BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

GOVERNANCE

Mayor and Board of Aldermen

Rick Coleman, Mayor Jerry Cearley, Mayor Pro Tem E. Hoyle Withers Darlene Morrow Sam Martin Frank Milton

Town Administration

Maria Stroupe, Town Manager J. Thomas Hunn, Town Attorney Jonathan Newton, Finance Director Sarah Ballard, Town Clerk/HR Robert Walls, Police Chief Bill Trudnak, Public Works Director Earl Withers, Fire Chief Nick Daniello, Recreation Director Lanny Smith, Electric Director Brian Finnegan, Development Services Director

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Dallas, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dallas, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dallas, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required

supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Dallas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Dallas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Dallas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Dallas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 6, 2023 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Dallas, we offer the readers of the Town of Dallas' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Dallas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Dallas exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,308,076 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$87,336, primarily due to increases in the businesstype activities net position and a reduction in overall debt within government activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Dallas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,089,943 with a net increase of \$442,134 in fund balance. Approximately 57.95% of this total amount, or \$4,108,352, is restricted or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,981,279, or 65.62%, of total General Fund expenditures (\$4,542,983) for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Dallas' total debt increased by \$1,545,413 (27.78%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was principal payments and changes in pension liability.
- The Town's total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$455,969 (2.38%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is sewer plant improvements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as introduction to the Town of Dallas' basic financial statements. The Town'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 Town 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 Town of Dallas.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **government-wide financial statements.** They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibit C through H) are the **fund financial statements.** These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, 3) the proprietary fund statements, and 4) the fiduciary fund statements. The Town of Dallas has no fiduciary funds, so this part of the Fund Financial Statements is omitted.

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 Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town'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 Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town'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 Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and electric services offered by the Town of Dallas.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Dallas, 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 General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Dallas 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. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds 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. 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 determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Dallas adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance the current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town 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 in 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 of Aldermen 2) the final budget as amended by the Board of Aldermen 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the differences or variance between the final budget and actual resources and charges.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of 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 supplemental information detailing the information provided in the basic financial statements and is presented to allow the reader to gain an in-depth understanding of the financial information presented.

Interdependence with Other Entities. The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the state of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town 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 U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Town of Dallas' Net Position

Figure 2

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Assets and Deferred						·			
Outflows of Resources:									
Current and other assets	\$ 8,322,446	\$ 7,766,443	\$ 9,566,455	\$ 9,564,318	\$ 17,888,901	\$ 17,330,761			
Capital assets	6,033,845	5,972,313	13,546,901	13,152,464	19,580,746	19,124,777			
Deferred outflows of resources	941,727	671,802	926,356	560,234	1,868,083	1,232,036			
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources	15,298,018	14,410,558	24,039,712	23,277,016	39,337,730	37,687,574			
Liabilities and Deferred									
Inflows of Resources:									
Long-term liabilities	2,907,345	2,491,113	3,606,190	3,071,263	6,513,535	5,562,376			
Other liabilities	1,521,694	1,198,261	1,761,817	844,551	3,283,511	2,042,812			
Deferred inflows of resources	175,303	545,338	57,305	529,712	232,608	1,075,050			
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources	4,604,342	4,234,712	5,425,312	4,445,526	10,029,654	8,680,238			
Net Assets:									
Net investment in capital assets	4,708,441	4,725,011	11,345,774	10,775,607	16,054,215	15,500,618			
Restricted	889,800	503,158	-	-	889,800	503,158			
Unrestricted	5,095,435	4,947,677	7,268,626	8,055,883	12,364,061	13,003,560			
Total net position	\$ 10,693,676	\$ 10,175,846	\$ 18,614,400	\$ 18,831,490	\$ 29,308,076	\$ 29,007,336			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$29,308,076 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$87,336 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, the largest portion, \$16,054,215, or (54.78%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Dallas' net investment in 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 Town's net position, \$889,800, or 3.04%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$12,364,061 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted government net position:

- Drafted and enforced updated policies on financial and asset management.
- Overall prior maintenance on fixed assets.
- Increased emphasis on competitive bidding to reduce contract costs.
- Reduction of outstanding debt

