy the commitments of the City council for recreation complex.		31,750
From the Economic Tourism Development Fund to the General Fund to close out the Special Revenue Fund.		336,820
From the McCrary Ballpark Improvements Project Fund to the General Fund to transfer excess funds due to receipt of restricted donations.		845,077
From the State Capital Infrastructure Fund to the Zoo City Park Sportsplex Project Fund to fund qualified expenditures.	_	619,644 2,793,141
		4,793,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Concluded)</u>

D. FUND BALANCE.

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

Total Fund Balance – General Fund	\$21,277,099
Less:	
Inventories	477,640
Prepaid Charge – Future Revenues	292,218
Stabilization by State Statute	4,341,311
Streets	29,814
Unspent Debt Proceeds	384,742
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2025 Budget	52,000
Remaining Fund balance	\$15,699,374

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

Encum	brances
General Fund	Non-major Funds
\$ 170,911	\$ 141,166

IV. JOINT VENTURE

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the onbehalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the City's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported no payments through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no entity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2024. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at Post Office Box 188, Farmville, NC 27828.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

V. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City, in conjunction with twelve counties and sixty three other municipalities, are members of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$5,769 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

VI. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The five-member board of the City of Asheboro Housing Authority is appointed by the Asheboro City Council. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Asheboro is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Asheboro Housing Authority.

VII.SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTED PROGRAMS

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

Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,991,591	\$ 4,876,418	\$ 5,087,023	\$ 3,894,538	\$ 3,806,397	\$ 3,741,358	\$ 3,593,947	\$ 3,729,984
Service Costs	134,683	191,671	209,048	131,016	109,059	115,753	99,477	101,001
Interest on Total Pension Liability	163,580	105,574	94,636	120,935	132,125	112,899	132,170	127,902
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the								
Measurement of Total Pension Liability	219,924	(189,835)	(32,380)	284,324	102,563	296,961	74,707	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	85,897	(623,767)	(114,673)	1,025,963	97,563	(123,375)	180,790	(70,377)
Benefit Payments	(392,478)	(368,470)	(367,236)	(369,753)	(353,169)	(337,199)	(339,733)	(294,563)
Other Changes								
Ending Balance Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,203,197	\$ 3,991,591	\$ 4,876,418	\$ 5,087,023	\$ 3,894,538	\$ 3,806,397	\$ 3,741,358	\$ 3,593,947

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed when it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,203,197	\$ 3,991,591	\$ 4,876,418	\$ 5,087,023	\$ 3,894,538	\$ 3,806,397	\$ 3,741,358	\$ 3,593,947
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 4,483,558	\$ 4,264,370	\$ 4,325,234	\$ 4,088,728	\$ 3,834,217	\$ 3,752,969	\$ 3,646,949	\$ 3,576,040
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll	93.75%	93.60%	112.74%	124.42%	101.57%	101.42%	102.59%	100.50%

Notes to the schedule:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed when it becomes available.

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY}}{\text{AND RELATED RATIOS}}$

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 28,601,230	\$ 27,334,395	\$ 25,360,775	\$ 18,348,451	\$ 17,020,671	\$ 14,225,691	\$ 14,347,711
Service Costs	1,178,033	1,264,593	1,299,937	742,828	686,612	619,457	667,438
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,043,643	603,513	576,565	652,160	629,553	484,181	424,086
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(580,669)	3,321,918	223,663	3,581,340	1,057,320	2,578,601	76,061
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(298,775)	(2,598,955)	1,023,378	2,960,160	643,990	373,996	(768,772)
Benefit Payments	(600,829)	(1,324,234)	(1,149,923)	(924,164)	(1,689,695)	(1,261,255)	(520,833)
Other Changes	<u> </u>						
Ending Balance Total OPEB Liability	\$ 29,342,633	\$ 28,601,230	\$ 27,334,395	\$ 25,360,775	\$ 18,348,451	\$ 17,020,671	\$ 14,225,691
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 17,968,207	\$ 17,968,207	\$ 16,024,259	\$ 16,024,259	\$ 14,027,936	\$ 14,027,936	\$ 14,511,142
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	163.30%	159.18%	170.58%	158.26%	130.80%	121.33%	98.03%

Notes to the schedule:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed when it becomes available.

The City of Asheboro has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

CITY OF ASHEBORO

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.234%	0.238%	0.241%	0.242%	0.232%	0.236%	0.248%	0.258%	0.276%	0.280%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,514,445	\$ 13,452,544	\$ 3,694,739	\$ 8,661,984	\$ 6,340,655	\$ 5,603,709	\$ 3,783,867	\$ 5,465,224	\$ 1,237,864	\$ (1,646,807)
City's covered payroll	\$ 20,439,579	\$ 18,321,622	\$17,547,047	\$ 16,883,270	\$15,941,762	\$ 14,795,708	\$ 15,004,952	\$ 14,598,118	\$ 14,770,443	\$ 14,660,663
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)										
as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.90%	73.42%	21.06%	51.31%	39.77%	37.87%	25.22%	37.44%	8.38%	(11.23%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

CITY OF ASHEBORO

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,929,955	\$ 2,511,325	\$ 2,102,852	\$ 1,803,812	\$ 1,536,146	\$ 1,259,235	\$ 1,131,925	\$ 1,109,939	\$ 985,481	\$ 1,056,238
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,929,955	2,511,325	2,102,852	1,803,812	1,536,146	1,259,235	1,131,925	1,109,939	985,481	1,056,238
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$22,379,959	\$ 20,439,579	\$18,321,622	\$ 17,547,047	\$ 16,883,270	\$ 15,941,762	\$ 14,795,708	\$ 15,004,942	\$ 14,598,118	\$ 14,770,443
	13.09%	12.29%	11.48%	10.28%	9.10%	7.90%	7.65%	7.40%	6.75%	7.15%

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all non-enterprise governmental services for which an annual budget is adopted. By definition, the General Fund accounts for all resources and activities except those which are more appropriately recorded in another fund. Functions provided by the City which are accounted for by the General Fund include general government activities, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, grounds maintenance, cultural and recreational activities, and economic and physical development.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024					
	D. L.	1	Variance Positive			
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Current Year	\$ 23,986,087	\$ 24,873,983	\$ 887,896			
Prior Years	\$ 23,700,007	50,138	50,138			
Penalties and Interest	27,314	43,208	15,894			
Total	24,013,401	24,967,329	953,928			
Other Taxes and Licenses:						
Gross Receipts Tax on Short-Term Rental Property	35,234	62,546	27,312			
Animal Taxes	595	815	220			
ABC License	1,009	1,764	755			
Total	36,838	65,125	28,287			
Intergovernmental Revenues: Unrestricted:						
Local Option Sales Tax	8,809,070	8,378,751	(430,319)			
Utilities Franchise Tax	2,496,797	2,665,862	169,065			
Hold Harmless	2,815,024	2,274,115	(540,909)			
Court Fees	8,165	8,195	30			
Beer and Wine Tax	111,182	133,588	22,406			
ABC Profit Distribution	540,000	760,000	220,000			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	37,737	52,260	14,523			
Total	14,817,975	14,272,771	(545,204)			
Restricted:						
State Street Aid Allocation	761,019	835,970	74,951			
Solid Waste Disposal	15,060	21,396	6,336			
N.C. Department of Commerce	100,000	100,000	0,550			
Vice and Narcotics Allocation	214	100,000	(214)			
U.S. Justice Allocation	137,225	135,874	(1,351)			
	137,223	399,163	399,163			
King Irrevocable Trust Other	117,910	107,956	(9,954)			
ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement	32,413	53,311	20,898			
Total	1,163,841	1,653,670	489,829			
Permits and Fees:						
Building Permits and Inspection Fees	231,252	602,392	371,140			
Rezoning and Cemetery Fees	23,190	31,467	8,277			
Total	254,442	633,859	379,417			
Sales and Services:						
Rents and Concessions	63,114	74,577	11,463			
Cemeteries	4,960	17,227	12,267			
Recreation Service Revenues	414,471	603,200	188,729			
Refuse Collection	2,773,820	2,900,521	126,701			
Contracted Maintenance - NCDOT	21,602	30,032	8,430			
Airport Revenue	46,354	71,415	25,061			
Total	\$ 3,324,321	\$ 3,696,972	\$ 372,651			

		2024			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues (Concluded): Investment Earnings	\$ 234,861	\$ 596,196	\$ 361,335		
Miscellaneous: Sales of Material and Services Reimbursements Other	24,000 274,722 41,862	7,506 275,867 78,137	(16,494) 1,145 36,275		
Total	340,584	361,510	20,926		
Total Revenues	44,186,263	46,247,432	2,061,169		
Expenditures: General Government: Governing Body: Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Operating Expenditures		134,919 19,537			
Total	160,690	154,456	6,234		
Administration: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		201,339 102,341			
Total	305,687	303,680	2,007		
Information Technology: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		477,395 234,094			
Total	764,905	711,489	53,416		
Finance: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		244,895 68,485			
Total	382,549	313,380	69,169		
Public Buildings: Operating Expenditures		255,448			
Total	292,100	255,448	36,652		
Tax Collections: Tax Collection Fees		360,321			
Total	361,000	360,321	679		
Legal Services: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		182,045 22,329			
Total	\$ 220,358	\$ 204,374	\$ 15,984		

		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued): General Government (Concluded):			
Planning and Community Development:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$	\$ 544,763 365,433 6,304	\$
Total	1,070,837	916,500	154,337
City Shop:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,089,078	
Operating Expenditures		685,339	
Capital Outlay Reimbursement - Proprietary Fund		70,614 (263,069)	
Total	2,247,493	1,581,962	665,531
Human Resources:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		251,826	
Operating Expenditures		125,254	
Total	452,495	377,080	75,415
Economic Development and Community Support:			
Operating Expenditures		1,209,190	
Total	1,322,000	1,209,190_	112,810
Total General Government	7,580,114	6,387,880	1,192,234
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		9,436,083 1,903,469	
Capital Outlay		1,131,238	
Total	12,472,496	12,470,790	1,706
F:			
Fire: Salaries and Employee Benefits		6,359,892	
Operating Expenditures		757,872	
Capital Outlay		450,939	
Total	7,967,283	7,568,703	398,580
Inspections:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		299,838 16,324	
Total	332,491	316,162	16,329
Fire Inspections:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		270,171	
Operating Expenditures		19,383	
Total	303,850	289,554	14,296
Total Public Safety	\$ 21,076,120	\$ 20,645,209	\$ 430,911

		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):	Budget	7 Tottuti	(Ivegative)
Transportation:			
Operations:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures	\$ 	\$ 726,055 309,777	\$
Total	1,163,221	1,035,832	127,389
Street and Highways:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,577,225	
Operating Expenditures		1,259,910	
Capital Outlay		153,442	
Total	3,842,812	2,990,577	852,235
C' E ' OCC			
City Engineer Office: Salaries and Employee Benefits		262.000	
Operating Expenditures		362,980 61,729	
Capital Outlay		43,987	
Capital Outlay		45,767	
Total	504,214	468,696	35,518
Airport Authority:			
Operating Expenditures		97,589	
Total	103,650	97,589	6,061
Total Transportation	5,613,897	4,592,694	1,021,203
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation:		000.245	
Salaries and Employee Benefits		988,247	
Operating Expenditures		1,071,139	
Capital Outlay		375,985	
Total	2,682,060	2,435,371	246,689
Total Environmental Protection	2,682,060	2,435,371	246,689
Cultural and Recreational:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,330,641	
Operating Expenditures		668,156	
Total	2,594,806	1,998,797	596,009
ZooCity Sportsplex:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		165,010	
Operating Expenditures		303,011	
Capital Outlay		34,800	
1			
Total	\$ 915,310	\$ 502,821	\$ 412,489

		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded): Cultural and Recreational (Concluded): Facility and Grounds Maintenance:	<u> </u>		
Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$	\$ 1,674,466 434,192 180,935	\$
Total	2,793,859	2,289,593	504,266
Golf Course: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		147,574 117,669	
Total	298,967	265,243	33,724
Arts and Cultural Services: Salaries and Employee Benefits Operating Expenditures		189,743 306,032	
Total	710,631	495,775	214,856
Library: Operating Expenditures	160,170	159,723	447_
Total Cultural and Recreational	7,473,743	5,711,952	1,761,791
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fees		1,071,611 102,023	
Total Debt Service	1,239,068	1,173,634	65,434
Total Expenditures	45,665,002	40,946,740	4,718,262
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,478,739)	5,300,692	6,779,431
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers From Other Funds: From Economic and Tourism Development Fund From McCrary Ballpark Improvements Fund Transfers to Other Funds:	336,820	336,820 845,077	845,077
To Zoo City Park Sportsplex Fund To David and Pauline Jarrell Garden Fund To Airport Improvement Fund II To McCrary Ballpark Improvements Fund Sale of Capital Assets	(3,000) (500,000) (130,817) (679,033) 803,000	(240,000) (130,817) (589,033) 878,316	3,000 260,000 - 90,000 75,316
Insurance Recovery Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	1,651,769	48,034 1,188,108	48,034 (463,661)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,478,739	2,336,505	857,766
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	7,637,197	\$ 7,637,197
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1		13,639,902	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 21,277,099	

Combining Statements for Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>The Asheboro Housing Development Special Revenue Fund</u>. This fund accounts for grant funds and funds committed by the City Council restricted for rehabilitation of housing for individuals deemed to be in economic need of financing.

<u>The Economic Development Special Revenue Fund</u>. This fund accounts for resources to be used in the enhancement of the local business community and is funded from State grants and funds committed by the City Council.

<u>The CDBG Coronavirus (CDBG – CV) Special Revenue Fund</u>. This fund accounts for grant funds and funds committed by the City council to address community needs because of the pandemic.

Capital Project Funds:

<u>The Emergency Operations Center/Fire Station #3 Capital Project Fund.</u> This fund accounts for grant funds for the construction of an emergency operations center and a third fire station for the City of Asheboro emergency services.

<u>The David and Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden Project Fund</u>. This fund accounts for City commitments for the construction of a park.

<u>McCrary Ballpark Improvements Capital Project Fund</u>. This fund accounts for City commitments for the renovations of the McCrary Baseball Park.

<u>The Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund II.</u> This fund accounts for Federal Aviation Administration grant funding to construct a corporate hangar at the City airport.

<u>The Zoo City Park Sportsplex Capital Project Fund</u>. This fund accounts for City commitments to construct a multisport park complex for the citizens of the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

						June 30), 2024													
	G 'IB E I					Capital Project														
		Special Revenue	Funds									Funds								
	Asheboro Housing Development	Economic an Tourism Development F		CDBG Coronavirus CDBG-CV) Fund		Total Jonmajor Special Jenue Funds	Cent	Emergency Operations eer/Fire Station #3 Capital roject Fund	Jarre Ga	rid and Pauline ell Center City arden Capital Project Fund	Im	Crary Ballpark provements pital Project Fund	Im Cap	Airport provements bital Project Fund II	S	o City Park Sportsplex Dital Project Fund		Total Nonmajor pital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:												-								
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 462,922	\$	-	\$ -	\$	462,922	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	462,922
Restricted Cash	-		-	20,350		20,350		-		267,278		554,742		149,842		973,218		1,945,080		1,965,430
Accounts Receivable	13,913		-	-		13,913		-		-		-		-		-		-		13,913
Note Receivable	297,648		-	-		297,648		-		-		-		-		-		-		297,648
Due From Other Governments							_					162		154,330		57,885		212,377		212,377
Total Assets	\$ 774,483	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 20,350	\$	794,833	\$		\$	267,278	\$	554,904	\$	304,172	\$	1,031,103	\$	2,157,457	\$	2,952,290
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:																				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	s -	s	_	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,000
Payable From Restricted Assets	-	Ψ	_	- 20,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	375,562	Ψ.	12,062	Ψ	568	Ψ	388,192	Ψ	388,192
Retainage Payable	-		_	_		_		-		_		79,301		28,756		335,068		443,125		443,125
Unearned Revenue	60,000		_	_		60,000		-		-		-		-		,		-		60,000
Total Liabilities	60,000			20,000		80,000	_					454,863		40,818		335,636	_	831,317	_	911,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																				
Accounts Receivable	13,913		<u>-</u> .			13,913														13,913
Fund Balances: Restricted:																				
Stabilization by State Statute	297,648		-	-		297,648		-		-		162		295,496		57,885		353,543		651,191
Economic and Physical Development	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects	-		-	-		-		-		-		99,879		-		-		99,879		99,879
Committed:						-				267.270						627 502		-		004.060
Capital Projects Economic and Physical Development	402,922		-	350		403,272		-		267,278		-		-		637,582		904,860		904,860 403,272
Unassigned	402,922		-	330		+03,272		-		-		-		(32,142)		-		(32,142)		(32,142)
Onassigned					_		_	<u>-</u>			_			(32,142)			_	(32,172)	_	(32,172)
Total Fund Balances	700,570	_	<u>-</u> .	350		700,920			_	267,278		100,041	-	263,354		695,467		1,326,140		2,027,060
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 774,483	\$	<u>-</u> .	\$ 20,350	\$	794,833	\$		\$	267,278	\$	554,904	\$	304,172	\$	1,031,103	\$	2,157,457	_\$_	2,952,290

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024										
				Capital Project Funds							
		Special Revenue Fund	ds								
	Asheboro Housing Development	Economic and Tourism Development Fund	CDBG Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Emergency Operations Center/Fire Station #3 Capital Project Fund	David and Pauline Jarrell Center City Garden Capital Project Fund	McCrary Ballpark Improvements Capital Project Fund	Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund II	Zoo City Park Sportsplex Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:											
Restricted Intergovernmental Restricted Other	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 1,166,666	\$ 162,424 -	\$ 50,000	\$ 212,424 1,166,666	\$ 212,424 1,166,666
Investment Earnings	6,617	-	-	6,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,617
Miscellaneous	300	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	240,102	240,102	240,402
Total Revenues	6,917			6,917			1,166,666	162,424	290,102	1,619,192	1,626,109
Expenditures:											
Economic and Physical Development	-	-	-	-	-	40.072	2 252 104	560.710	2 722 665		
Capital Outlay						40,072	2,253,104	562,712	3,732,665	6,588,553	6,588,553
Total Expenditures						40,072	2,253,104	562,712	3,732,665	6,588,553	6,588,553
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,917	-	-	6,917	-	(40,072)	(1,086,438)	(400,288)	(3,442,563)	(4,969,361)	(4,962,444)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers From Other Funds: From General Fund From Water and Sewer Fund State Capital Infrastructure (SCIF) Fund Transfers to Other Funds: To General Fund	- - -	(336,820)	-	(336,820)	:	240,000	589,033 - - (845,077)	130,817	31,750 619,644	959,850 31,750 619,644 (845,077)	959,850 31,750 619,644 (1,181,897)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(336,820)		(336,820)		240,000	(256,044)	130,817	651,394	766,167	429,347
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,917	(336,820)		(329,903)		199,928	(1,342,482)	(269,471)	(2,791,169)	(4,203,194)	(4,533,097)
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year, July 1	693,653	336,820	350	1,030,823		67,350	1,442,523	532,825	3,486,636	5,529,334	6,560,157
End of Year, June 30	\$ 700,570	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ 700,920	\$ -	\$ 267,278	\$ 100,041	\$ 263,354	\$ 695,467	\$ 1,326,140	\$ 2,027,060

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ASHEBORO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Actual						
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive			
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
HOME Program Grant	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -			
Urgent Repair Grant - N.C. Housing Finance	282,000	129,840	-	129,840	(152,160)			
Investment Earnings	-	105,001	6,617	111,618	111,618			
Miscellaneous:								
Program Income - Repayments	343,267	349,142	300	349,442	6,175			
Total Revenues	1,000,267	958,983	6,917	965,900	(34,367)			
Expenditures:								
Economic and Physical Development:								
Mill Lofts Rehabilitation	560,000	-	-	-	560,000			
Downtown Improvements	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	-			
Urgent Repair Grant:								
Professional Services	17,000	5,000	-	5,000	12,000			
Construction	286,000	127,590	-	127,590	158,410			
Original Programs:								
Down Payment Assistance	69,750	69,750	-	69,750	-			
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	186,000	186,000	-	186,000	-			
Investor Owned Rehabilitation	93,000	93,000	-	93,000	-			
Administration	27,248	27,245	-	27,245	3			
Revolving Loans:								
Down Payment Assistance	11,152	11,152	-	11,152	-			
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	103,127	99,508	_	99,508	3,619			
Investor Owned Rehabilitation	26,337	26,336	_	26,336	1			
Down Payment/Closing Cost	7,608	7,608	_	7,608	-			
Administration - Down Payment	2,621	2,620	-	2,620	1			
Fiscal Agent Fees	10,924	10,021		10,021	903			
Total Expenditures	1,403,267	668,330		668,330	734,937			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(403,000)	290,653	6,917	297,570	700,570			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers From Other Funds:								
General Fund	431,000	431,000	-	431,000	-			
Transfers to Other Funds:								
Downtown Farmer's Market Project Fund	(28,000)	(28,000)		(28,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	403,000	403,000		403,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 693,653	6,917	\$ 700,570	\$ 700,570			
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of Year, July 1			693,653					
End of Year, June 30			\$ 700,570					