Town of Dallas' Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 734,729	\$ 712,691	\$ 11,302,381	\$ 11,646,879	\$ 12,037,110	\$ 12,359,570	
Operating grants and							
contributions	778,180	169,778	-	-	778,180	169,778	
Capital grants and							
contributions	54,408	91,140	64,950	371,250	119,358	462,390	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,550,482	1,516,706	-	-	1,550,482	1,516,706	
Other taxes	1,037,238	987,892	-	-	1,037,238	987,892	
Unrestricted investment earnings	401,749	20,119	28,853	1,298	430,602	21,417	
Other	371,867	115,978	194,560	27,600	566,427	143,578	
Total revenues	4,928,653	3,614,304	11,590,744	12,047,027	16,519,397	15,661,331	
Expenses:							
General government	785,923	757,379	-	-	785,923	757,379	
Public safety	2,492,285	2,226,570	-	-	2,492,285	2,226,570	
Transportation	361,662	417,252	-	-	361,662	417,252	
Economic and physical							
development	59,056	121,139	-	-	59,056	121,139	
Environmental protection	680,344	476,524	-	-	680,344	476,524	
Cultural and recreational	366,228	390,294	-	-	366,228	390,294	
Interest on long-term debt	31,363	57,601	-	90,613	31,363	148,214	
Water and sewer	-	-	3,321,707	3,032,263	3,321,707	3,032,263	
Electric	-	-	8,333,493	6,573,322	8,333,493	6,573,322	
Total expenses	4,776,861	4,446,759	11,655,200	9,696,198	16,432,061	14,142,957	
Change in net position							
before transfers	151,792	(832,455)	(64,456)	2,350,829	87,336	1,518,374	
Transfers	149,733	1,427,275	(149,733)	(1,427,275)			
Change in net position	301,525	594,820	(214,189)	923,554	87,336	1,518,374	
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, July 1	10,175,846	9,632,410	18,831,490	18,064,614	29,007,336	27,697,024	
Prior period adjustment	216,305	(51,384)	(2,901)	(156,678)	213,404	(208,062)	
Beginning of year, July 1,		/			,		
as restated	10,392,151	9,581,026	18,828,589	17,907,936	29,220,740	27,488,962	
End of year, June 30	\$ 10,693,676	\$ 10,175,846	\$ 18,614,400	\$ 18,831,490	\$ 29,308,076	\$ 29,007,336	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$301,525, accounting for 345% of the increase. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- increased operating grants and contributions due to ARPA funds
- increased local option sales taxes and investment earnings
- increased expenses by only 7% over the prior year

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$214,189, accounting for (245%) of the total decrease in the government's net position. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- increases in salary and benefits costs
- coal ash recovery costs passed to the Town from Duke Energy

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$7,089,943 which is higher than last year's total of \$6,416,492. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund balance of \$168,639, The primary reasons for the increase mirror the governmental activities analysis are highlighted below.

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Dallas. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Dallas' fund balance available in the General Fund was \$3,655,023, while total fund balance reached \$4,045,637. The Governing Body of the Town of Dallas has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of no less than 30%, with a target of 50%, of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 80.45 percent of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 89.05 percent of that same amount.

The American Rescue Plan fund accounts for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and their future expenditures based on the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of Treasury. There was no change in fund balance as \$586,000 of revenue was recognized and transferred to the Water and Sewer Fund to cover salaries and benefits.

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for capital projects for the Town's governmental activities. During the year, fund balance increased by \$179,318 to \$1,833,974 due to transfers from the General Fund for future projects and investment earnings. There were no capital project fund expenditures during the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$7,089,943, with a net increase in fund balance of \$442,134. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund.

General Fund:	
General Fund	\$ 167,322
Other Funds:	
Capital Project Fund	179,318
Nonmajor Funds	 95,494
Total	\$ 442,134

Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a series of budget amendments during the course of the fiscal year, as approved by the Board of Aldermen, applying to both the General Fund, as well as the Proprietary, or "Enterprise" Funds.

General Fund

There were numerous budget amendments completed in the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2023 due to many scenarios. The Police Department had numerous budget amendments to accept and appropriate insurance claims due to vehicle damage, an amendment to accept funds from Gaston County for the Town's School Resource Officer and to accept funds from a NCLM Risk Management Grant. The Fire Department also received grants from NC Forest Grant and a NC Fire Marshall Grant, in which funds were accepted and appropriated.

American Rescue Plan Fund

There was one amendment in the American Rescue Plan Fund to increase the authorized transfers for the use of ARPA funds.

Proprietary Funds

In the Water Fund there were five amendments: (1) To appropriate funds for the Dallas/Stanley pump station project, (2) Accept final grant reimbursement from the AIA Water Grant, (3) Accept funds from NCLM Safety Grant, (4) To appropriate funds for the final payment of the sewer interconnect and (5) To accept and appropriate funds from an insurance claim due to lightning damage.

In the Electric Fund, there were two budget amendments: (1) To appropriate funds to cover the normal Duke True Up refund, but in turn the Town owed Duke and (2) To accept and appropriate funds for our customer billed charges revenue line for a developer's reimbursement per our Utility Extension Policy.

Other Funds

Economic Development Fund – the Town completed 2 amendments in the Economic Development Fund both relating to Façade Grants.