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ECONOMIC AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND

			Actual		Variance	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Repayment of Expired Incentives	\$ 50,000	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 125,000	
Restricted Intergovernmental:	154.260	154.260		154.260		
CDBG Grant - Allen Industries	154,360	154,360	-	154,360	-	
CDBG Grant - Technimark Railspur	490,000 69,195	490,000 69,190	-	490,000 69,190	- (5)	
N.C. Industrial Development Fund - Allen Industries Randolph County - Allen Industries	10,975	10,975	-	10,975	(5)	
N.C. Department of Commerce	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	
N.C. Department of Commerce - NC One Grant	350,000	350,000		350,000		
Restricted Other:	330,000	330,000		330,000		
Miscellaneous Contributions	108,148	75,689	_	75,689	(32,459)	
Rural Economic Development Center - Allen Industrie		72,094	_	72,094	(6)	
Rural Economic Development Center	40,000	40,000	_	40,000	-	
Investment Earnings	4,000	-	-	-	(4,000)	
Total Revenues	1,423,778	1,512,308		1,512,308	88,530	
Expenditures:						
Economic and Physical Development:						
Cranford Property Redevelopment	195,500	187,610	_	187,610	7,890	
Pigs and Pedals Event	210,844	210,844	_	210,844	-,000	
Unilever/Bestfoods	125,000	125,000	_	125,000	_	
Technimark	849,400	769,400	_	769,400	80,000	
Starpet	325,000	325,000	-	325,000	-	
N.C. Zoological Society	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	
N.C. Zoo Feasiblity Study	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	
Malt-O-Meal	2,422,500	2,422,500	-	2,422,500	-	
Randolph Hospital	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	-	
Hospice of Randolph County	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-	
Chamber of Commerce	305,000	305,000	-	305,000	-	
Chamber of Commerce - Main Street Program	75,000	70,833	-	70,833	4,167	
Chamber of Commerce - Media Campaign	30,000	29,910	-	29,910	90	
Chamber of Commerce - Venture Asheboro	100,000	75,000	-	75,000	25,000	
Asheboro Downtown, Inc.	332,000	311,845	-	311,845	20,155	
Downtown Redevelopment	648,000	304,228	-	304,228	343,772	
Highway 64 Branding	330,000	185,000	-	185,000	145,000	
Economic Development Corporation	571,000	566,000	-	566,000	5,000	
Piedmont Traid Partnership Piedmont Triad Regional Council	5,000 15,000	5,000 14,826	-	5,000 14,826	- 174	
Premiere Fibers	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	1/4	
Allen Industries	339,288	337,004	-	337,004	2,284	
Randolph County Senior Adults Association	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	2,204	
Family Crisis Child Advocacy Center	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	
Technimark Railspur	675,340	652,831	_	652,831	22,509	
Fibertex Steam Mitigation	102,648	102,648	_	102,648	-	
Fibertex	100,000	100,000	_	100,000	_	
Local Transportation Study	25,000	-	_	-	25,000	
Kayser Roth	25,000	25,000		25,000		
Total Expenditures	9,121,520	8,440,479		8,440,479	681,041	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,697,742)	(6,928,171)		(6,928,171)	769,571	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers From Other Funds:						
General Fund	5,335,220	3,011,141	-	3,011,141	(2,324,079)	
Water and Sewer Fund	2,510,022	4,401,350	-	4,401,350	1,891,328	
Transfers to Other Funds:						
General Fund	(147,500)	(147,500)	(336,820)	(484,320)	(336,820)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,697,742	7,264,991	(336,820)	6,928,171	(769,571)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 336,820	(336,820)	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year, July 1			336,820			
End of Year, June 30			\$ -			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CDBG CORONAVIRUS (CDBG-CV) FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Actual				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 900,000	\$ 636,497	\$ -	\$ 636,497	\$ (263,503)	
Total Revenues	900,000	636,497		636,497	(263,503)	
Expenditures:						
Economic and Physical Development:						
Administration	90,000	106,470	-	106,470	(16,470)	
Public Services	830,000	549,677	-	549,677	280,323	
Total Expenditures	920,000	656,147	-	656,147	263,853	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,000)	(19,650)		(19,650)	350	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers From Other Funds:	••••	••••		20.000		
General Fund	20,000	20,000		20,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	20,000	20,000	- _	20,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 350	-	\$ 350	\$ 350	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year, July 1			350			
End of Year, June 30			\$ 350			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER/FIRE STATION #3 FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Federal Grants	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,000,000)
Total Revenues	3,000,000				(3,000,000)
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Engineering	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Construction	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Administration	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Miscellaneous	750,000			-	750,000
Total Expenditures	3,000,000				3,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1					
End of Year, June 30			\$ -		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DAVID AND PAULINE JARRELL CENTER CITY GARDEN PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Actual				Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Professional Services	\$ 110,436	\$ 43,086	\$ 37,125	\$ 80,211	\$ 30,225
Construction	240,000	-	2,947	2,947	237,053
Total Expenditures	350,436	43,086	40,072	83,158	267,278
Other Financing Sources: Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	350,436	110,436	240,000	350,436	
Total Other Financing Sources:	350,436	110,436	240,000	350,436	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 67,350	199,928	\$ 267,278	\$ 267,278
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			67,350		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 267,278		

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MCCRARY BALLPARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Contributions	2,816,666	1,649,164	1,166,666	2,815,830	(836)
Miscellaneous	17,660	-	-		(17,660)
Total Revenues	3,834,326	2,649,164	1,166,666	3,815,830	(18,496)
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Construction Management	150,613	113,910	-	113,910	36,703
Architect and Engineering	564,576	501,918	56,942	558,860	5,716
Construction - Grandstands	3,597,305	3,571,882	34,826	3,606,708	(9,403)
Construction - Playground	891,866	515,219	376,646	891,865	1
Miscellaneous	1,092,508	723,778	271,401	995,179	97,329
Construction - Storm Sewer, Grading, Paving	1,440,330	386,168	1,199,855	1,586,023	(145,693)
Sound System	95,481	46,400	49,080	95,480	1
Land	22,172	22,171	-	22,171	1
Lighting	260,000	-	264,354	264,354	(4,354)
Construction - Field Turf and Retaining Wall	1,883,801	1,881,565		1,881,565	2,236
Total Expenditures	9,998,652	7,763,011	2,253,104	10,016,115	(17,463)
Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(6,164,326)	(5,113,847)	(1,086,438)	(6,200,285)	(35,959)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	7,009,403	6,556,370	589,033	7,145,403	136,000
Transfers to Other Funds:					
General Fund	(845,077)		(845,077)	(845,077)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,164,326	6,556,370	(256,044)	6,300,326	136,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 1,442,523	(1,342,482)	\$ 100,041	\$ 100,041
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1			1,442,523		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 100,041		

Schedule 10

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS FUND II

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Federal Grants	\$ 1,380,772	\$ 759,042	\$ 162,424	\$ 921,466	\$ (459,306)
Total Revenues	1,380,772	759,042	162,424	921,466	(459,306)
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Professional Services	85,180	83,722	-	83,722	1,458
Construction Administration	134,265	55,037	63,947	118,984	15,281
Design and Bid Administration	141,166	-	97,715	97,715	43,451
Construction	1,041,650	566,696	401,050	967,746	73,904
Miscellaneous	455,166	-	-	-	455,166
Total Expenditures	1,857,427	705,455	562,712	1,268,167	589,260
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(476,655)	53,587	(400,288)	(346,701)	129,954
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers From Other Funds:					
General Fund	476,655	479,238	130,817	610,055	133,400
Total Other Financing Sources	476,655	479,238	130,817	610,055	133,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 532,825	(269,471)	\$ 263,354	\$ 263,354
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			532,825		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 263,354		

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - ZOO CITY PARK SPORTSPLEX PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Actual			Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Randolph County	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	
PARTF Grant	500,000	450,000	50,000	500,000	-	
Contributions	810,180	968,423	240,102	1,208,525	398,345	
Total Revenues	1,310,180	1,618,423	290,102	1,908,525	598,345	
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Professional Services	153,680	152,760	-	152,760	920	
Construction	13,380,973	10,603,436	2,767,428	13,370,864	10,109	
Land Acquisition	250,000	250,000	-	250,000	-	
Field Turf	6,403,577	6,391,730	11,449	6,403,179	398	
Miscellaneous Expense	906,000	178,881	477,520	656,401	249,599	
Playground	563,450	538,900	-	538,900	24,550	
Beach Volleyball	211,500	211,400	-	211,400	100	
Pump Stations	50,000	50,406	-	50,406	(406)	
Fitness Court	192,500	160,000	32,500	192,500	-	
Bridges	40,480	-	40,480	40,480	-	
Phone, Internet and Surveilance	435,000	-	402,703	402,703	32,297	
Recreation Building Interior	178,000	-	585	585	177,415	
Administration	1,500	860		860	640	
Total Expenditures	22,766,660	18,538,373	3,732,665	22,271,038	495,622	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,456,480)	(16,919,950)	(3,442,563)	(20,362,513)	1,093,967	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers From Other Funds:						
State Capital Infrastructure (SCIF) Fund	619,644	-	619,644	619,644	-	
Water and Sewer Fund	402,540	370,790	31,750	402,540	-	
General Fund	20,434,296	20,035,796		20,035,796	(398,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources	21,456,480	20,406,586	651,394	21,057,980	(398,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 3,486,636	(2,791,169)	\$ 695,467	\$ 695,467	
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1			3,486,636			
End of Year, June 30			\$ 695,467			

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Other Major Funds

Special Revenue Fund:

<u>State Capital Infrastructure (SCIF) Special Revenue Fund</u>. This fund accounts for grant funds to be used for capital infrastructure for economic development.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STATE CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE (SCIF) GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management - Textile Mi	1,500,000	\$ 1,095,162	136,587	\$ 1,231,749	(268,251)
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management - Fire Station	n 1,900,000	-	-	-	(1,900,000)
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management -					
Capital Improvements	200,000	28,050	1,260	29,310	(170,690)
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management - Down Tow	vn 1,500,000	52,810	118,847	171,657	(1,328,343)
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management - 23-24	2,500,000	-	619,644	619,644	(1,880,356)
Investment Earnings		137,372	205,517	342,889	342,889
Total Revenues	7,600,000	1,313,394	1,081,855	2,395,249	(5,204,751)
Expenditures:					
Economic and Physical Development:					
Fire Station Capital Improvements - Unallocated	1,900,000	-	-	-	1,900,000
Downtown Facilities	1,175,400	-	-	-	1,175,400
Downtown Engineering	324,600	52,810	118,847	171,657	152,943
Acme Mill Purcahse	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Acme Mill Miscellaneous	500,000	95,162	136,587	231,749	268,251
State Capital Infrastructure Fund - 23-24	1,880,356	-	-	-	1,880,356
Capital Improvements - Unallocated	200,000	28,050	1,260	29,310	170,690
Total Expenditures	6,980,356	1,176,022	256,694	1,432,716	5,547,640
Revenues Over Expenditures	619,644	137,372	825,161	962,533	342,889
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers to Other Funds:					
Zoo City Park Sportsplex Fund	(619,644)	<u> </u>	(619,644)	(619,644)	
Total Other Financing Uses	(619,644)		(619,644)	(619,644)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 137,372	205,517	\$ 342,889	\$ 342,889
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year, July 1			137,372		
End of Year, June 30			\$ 342,889		

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. An enterprise fund charges fees sufficient to fund on-going operations, service its debt and provide for replacement and expansion of its capital facilities.

The City of Asheboro has a single enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and one Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund; the Wolfspeed Grant Project Fund, which accounts for grant expenditures funded from the N.C. Department of Commerce for water infrastructure expansion. The detail activity for this fund appears on Schedule 14. It is consolidated with the Water and Sewer Fund on Exhibit 6.

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024			
	P. 1.		Variance Positive	
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating Revenues:				
Water Sales	\$ 7,428,138	\$ 7,456,070	\$ 27,932	
Sewer Charges	7,845,665	7,901,205	55,540	
Water and Sewer Taps	168,781	212,525	43,744	
Sampling and Monitoring Fees	25,000	25,232	232	
Surcharges	100,000	209,091	109,091	
Other Operating Revenues	563,000	640,354	77,354	
Total Operating Revenues	16,130,584	16,444,477	313,893	
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Lease Revenue	126,888	108,994	(17,894)	
Interest Earned on Investments	-	379,757	379,757	
Sales of Materials and Services	18,000	1,538	(16,462)	
Grants	28,000	-	(28,000)	
Other Nonoperating Revenues	193,000	89,745	(103,255)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	365,888	580,034	214,146	
Total Revenues	16,496,472	17,024,511	528,039	
E 194				
Expenditures:				
Billing and Collections:		410.605		
Salaries and Employee Benefits		418,605		
Supplies		94,434		
Other Operating Expenditures		247,031		
Total	798,478	760,070	38,408	
Water Meter Operations:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		703,185		
Supplies		173,228		
Other Operating Expenditures		59,290		
Total	959,895	935,703	24,192	
Water Supply and Treatment:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,033,111		
Supplies		862,429		
Maintenance		598,789		
Other Operating Expenditures		1,278,523		
Total	3,772,996	3,772,852	144	
Wastewater Treatment:				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,293,966		
Supplies		297,346		
Maintenance		371,278		
Other Operating Expenditures		968,278		
Total	3,048,379	2,930,868	117,511	
Water Maintenance:				
		1 072 620		
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,073,628		
Supplies		306,232		
Maintenance Other Operating Expenditures		51,875 116,445		
Saler Operating Expenditures				
Total	\$ 2,076,334	\$ 1,548,180	\$ 528,154	

<u>CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA</u> <u>ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded):			(8)
Wastewater Maintenance: Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	\$ 968,847	\$
Supplies	*	182,692	*
Maintenance		52,756	
Other Operating Expenditures		180,128	
Total	1,426,674	1,384,423	42,251
Technical Services:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		269,032	
Supplies		24,959	
Other Operating Expenditures		19,125	
Total	326,848	313,116	13,732
Systems Maintenance:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		963,995	
Supplies		141,344	
Maintenance		346,578	
Other Operating Expenditures		261,679	
Total	2,250,815	1,713,596	537,219
Water Quality:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		525,390	
Supplies		135,046	
Other Operating Expenditures		138,411	
Total	839,356	798,847	40,509
Debt Service:			
Principal on Bonds and Note		469,364	
Interest and Fees		45,380	
Total	514,746	514,744	2
Capital Outlay:			
Water Mter Operations		39,788	
Wastewater Treatment		42,991	
Water Maintenance		246,365	
Wastewater Maintenance		213,212	
Technical Services Systems Maintenance		71,685 85,782	
Water Quality		16,873	
•			
Total	1,267,201	716,696	550,505
Total Expenditures	17,281,722	15,389,095	1,892,627
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Forward)	\$ (785,250)	\$ 1,635,416	\$ 2,420,666

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Brought Forward)	\$ (785,250)	\$ 1,635,416	\$ 2,420,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Capital Assets Installment Purchase Obligations Issued Transfers to Other Funds: Zoo City Park Sportsplex Fund	817,000 (31,750)	300 806,482 (31,750)	300 (10,518)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	785,250	775,032	(10,218)
Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ 2,410,448	\$ 2,410,448
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)		\$ 2,410,448	
Payment of Bond and Note Principal Proceeds From Debt Agreements Capital Outlay Depreciation Loss on Sale of Assets Decrease In Accrued Compensated Absences Increase in OPEB Liability Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Decrease In Accrued Interest Expense Capital Assets Transferred From Governmental-type Capital Capitalized Labor, Materials and Other Costs Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund: Capital Outlay	l Project Funds	469,364 (806,482) 716,696 (2,153,279) (8,952) 32,952 (182,191) (268,490) (66,778) (462,158) 127,621 557 1,493 50,407 369,611	
Total Reconciling Items		(1,340,343)	
Change in Net Position		\$ 1,070,105	

Schedule 14

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

WOLFSPEED GRANT PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

			Actual			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
N.C. Department of Commerce	\$ 55,000,000	\$ -	\$ 839,286	\$ 839,286	\$ (54,160,714)	
Expenditures:						
Engineering	12,000,000	-	749,812	749,812	11,250,188	
Construction	37,000,000	-	-	-	37,000,000	
Administration	1,000,000	-	89,474	89,474	910,526	
Miscellaneous	5,000,000				5,000,000	
Total Expenditures	55,000,000		839,286	839,286	54,160,714	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

June 30, 2024

	2024	2023
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 5,507,426	\$ 5,370,522
Land Improvements	36,418,357	13,169,454
Buildings	24,904,951	17,365,727
Street Construction	17,676,029	17,368,029
Computer Equipment	945,242	567,304
Equipment	9,392,125	7,359,987
Vehicles	17,058,568	15,811,065
Construction in Progress	2,095,370	28,071,791
Total Capital Assets	\$ 113,998,068	\$ 105,083,879
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets - by Source:		
General Fund	\$ 37,577,388	\$ 36,433,323
Special Revenue Funds	354,681	354,681
Capital Projects Funds	62,123,047	54,352,923
Donations	13,942,952	13,942,952
	\$ 113,998,068	\$ 105,083,879

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2024

Function and Activity	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Street Construction	Computer Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles	Construction In Progress	Total
General Government:									
Governing Body	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,631
Administration	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Personnel and City Clerk	_	-	-	_	-	7,048	_	-	7,048
Finance	-	-	-	-	40,701	-	-	-	40,701
Human Resources	13,908	7,490	41,725	-	93,870	28,425	26,379	-	211,797
Legal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Community Development	-	-	-	-	16,029	14,446	35,070	-	65,545
Public Buildings	214,578	265,767	869,358	-	784	77,771	73,688	-	1,501,946
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	73,863	111,912	-	-	185,775
City Shop	67,274				4,090	380,242	345,670	<u> </u>	797,276
Total General Government	295,760	273,257	911,083		229,337	626,475	480,807		2,816,719
Public Safety:									
Police	116,129	126,853	835,270	_	40,728	1,333,778	3,985,278	-	6,438,036
Fire	139,980	13,313	514,677	_	181,403	648,215	3,986,630	-	5,484,218
Inspections	-	-	-	_	-	-	38,861	_	38,861
	-								
Total Public Safety	256,109	140,166	1,349,947		222,131	1,981,993	8,010,769		11,961,115
Transportation:									
Public Works	273,697	_	4,751,692	_	17,193	228,294	313,239	_	5,584,115
Streets	258,238	169,319	9,800	17,676,029	-	1,198,107	2,863,067	_	22,174,560
City Engineer	· -	-	· -	· · · · · -	23,313	77,191	101,458	_	201,962
Airport	1,200,781	10,307,038	1,019,966	_	-	1,675,007	-	_	14,202,792
1									
Total Transportation	1,732,716	10,476,357	5,781,458	17,676,029	40,506	3,178,599	3,277,764		42,163,429
Environmental Protection:									
Sanitation	71,755	_	699,940	_	38,906	1,143,697	4,041,132	_	5,995,430
Sumuton	71,755		0,7,710			1,113,077	1,011,132		5,775,150
Cultural and Recreational:									
Parks, Lakes and Playgrounds	1,721,362	25,060,710	13,101,318	-	414,362	1,529,507	120,443	-	41,947,702
Municipal Golf Course	28,015	186,149	67,418	-	-	129,308	-	-	410,890
Grounds Maintenance	85,675	65,918	162,851	-	-	802,546	1,127,653	-	2,244,643
Library	171,418	11,425							182,843
Total Cultural and Recreational	2,006,470	25,324,202	13,331,587	_	414,362	2,461,361	1,248,096	_	44,786,078
Total Cultural and Recreational	2,000,470	25,524,202	13,331,367		414,302	2,401,301	1,240,070		44,700,070
Economic and Physical Development:									
Community Promotion	1,144,616	204,375	2,830,936						4,179,927
Construction in Progress		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				2,095,370	2,095,370
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 5,507,426	\$ 36,418,357	\$ 24,904,951	\$ 17,676,029	\$ 945,242	\$ 9,392,125	\$ 17,058,568	\$ 2,095,370	\$ 113,998,068
Total Governmental Funus Capital Assets	φ 3,307,420	φ 30,410,337	φ 24,704,731	φ 17,070,029	φ 943,242	9,392,123	φ 17,030,308	φ 2,093,370	φ 113,770,008

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Function and Activity	Governmental Fund Capital Assets June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Governmental Fund Capital Assets June 30, 2024
General Government:				
Governing Body	\$ 6,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,631
Administration	· -	-	_	-
Personnel and City Clerk	7,048	-	-	7,048
Finance	40,701	-	-	40,701
Human Resources	211,797	-	-	211,797
Legal Services	· -	-	_	-
Planning and Community Development	59,241	6,304	_	65,545
Public Buildings	1,358,784	209,822	66,660	1,501,946
Information Technology	185,775	-	-	185,775
City Shop	758,727	70,614	32,065	797,276
J 1				
Total General Government	2,628,704	286,740	98,725	2,816,719
Public Safety:				
Police	5,471,433	1,142,237	175,634	6,438,036
Fire	5,026,280	457,938	_	5,484,218
Inspections	38,861			38,861
Total Public Safety	10,536,574	1,600,175	175,634	11,961,115
Transportation:				
Public Works	5,584,115	-	-	5,584,115
Streets	21,713,118	461,442	_	22,174,560
City Engineer	157,974	43,988	-	201,962
Airport	14,202,792			14,202,792
Total Transportation	41,657,999	505,430		42,163,429
Environmental Protection:				
Sanitation	5,619,445	375,985		5,995,430
Cultural and Recreational:				
Parks, Lakes and Playgrounds	9,731,998	32,371,558	155,854	41,947,702
Municipal Golf Course	410,890	-	-	410,890
Grounds Maintenance	2,063,708	180,935		2,244,643
Library	182,843			182,843
Total Cultural and Recreational	12,389,439	32,552,493	155,854	44,786,078
Economic and Physical Development:				
Community Promotion	4,179,927			4,179,927
Construction in Progress	28,071,791	7,816,880	33,793,301	2,095,370
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	\$ 105,083,879	\$ 43,137,703	\$ 34,223,514	\$ 113,998,068

Other Supplemental Information

The following supplemental schedules are provided to enhance the financial statement user's understanding of municipal finance by providing additional detail of ad valorem taxes levied, collected and receivable at year end.

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Balance July 1,		Collections	Balance June 30,
Fiscal Year	2023	Additions	and Credits	2024
2023-2024	\$ -	\$ 24,708,207	\$ 24,539,559	\$ 168,648
2022-2023	72,031	Ψ 21,700,207	36,420	35,611
2021-2022	32,304		13,904	18,400
2020-2021	20,586		3,905	16,681
2019-2020	17,116		2,469	14,647
2018-2019	12,308		1,942	10,366
2017-2018	8,188		548	7,640
2016-2017	5,336		133	5,203
2015-2016	4,701		133	4,568
2014-2015	3,840		127	3,713
2013-2014	3,512		3,512	<u> </u>
	\$ 179,922	\$ 24,708,207	\$ 24,602,652	285,477
Less Allowance for U	ncollectible			
Ad Valorem Taxes	Receivable			(45,000)
Ad Valorem Taxes Re	ceivable - Net			\$ 240,477
Reconciliation with Re	evenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	Collected - General	Fund	\$ 24,967,329	
Discounts Allowed		306,094		
Releases and Adjustments		(631,075)		
Taxes Written Off			3,512	
Interest Collected			(43,208)	
Total Co	ollections and Cred	its	\$ 24,602,652	

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Total Levy			
				Property			
		City-Wide		Excluding	Registered		
	Property		Total	Registered	Motor		
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Motor Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original Levy:							
Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$ 3,551,543,721	.710	\$ 25,215,960	\$ 23,670,613	\$ 1,545,347		
Motor Vehicles Taxed at Prior Year's Rate		.665					
Total	3,551,543,721		25,215,960	23,670,613	1,545,347		
Discoveries:							
Current Year Taxes	29,194,539	.710	207,281	207,281	-		
Prior Years Taxes	5,052,585	.665	35,873	35,873			
	34,247,124		243,154	243,154			
Abatements	(105,761,638)		(750,907)	(750,907)			
Total Valuation	\$ 3,480,029,207						
Net Levy			24,708,207	23,162,860	1,545,347		
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2024			(168,648)	(164,215)	(4,433)		
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 24,539,559	\$ 22,998,645	\$ 1,540,914		
Current Levy Collection Percentage			99.32%	99.29%	99.71%		

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Asheboro's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City of Asheboro's financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	110
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's Financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	116
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	121
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	125
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	127
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 20,340,527	\$ 19,418,912	\$ 20,589,583	\$ 23,074,036	\$ 23,205,351	\$ 24,956,824	\$ 27,654,745	\$ 32,218,892	\$ 51,755,062	\$ 56,803,061
Restricted	4,481,550	5,378,405	5,189,258	5,158,364	5,953,123	9,841,317	7,206,941	9,443,503	11,652,664	6,773,216
Unrestricted	795,862	4,733,514	6,384,294	2,100,510	3,746,958	(173,280)	(1,092,378)	(5,516,228)	(15,898,756)	(9,998,239)
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 25,617,939	\$ 29,530,831	\$ 32,163,135	\$ 30,332,910	\$ 32,905,432	\$ 34,624,861	\$ 33,769,308	\$ 36,146,167	\$ 47,508,970	\$ 53,578,038
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 41,762,170	\$ 40,684,861	\$ 39,826,001	\$ 38,693,420	\$ 38,372,581	\$ 37,336,018	\$ 36,437,299	\$ 35,514,494	\$ 34,041,158	\$ 34,129,138
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	8,468,913	10,452,569	11,605,944	10,762,594	10,352,433	9,427,132	8,046,990	7,642,754	9,259,986	10,242,111
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 50,231,083	\$ 51,137,430	\$ 51,431,945	\$ 49,456,014	\$ 48,725,014	\$ 46,763,150	\$ 44,484,289	\$ 43,157,248	\$ 43,301,144	\$ 44,371,249
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 62,102,697	\$ 60,103,773	\$ 60,415,584	\$ 61,767,456	\$ 61,577,932	\$ 62,292,842	\$ 64,092,044	\$ 67,733,386	\$ 85,796,220	\$ 90,932,199
Restricted	4,481,550	5,378,405	5,189,258	5,158,364	5,953,123	9,841,317	7,206,941	9,443,503	11,652,664	6,773,216
Unrestricted	9,264,775	15,186,083	17,990,238	12,863,104	14,099,391	9,253,852	6,954,612	2,126,526	(6,638,770)	243,872
Total primary government net position	\$ 75,849,022	\$ 80,668,261	\$ 83,595,080	\$ 79,788,924	\$ 81,630,446	\$ 81,388,011	\$ 78,253,597	\$ 79,303,415	\$ 90,810,114	\$ 97,949,287

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,200,467	\$ 2,814,426	\$ 3,302,841	\$ 3,614,889	\$ 4,130,528	\$ 3,895,095	\$ 4,073,165	\$ 4,531,206	\$ 5,135,055	\$ 6,725,008
Public safety	11,694,632	11,232,356	12,545,696	11,640,779	13,581,696	14,653,147	17,118,035	16,960,337	19,847,111	21,465,333
Transportation	4,343,125	4,120,997	4,067,976	3,018,536	4,272,703	4,549,659	4,964,157	5,041,946	5,466,666	5,530,082
Environmental protection	2,303,227	2,104,593	2,086,231	1,800,856	1,939,019	1,893,008	2,073,684	2,100,548	2,354,567	2,447,510
Cultural and recreational	3,483,175	3,141,542	3,587,708	3,271,440	3,972,893	4,188,872	4,614,378	4,883,645	5,587,971	7,373,457
Economic and physical development	230,330	305,104	315,026	573,124	596,079	289,296	561,473	759,031	2,074,815	256,694
Interest on long-term debt	42,586	33,739	35,125	30,524	37,217	38,981	44,328	39,295	79,269	102,023
Total governmental activities expenses	25,297,542	23,752,757	25,940,603	23,950,148	28,530,135	29,508,058	33,449,220	34,316,008	40,545,454	43,900,107
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	12,862,542	11,931,316	12,427,411	12,059,988	14,052,448	14,512,810	14,921,002	14,451,853	16,705,114	16,812,349
Total business-type activities expenses	12,862,542	11,931,316	12,427,411	12,059,988	14,052,448	14,512,810	14,921,002	14,451,853	16,705,114	16,812,349
Total primary government expenses	\$ 38,160,084	\$ 35,684,073	\$ 38,368,014	\$ 36,010,136	\$ 42,582,583	\$ 44,020,868	\$ 48,370,222	\$ 48,767,861	\$ 57,250,568	\$ 60,712,456
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 313,367	\$ 26,346	\$ 26,858	\$ 34,554	\$ 26,252	\$ 24,002	\$ 29,374	\$ 32,485	\$ 26,275	\$ 31,467
Public safety	109,897	133,091	144,718	191,255	162,075	174,412	233,222	251,743	312,078	663,898
Transportation	37,556	37,436	26,106	27,216	28,949	36,325	33,625	103,104	81,082	101,447
Environmental protection	1,265,347	2,024,615	1,959,250	1,803,191	1,822,318	1,866,419	1,891,377	1,930,346	2,805,463	2,906,352
Cultural and recreational	411,468	391,318	413,810	392,698	374,094	323,592	334,765	432,542	502,499	677,777
Operating grants and contributions	937,279	764,474	908,827	1,273,101	1,799,493	850,045	1,215,358	984,317	10,757,576	2,319,427
Capital grants and contributions	248,682	256,912	2,073,131	54,770	708,526	649,934	526,476	1,942,598	3,871,885	1,755,066
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,323,596	3,634,192	5,552,700	3,776,785	4,921,707	3,924,729	4,264,197	5,677,135	18,356,858	8,455,434
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer	11,993,022	12,045,164	12,710,003	12,595,720	12,702,865	12,274,138	12,424,438	12,872,793	16,498,721	16,444,477
Operating grants and contributions	638,507	756,947	200,000	2,571	282,197	-	-	150,000	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	94,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	889,693
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,725,854	12,802,111	12,910,003	12,598,291	12,985,062	12,274,138	12,424,438	13,022,793	16,498,721	17,334,170
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 16,049,450	\$ 16,436,303	\$ 18,462,703	\$ 16,375,076	\$ 17,906,769	\$ 16,198,867	\$ 16,688,635	\$ 18,699,928	\$ 34,855,579	\$ 25,789,604
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (21,973,946)	\$ (20,118,565)	\$ (20,387,903)	\$ (20,173,363)	\$ (23,608,428)	\$ (25,583,329)	\$ (29,185,023)	\$ (28,638,873)	\$ (22,188,596)	\$ (35,444,673)
Business-type activities	(136,688)	870,795	482,592	538,303	(1,067,386)	(2,238,672)	(2,496,564)	(1,429,060)	(206,393)	521,821
Total primary government net expense	\$ (22,110,634)	\$ (19,247,770)	\$ (19,905,311)	\$ (19,635,060)	\$ (24,675,814)	\$ (27,822,001)	\$ (31,681,587)	\$ (30,067,933)	\$ (22,394,989)	\$ (34,922,852)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Position	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 14,507,360	\$ 15,400,126	\$ 15,803,180	\$ 15,409,790	\$ 16,056,663	\$ 16,965,356	\$ 17,278,284	\$ 17,818,800	\$ 18,506,008	\$ 25,067,884
Sales taxes	3,431,212	3,720,840	4,322,926	4,499,854	4,755,545	5,044,116	5,795,504	6,799,197	10,133,914	10,652,866
Franchise taxes	2,338,786	2,493,755	2,488,259	2,501,249	2,514,864	2,429,909	2,429,450	2,446,885	2,525,543	2,665,862
Other taxes and licenses	1,466,412	1,506,768	1,645,252	1,699,412	1,774,230	1,792,701	2,043,660	2,423,065	248,742	272,369
Investment earnings	42,488	28,151	36,942	55,175	202,284	254,940	17,393	38,263	772,046	808,330
Miscellaneous	636,456	881,817	951,890	764,195	877,364	815,736	765,179	1,168,732	1,315,146	2,014,680
Transfers	500,000	-	400,000	510,000	-	-	-	320,790	50,000	31,750
Total governmental activities	22,922,714	24,031,457	25,648,449	25,439,675	26,180,950	27,302,758	28,329,470	31,015,732	33,551,399	41,513,741
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	9,231	11,552	17,674	37,423	101,917	91,073	4,246	18,004	215,226	379,757
Miscellaneous	(39,304)	24,000	194,249	175,254	234,469	185,735	213,457	404,805	185,063	200,277
Transfers	(500,000)		(400,000)	(510,000)				(320,790)	(50,000)	(31,750)
Total business-type activities	(530,073)	35,552	(188,077)	(297,323)	336,386	276,808	217,703	102,019	350,289	548,284
Total primary government	\$ 22,392,641	\$ 24,067,009	\$ 25,460,372	\$ 25,142,352	\$ 26,517,336	\$ 27,579,566	\$ 28,547,173	\$ 31,117,751	\$ 33,901,688	\$ 42,062,025
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 948,768	\$ 3,912,892	\$ 5,260,546	\$ 5,266,312	\$ 2,572,522	\$ 1,719,429	\$ (855,553)	\$ 2,376,859	\$ 11,362,803	\$ 6,069,068
Business-type activities	(666,761)	906,347	294,515	240,980	(731,000)	(1,961,864)	(2,278,861)	(1,327,041)	143,896	1,070,105
Total primary government	\$ 282,007	\$ 4,819,239	\$ 5,555,061	\$ 5,507,292	\$ 1,841,522	\$ (242,435)	\$ (3,134,414)	\$ 1,049,818	\$ 11,506,699	\$ 7,139,173

Table 3

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise		
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Other	Total
2015	14,507,360	3,431,212	2,338,786	1,466,412	21,743,770
2016	15,400,126	3,720,840	2,493,755	1,506,768	23,121,489
2017	15,803,180	4,322,926	2,488,259	1,645,252	24,259,617
2018	15,409,790	4,499,854	2,501,249	1,699,412	24,110,305
2019	16,056,663	4,755,545	2,514,864	1,774,230	25,101,302
2020	16,965,356	5,044,116	2,429,909	1,792,701	26,232,082
2021	17,278,284	5,795,504	2,429,450	2,043,660	27,546,898
2022	17,818,800	6,799,197	2,446,885	2,423,065	29,487,947
2023	18,506,008	7,823,647	2,525,543	2,559,009	31,414,207
2024	25,067,884	8,378,751	2,665,862	2,546,484	38,658,981

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,089,527	\$ 998,477	\$ 1,201,406	\$ 860,623	\$ 845,284	\$ 848,691	\$ 1,158,095	\$ 1,297,716	\$ 930,574	\$ 769,858
Restricted	2,757,574	3,812,763	3,266,860	3,297,829	3,770,987	3,696,711	3,397,284	5,828,080	4,297,911	4,755,867
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	304,152	-	2,214,956	2,311,236	2,571,413	-	817,960	52,000
Unassigned	5,990,191	9,220,728	13,697,299	16,363,953	16,242,035	12,441,071	14,389,348	14,313,574	7,593,457	15,699,374
Total General Fund	\$ 9,837,292	\$ 14,031,968	\$ 18,469,717	\$ 20,522,405	\$ 23,073,262	\$ 19,297,709	\$ 21,516,140	\$ 21,439,370	\$ 13,639,902	\$ 21,277,099
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	629,631	627,961	969,948	689,545	1,123,109	801,532	847,119	1,286,766	5,813,852	1,093,959
Committed	1,097,345	937,681	952,450	1,170,990	1,059,027	5,468,907	2,962,538	2,328,657	1,685,673	1,308,132
Unassigned	-	(17,677)	-	-	-	(25,530)		(58,786)	(639,572)	(32,142)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,726,976	\$ 1,547,965	\$ 1,922,398	\$ 1,860,535	\$ 2,182,136	\$ 6,244,909	\$ 3,809,657	\$ 3,556,637	\$ 6,859,953	\$ 2,369,949

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Yea	r							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	2024
Revenues			-											
Taxes	\$ 14,519,022	\$ 15,419,773	\$ 15,836,160	\$ 15,415,804	\$ 16,061,138	\$	16,924,061	\$	17,299,178	\$	17,806,268	\$	18,517,721	\$ 24,967,329
Other taxes and licences	323,903	39,010	39,105	40,744	44,380		39,659		42,577		54,420		56,193	65,125
Intergovernmental	8,686,356	8,909,203	10,528,295	10,324,156	11,538,055		11,056,156		12,005,545		13,568,091		27,334,649	17,015,203
Permits and fees	139,882	166,459	189,015	236,694	196,727		201,901		230,242		236,385		300,166	633,859
Sales and services	1,687,425	2,386,673	2,422,699	2,229,866	2,219,610		2,218,217		2,282,962		2,480,685		3,320,214	3,696,972
Investment earnings	42,488	28,151	36,942	55,175	202,284		254,940		17,393		38,263		772,046	808,330
Miscellaneous	393,497	527,045	399,907	406,854	691,515		475,809		399,949		1,915,006		1,389,265	1,768,578
Total revenues	25,792,573	27,476,314	29,452,123	28,709,293	30,953,709		31,170,743		32,277,846		36,099,118		51,690,254	48,955,396
				_							_			
Expenditures														
General government	3,151,731	2,914,210	3,227,755	3,783,552	3,968,927		3,644,107		3,718,560		4,319,992		4,960,831	6,387,880
Public safety	12,302,052	11,848,353	11,930,627	12,137,191	13,154,522		15,348,885		15,706,471		15,444,251		17,835,263	20,645,209
Transportation	3,486,959	3,351,320	3,713,248	3,645,195	3,494,990		4,154,354		4,083,462		4,212,567		4,252,162	4,592,694
Environmental protection	2,169,598	1,985,502	1,970,874	2,294,394	1,795,686		1,892,708		2,019,521		2,278,815		2,077,577	2,435,371
Culture and recreation	3,218,540	3,205,708	3,319,057	4,007,872	5,015,632		5,181,743		4,023,520		4,795,784		5,692,189	5,711,952
Economic and physical development	329,546	277,744	287,666	545,764	568,719		314,966		548,629		759,649		2,090,046	256,694
Capital outlay	48,385	106,179	719,723	692,046	49,318		607,185		2,612,813		6,196,855		18,805,535	6,588,553
Debt service:														
Principal	712,562	752,694	719,175	744,105	661,824		622,532		640,763		772,490		1,096,553	1,071,611
Interest	42,562	33,739	35,665	30,524	37,217		38,981		44,328		39,295		79,269	102,023
Other charges	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures	25,461,935	24,475,449	25,923,790	27,880,643	28,746,835		31,805,461		33,398,067		38,819,698		56,889,425	47,791,987
Total experiences	 23,401,733	 24,473,447	 23,723,770	 27,000,043	 20,740,033		31,603,401		33,376,007		30,017,070		30,007,423	 77,771,767
Excess of revenues														
over (under) expenditures	330,638	3,000,865	3,528,333	828,650	2,206,874		(634,718)		(1,120,221)		(2,720,580)		(5,199,171)	1,163,409
over (under) expenditures	 	 2,000,002	 2,020,000	 020,020	 2,200,07.		(65.,710)		(1,120,221)		(2,720,200)		(0,177,171)	 1,100,100
Other financing sources (uses)														
Transfers in	703,673	119,568	961,468	1,210,204	_		4,534,700		521,200		4,947,383		27,631,903	2,793,141
Transfers out	(203,673)	(119,568)	(561,468)	(700,204)	_		(4,534,700)		(521,200)		(4,626,593)		(27,581,903)	(2,761,391)
Insurance Recovery	(===,=,=)	-	-	-	_		-		-		-			48,034
Installment purchase obligations / Notes	690,040	920,000	331,331	643,175	611,738		921,938		903,400		2,070,000		386,529	1,188,108
Sale of assets	39,440	94,800	552,518	9,000	53,846		-		-		_,,		104,066	878,316
Total other financing	 ,	 ,		-,,,,,,	 								,	 0.0,000
sources (uses)	1,229,480	1,014,800	1,283,849	1,162,175	665,584		921,938		903,400		2,390,790		540,595	2,146,208
sources (uses)	 1,22>, .00	 1,01 1,000	 1,200,019	 1,102,170	 000,00.		,21,,550		702,.00		2,000,700		2.0,555	 2,1 .0,200
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,560,118	\$ 4,015,665	\$ 4,812,182	\$ 1,990,825	\$ 2,872,458	\$	287,220	\$	(216,821)	\$	(329,790)	\$	(4,658,576)	\$ 3,309,617
3	 ,,	 ,,	 ,,,,,,,,,	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 -,-,-,-			_	(===,==1)	_	(===,:>0)	_	(.,,===,==,=)	 - / ,
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital														
expenditures	3.1%	3.4%	3.0%	3.3%	2.7%		2.4%		2.3%		2.2%		2.2%	2.7%
	2.1.0	2	2.070	2.2.3	,,,,						,			

Table 6

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise		
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Other	Total
2015	14,519,022	3,431,212	2,338,786	1,389,610	21,678,630
2016	15,419,773	3,720,840	2,493,755	1,455,392	23,089,760
2017	15,836,160	4,322,926	2,488,259	1,529,649	24,176,994
2018	15,415,804	4,499,854	2,501,249	1,699,412	24,116,319
2019	16,061,138	4,755,545	2,514,864	1,774,230	25,105,777
2020	16,924,061	5,044,116	2,429,909	1,792,701	26,190,787
2021	17,299,178	5,795,504	2,429,450	2,043,660	27,567,792
2022	17,806,268	6,799,197	2,446,885	2,423,065	29,475,415
2023	18,517,721	7,823,647	2,525,543	2,559,009	31,425,920
2024	24,967,329	8,378,751	2,665,862	2,546,484	38,558,426

<u>Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Total	Real Property	
		_	Personal P	roperty	Public	Total Taxable	Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Motor		Service	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	as a Percentage
Year	Property	Property	Vehicles	Other	Companies (4)	Value	Rate	Value (1)	of Actual Value (2)
2015 (3)	1,670,505,337	573,003,851	161,265,079	411,738,772	43,453,013	2,286,962,201	0.63	2,319,434,281	98.60%
2016	1,670,665,657	595,386,088	160,784,511	434,601,577	43,453,014	2,309,504,759	0.665	2,354,235,229	98.10%
2017	1,669,305,592	655,836,756	171,705,414	484,131,342	42,437,644	2,367,579,992	0.665	2,557,610,448	92.57%
2018	1,682,981,490	584,378,890	171,613,383	412,765,507	44,172,773	2,311,533,153	0.665	2,563,527,951	90.17%
2019	1,767,155,754	600,606,147	179,081,053	421,525,094	44,859,472	2,412,621,373	0.665	2,651,232,278	91.00%
2020	1,858,734,494	645,023,777	187,261,654	457,762,123	47,704,979	2,551,463,250	0.665	2,977,203,326	85.70%
2021	1,935,410,365	649,041,919	176,140,301	472,901,618	47,434,197	2,556,782,993	0.665	3,355,358,259	76.20%
2022	1,931,110,724	652,014,999	180,259,398	471,755,601	48,760,758	2,631,886,481	0.665	3,453,919,266	76.20%
2023	1,863,891,098	717,843,943	196,138,346	521,705,597	50,151,440	2,737,932,188	0.665	3,650,576,251	75.00%
2024	2,470,892,313	772,950,821	217,654,507	555,296,314	50,452,809	3,480,029,207	0.710	4,148,818,797	83.88%

Source: Randolph County Government

Note: Public Service Companies assessed value as a percentage of actual value is 100%.

⁽¹⁾ The estimated market value for real property is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment- to- sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year. The actual ratio for the most recent year is not yet available; an estimated ratio has been provided by the Randolph County Tax Department. Personal Property is valued annually

⁽²⁾ The annual decline in the ratio of assessed value to estimated value of real estate results from the failure to recognize appreciating real estate values in years between revaluations. Personal property is revalued annually by the Randolph County Tax Department.

⁽³⁾ Increase in Real Property Value due to property revaluation. Property in Randolph County (Asheboro) is reassessed every six years. Due to a one year delay, the reassessment was on January 1, 2014 and is the basis for fiscal 2015 taxes. The revaluation on January 1, 2023 and is the basis for fiscal 2024 taxes.

⁽⁴⁾ Public Service companies valuations are provided by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include real and personal property.

Table 8

CITY OF ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

<u>Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years

(property tax rates per \$100 assessed valuation)

	City Direct Rate	Overlapp	ing Rates	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Direct &
Fiscal	City	County	School	Overlapping
Year	Rate	Rate	District	Rates
2015	0.630	0.655	0.136	1.421
2016	0.665	0.655	0.136	1.456
2017	0.665	0.6525	0.136	1.454
2018	0.665	0.6525	0.136	1.454
2019	0.665	0.6525	0.136	1.454
2020	0.665	0.6327	0.136	1.434
2021	0.665	0.6327	0.136	1.434
2022	0.665	0.6327	0.136	1.434
2023	0.665	0.6327	0.136	1.434
2024	0.710	0.5000	0.136	1.346

Source: Randolph County Government

Note: The tax rate is a general operating tax rate with no earmarks for special components

Principal Property Taxpayers 6-30-2024

		2024			2014	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Taxable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
MOM Brands Company	160,229,470	1	4.60%	137,094,710	1	6.17%
Technimark, Inc.	144,564,122	2	4.15%	49,134,020	4	2.21%
Energizer Battery Co,	120,705,553	3	3.47%	103,375,372	2	4.65%
Starpet, Inc. & Starpet Subsidiary	74,785,227	4	2.15%	52,583,121	3	2.37%
Americal Heathcare Systems LLC	41,305,391	5	1.19%			
Kennametal	33,570,457	6	0.96%	20,887,354	8	0.94%
Duke Energy Progress Inc	30,263,275	7	0.87%			
Georgia Pacific Corrugated	29,687,061	8	0.85%			
Oliver Rubber Co.	25,093,951	9	0.72%			
Agree Portfolio LLC	17,217,810	10	0.49%			
Klaussner Furniture Industries				23,739,668	6	1.07%
Schwartz Properties LLC				27,111,712	5	1.22%
Arrow International				22,306,361	7	1.00%
JG Randolph II LLC				20,603,495	9	0.93%
Hyosung USA				16,082,401	10	0.72%
Totals	\$ 677,422,317		19.47%	\$ 472,918,214		21.28%

Total Assessed Value of Taxable Property \$ 3,480,029,207

Source: Randolph County Finance Department

Top Ten Assessments in Asheboro City 2023 for 2023-2024 Fiscal Year

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				
	Levy for			Collections in	Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	14,436,674	14,384,830	99.64%	47,439	14,432,269	99.97%
2016	15,390,363	15,342,064	99.69%	43,107	15,385,171	99.97%
2017	15,887,444	15,839,229	99.70%	42,381	15,881,610	99.96%
2018	15,410,216	15,363,262	99.70%	33,745	15,397,007	99.91%
2019	16,043,932	15,992,966	99.68%	23,826	16,016,792	99.83%
2020	16,967,230	16,866,561	99.41%	63,171	16,929,732	99.78%
2021	17,002,607	16,930,430	99.58%	36,018	16,966,448	99.79%
2022	17,502,045	17,424,633	99.56%	40,503	17,465,136	99.79%
2023	18,207,249	18,135,218	99.60%	32,837	18,168,055	99.78%
2024	24,708,207	24,539,559	99.32%	-	24,539,559	99.32%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Last	1 en	Fiscal	Y	ears
Last Ten Fiscal Years					
	Lası	ICII	riscar	1	cars

	Gov	ernmental Activit	ties	Business-type Activities			Debt as		
	General		_	General		_	Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	Installment	Notes	Obligation	Installment	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Purchases	Payable	Bonds	Purchases	Payable	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2015	-	1,579,133	728,571	-	529,063	5,658,782	8,495,549	0.76%	330
2016	-	1,917,868	557,142	-	358,237	5,511,906	8,345,153	0.71%	324
2017	-	1,700,905	385,713	-	203,522	5,421,186	7,711,326	0.68%	299
2018	-	1,771,402	214,284	-	53,729	4,951,822	6,991,237	0.56%	269
2019	-	1,892,745	42,857	-	-	4,482,458	6,418,060	0.50%	249
2020	-	2,235,009	-	-	-	4,013,095	6,248,104	0.49%	242
2021	-	2,497,654	-	-	-	3,543,730	6,041,384	0.39%	222
2022	-	3,795,164	-	-	-	3,074,365	6,869,529	0.43%	250
2023	-	3,085,140	-	-	-	2,605,001	5,690,141	0.36%	207
2024	-	3,201,636	-	-	806,482	2,135,637	6,143,755	0.39%	224

NOTE: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Less: Amounts		Assessed	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in Debt		Property	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Value	Property	Capita
2015	-		-	2,286,962,201	0.00%	0.00
2016	-	-	-	2,309,504,759	0.00%	0.00
2017	-	-	-	2,367,579,992	0.00%	0.00
2018	-	-	-	2,311,533,153	0.00%	0.00
2019	-	-	-	2,412,621,373	0.00%	0.00
2020	-	-	-	2,551,463,250	0.00%	0.00
2021	-	-	-	2,556,782,993	0.00%	0.00
2022	-	-	-	2,631,886,481	0.00%	0.00
2023	-	-	-	2,737,932,188	0.00%	0.00
2024	-	-	-	3,480,029,207	0.00%	0.00

NOTE: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt</u>
As of June 30, 2024

		Estimated	Estimated Share of		
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes: Randolph County Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 136,531,209	20.00%	\$	27,310,563 27,310,563	
City of Asheboro direct debt				3,201,636	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	30,512,199	

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Randolph County Government. Debt outstanding data provided by the Randolph County Government.

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Asheboro. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by determining the portion of Randolph County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing the City's valuation by the County's valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	\$ 182,956,976	\$ 184,760,381	\$ 189,406,399 \$	184,922,652 \$	193,009,710 \$	204,117,060 \$	204,542,639 \$	210,550,918 \$	219,034,575 \$	278,402,337
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,108,196	2,276,105	1,904,427	1,825,132	1,892,745	2,235,009	2,497,654	3,795,164	3,085,140	4,008,118
Legal debt margin	\$ 180,848,780	\$ 182,484,276	<u>\$ 187,501,972</u> <u>\$</u>	183,097,520 \$	191,116,965 \$	201,882,051 \$	202,044,985 \$	206,755,754 \$	215,949,435 \$	274,394,219
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.15%	1.23%	1.01%	0.99%	0.98%	1.09%	1.22%	1.80%	1.41%	1.44%
Assessed Value										3,480,029,207
Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value Debt Applicable to Limit)								<u>\$</u>	278,402,337
General Obligation Bonds Installment Purchae Agreements Total Net Debt Appliable to Limit									- -	4,008,118 4,008,118
Legal Debt Margin									\$	274,394,219

NOTE: Under state law, the City of Asheboro's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value.

<u>Demographic and Economic Statistics</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per Capita

Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	School	I In amm lay mant
riscai		Personai	Personai	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (2)	Age (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2015	25,761	1,113,287,376	43,216	40.5	4,723	5.30%
2016	25,761	1,183,434,579	45,939	41.1	4,648	4.90%
2017	25,761	1,138,816,527	44,207	41.5	4,594	3.90%
2018	25,993	1,257,333,396	48,372	41.5	4,606	2.80%
2019	25,791	1,292,877,039	50,129	41.7	4,485	3.50%
2020	25,850	1,262,746,650	48,849	41.7	4,490	5.90%
2021	27,191	1,552,279,808	57,088	41.7	4,505	3.60%
2022	27,473	1,594,450,501	58,037	41.8	4,428	3.90%
2023	27,472	1,594,392,464	58,037	41.4	4,362	3.60%
2024	27,472	1,594,392,464	58,037	41.4	4,407	3.20%

Source: (1) NC Department of Revenue

Source: (2) Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis-FRED Economic Data Source: (3) Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis-FRED Economic Data

Source: (4) Asheboro City School Board- grades K-12

Source: (5) Bureau of Labor Statistics

<u>Principal Employers</u> Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2024			2014	
	•		Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Technimark	1,500	1	5.66%	825	3	3.44%
Randolph Health	726	2	2.74%	1,195	1	4.98%
Asheboro City Schools	550	3	2.08%	661	4	2.76%
NC Zoological Park & Society	440	4	1.66%	330	10	1.38%
Energizer Battery	405	5	1.53%	500	6	2.08%
City of Asheboro	383	6	1.45%	330	9	1.38%
ORIGIN/Fox Apparell Inc	249	7	0.94%			
Post Consumer Brands	230	8	0.87%			
Bossong Hosiery	225	9	0.85%			
Oliver Rubber Company	195	10	0.74%			
Klaussner Furniture Industries				950	2	3.96%
Arrow International				643	5	2.68%
Acme McCrary				363	7	1.51%
Kayser Roth				350	8	1.46%
Total	4,903		18.51%	6,147		25.62%

Population

Source: Randolph County Economic Development Commission

<u>Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government Public safety:	28	35	36	37	37	37	37	39	40	40
Police:										
Officers	90	73	75	74	74	97	88	77	92	81
Civilians	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Firefighters and officers	49	52	50	53	53	62	56	60	64	64
Civilians	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inspections										
Building	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
Fire	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3
Highways and streets:										
Engineering	4	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	5	5
Operations	13	14	13	10	10	12	13	13	13	13
Street Maintenance	20	18	18	17	17	20	22	21	25	24
Sanitation	19	17	14	15	15	15	17	15	17	16
Culture, Recreation, Facilities	91	75	80	39	39	62	64	82	97	95
Water	33	33	31	34	34	34	36	37	37	37
Sewer	37	36	37	35	35	33	32	37	42	47
Total	396	368	367	328	328	389	380	397	446	436

Source: Finance Office

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>_</u>										
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:										
Physical arrests	1,943	1,717	1,879	1,930	1,869	1,745	1,890	1,840	1,687	1,942
Parking violations	126	33	40	70	101	73	82	168	138	13
Traffic violations	4,030	3,458	6,426	6,743	6,583	5,610	4,753	7,290	7,240	9,157
Fire:	,	-,	-, -	-,-	- ,	- ,	,	.,	., .	.,
Number of calls answered	2,450	2,535	2,469	2,760	3,759	3,912	2,844	4,739	5,058	4,634
Inspections	2,240	1,550	1,464	1,329	1,535	1,435	672	495	714	720
Highways and streets	, -	,	, -	,	,	,				
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.882	0.882	0.189	1.220	0.315	0.373	1.440	1.440	1.587	_
Leaf Collection Loads (Nov-June)	829	829	798	825	652	611				475
Leaf Collection Tons FY							4,829	4,595	3,943	2,949
Potholes, Patch, Sawouts, cap repairs	869	869	670	852	1,117	1,467	975	1,283	355	1,022
Sanitation					Ź	,		,		,
Refuse collected (tons/wk)	55.32	70.25	70.25	70.17	72.62	70.62	129.82	162.49	158.36	289.26
Recyclables collected (tons/wk)	8.15	20.00	41.50	32.35	29.58	27.30	4.95	7.87	9.73	16.64
Yard Waste collected (tons/wk)	10.10	10.10	4.25	7.17	9.31	6.00	13.23	39.39	25.62	41.48
Culture and recreation										
Separate programs / events offered	178	203	247	324	445	558	232	347	431	653
Estimated number of program participant	67,323	73,708	87,869	89,921	86,997	73,295	48,831	51,470	73,520	94,709
Water										
New meter connections	10	23	75	79	26	58	98	105	152	143
Water mains breaks	90	68	67	108	83	96	101	127	156	43
Average daily consumption										
(MGD)	4.424	4.621	4.817	4.727	4.772	4.758	4.975	5.164	5.105	5.241
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(MGD)	3.466	3.900	3.553	3.454	4.556	3.888	4.202	3.587	3.741	3.594

Sources: Various government departments.

N/A: Data not available.

<u>Capital Asset Statistics by Function</u> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End

		1.	iscai y ear En	u						
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety:										
Police:										
Main Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vice & Narcotic's Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	72	72	75	96	96	96	136	136	136	136
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Apparatus			13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	98.24	98.24	98.99	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78
City Streetlights	3,182	3,182	3,182	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190
Traffic signals	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Airport:										
Number of operations per year (est.)	6,100	6,100	8,300	8,700	8,700	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500
Aircraft storage capacity:										
Hangars	47	47	47	47	47	45	45	45	45	45
Tie Downs	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Length of runway in feet	5,500	5,500	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501
Total facility area - acreage	461.00	461.00	461.00	463.50	463.50	463.50	463.50	463.50	463.50	463.50
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,220	103,302	103,302	103,302	103,302	103,386
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	13
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
City owned ballfields - acreage	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
City maintained ballfields - acreage	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.7	244.7	244.7
Fire hydrants (est.)	1,570	1,577	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589
Maximum daily capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	219.4	219.7	222.3	222.6	222.6	235.8	235.8	235.9	235.9	235.9
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.



COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Asheboro, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Asheboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises City of Asheboro's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Asheboro ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Asheboro's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the City of Asheboro ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Asheboro'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 City of Asheboro's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the 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.

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Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2024-001] that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Asheboro'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2024-001].

City of Asheboro's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Asheboro's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City'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

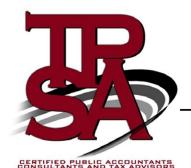
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance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

Thompson, Bice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 22, 2025



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

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Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Asheboro, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Asheboro, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Asheboro's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. City of Asheboro's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Asheboro complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Asheboro State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 22, 2025

City of Asheboro, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I.Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified	
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material Weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant Deficiency(s)	yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name Powell Bill Project Hibernian/Wolfspeed State Capital Infrastructure Funds - 10046		
Dollar threshold used to determine State Major Programs	\$ 500,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X ves	no

City of Asheboro, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2024-001

NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: In accordance with G.S. 159-30(c)(8), moneys may be invested in participating shares in a mutual fund for

local government investment; provided that the investments of the fund are limited to those qualifying for investment under this subsection (c) and that said fund is certified by the Local Government Commission.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City invested shares of a money market mutual fund which

invests in obligations of the United States. This investment was not in a mutual fund certified by the North

Carolina Local Government Commission as required by G.S. 159-30(c)(8).

Effect: The City was not in compliance with general statute.

Cause: The City was unaware at the time that investing in this particular mutual fund violated the statute.

Recommendation: The City should move these funds to a mutual fund approved by the North Carolina Local Government

Commission.

Views of responsible officials and planned

corrective actions:

The City agrees with this finding, see corrective action plan.

Section III – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.



City of Asheboro

146 North Church Street Post Office Box 1106 Asheboro, North Carolina 27204-1106



City of Asheboro, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2024-001

Name of Contact Person: Deborah P. Reaves

Corrective Action: During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City invested in shares of a money market mutual fund which invests in

obligations of the United States. This investment was not in a mutual fund certified by the North Carolina Local Government Commission as required by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). As of June 30, 2024, the City still had funds in this investment. Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the City liquidated this investment and invested the proceeds directly into

short-term U.S. treasuries.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

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City of Asheboro, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

None reported.

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS}}{\text{For the Year Ended June 30, 2024}}$

Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:						
Cash Programs:						
U. S. Department of Transportation:						
Passed through N.C. Department						
of Transportation:						
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	36237.23.20.1	162,424			
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			162,424			
U.S. Department of Justice:						
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		135,874	-	-	_
Total assistance - Federal programs			298,298		-	
STATE AWARDS:						
Cash Programs:						
N.C. Department of Transportation:						
Powell Bill	N/A	32570		809,371	-	-
N.C. Dept. of Commerce:						
Project Hibernian/Wolfspeed	N/A			839,285	_	_
Building Reuse Grant	N/A	2021-041-3201-2587		100,000		
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management:						
State Capital Infrastructure Funds	N/A	10043		1,260	-	_
State Capital Infrastructure Funds	N/A	10044		118,846	-	_
State Capital Infrastructure Funds	N/A	10041		136,587	-	-
State Capital Infrastructure Funds	N/A	10046		619,644	-	-
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management:						
Passed Through From Randolph County:						
Radio Equipment	N/A	20519		43,855		
N.C. Office of Natural and Cultural Resources:						
Parks and Recreation Trust Fund	N/A	2022-956		50,000	-	_
Total assistance - State programs				2,718,848		
Total assistance			\$ 298,298	\$ 2,718,848	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Asheboro under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Asheboro, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Asheboro.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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