SCIF Grant Fund – an amendment was approved to receive and appropriate funds from a SCIF Grant.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totals \$19,580,746 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, leased assets and IT subscriptions.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following additions:

- Police Department received three Ford Pursuit Interceptors for their fleet
- Public Works purchased a Brush Hawg for brush pick up
- Administration purchased a piece of land in the downtown district
- Stormwater storm drain project was completed
- New Generators at the Fire Station and Town Hall were completed
- Dallas Stanley Pump Station project is in process

Town of Dallas' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					Business-T	Activities	Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	381,182	\$	381,181	\$	189,069	\$	189,069	\$	570,251	\$	570,250
Right of way		-		-		41,648		41,647		41,648		41,647
Buildings and improvements		2,837,317		2,958,944		573,044		605,501		3,410,361		3,564,445
Distribution systems		95,979		99,959		10,079,790		10,435,269		10,175,769		10,535,228
Infrastructure		696,267		643,181		-		-		696,267		643,181
Other improvements		987,083		1,045,234		-		-		987,083		1,045,234
Sewer Plant		-		-		821,370		288,125		821,370		288,125
Water Plant		-		-		385,456		329,258		385,456		329,258
Vehicles and equipment		677,368		745,148		984,342		919,382		1,661,710		1,664,530
Construction in progress		134,706		98,666		448,999		344,213		583,705		442,879
Leased assets		220,158		-		7,050		-		227,208		-
Subscriptions		3,785		-		16,133		-		19,918		_
Total	\$	6,033,845	\$	5,972,313	\$	13,546,901	\$	13,152,464	\$	19,580,746	\$	19,124,777

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2023, the Town of Dallas had \$3,288,030 of direct placement installment purchase. The installment debt is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

Town of Dallas' Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Direct placement and												
installment purchases	\$	1,105,992	\$	1,247,303	\$	2,182,038	\$	2,376,858	\$	3,288,030	\$	3,624,161
Lease liabilities		216,594		134,969		7,077		16,493		223,671		151,462
Subscription liabilities		2,818		-		12,012		-		14,830		-
Compensated absences		161,278		137,645		135,760		108,081		297,038		245,726
Total OPEB liability		75,818		69,923		230,891		213,210		306,709		283,133
Pension related debt (LGERS)		1,185,426		327,669		1,323,881		356,622		2,509,307		684,291
Pension related debt (LEO)		468,205		573,604		-		-		468,205		573,604
Total	\$	3,216,131	\$	2,491,113	\$	3,891,659	\$	3,071,264	\$	7,107,790	\$	5,562,377

Town of Dallas' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Dallas' total debt increased by \$1,545,413 (27.78%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to a increase in pension liabilities (LGERS) and principal payments.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic highlights are reflective of the fiscal year for the Town of Dallas:

The Town's general fiscal condition, much like the State and National economies, has remained stable and is modestly improving, with the exception of the COVID-19 from March to June of this fiscal year.

- Utility tax revenues continue to see modest increases, mainly due to some increases in single family housing.
- Although unemployment has trended downward, this area remains slightly higher than the State and national averages.
- The Dallas economy is diversified and not tied to any one primary employer or type of economic activity, thus allowing for reasonable insulation from sudden or dramatic impacts to revenues.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

In order to maintain the integrity of the Town's core services, functions, and activities, Storm Water, Electric, Water/Sewer and Property Tax rates remained unchanged. This will be year (5) that the Town has passed along the coal ash recovery charge to its citizens and year (4) that the Town has passed along banking fees due to credit card transaction to its citizens. The Town of Dallas is slowly opening capital projects that have been placed on hold, while keeping a close watch on revenues.

The fiscal year 2024 budget funds the following ongoing and/or new initiatives or infrastructure upgrades:

General Fund:

UDO Ordinance Rewrite 2 laptops and 6 desktops for the Police Department. Three leased vehicles for the Police Department. New Awnings and Exterior Paint at Town Hall Bunker gear for the Fire Department, New Gym Floor at Dallas Franklin Gym Leaf Trailer for our Street Department

Water and Sewer Fund: Dallas Stanley pump station. Reconstruct Filter Beds at the Water Plant.

Electric Fund:

Purchase of a new excavator Purchase of materials needed for new developments

Storm Water Fund:

Purchase of a small dump truck

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the Town's information found in this report, or requests for additional information, should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Dallas, 210 N. Holland Street, Dallas, N. C. 28034-1625. You can also call 704-922-3176, visit our website at www.dallasnc.net or send an email to jnewton@dallasnc.net for more information.

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Basic Financial Statements

The **Basic Financial Statements** present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the Town as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,289,947	\$	7,276,530	\$ 13,566,477
Taxes receivables, net	19,595		-	19,595
Accounts receivable, net	60,515		1,326,263	1,386,778
Due from other government agencies	346,838		-	346,838
Inventories	312		668,770	669,082
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 1,394,753		294,892	 1,689,645
Total current assets	 8,111,960		9,566,455	 17,678,415
Non-current assets:				
Note receivable	 210,486	. <u> </u>	_	 210,486
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	515,888		679,716	1,195,604
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,294,014		12,844,002	18,138,016
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization	 223,943		23,183	 247,126
Total capital assets	 6,033,845		13,546,901	 19,580,746
Total non-current assets	 6,244,331		13,546,901	 19,791,232
Total assets	 14,356,291	. <u> </u>	23,113,356	 37,469,647
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	917,538		853,791	1,771,329
OPEB deferrals	 24,189		72,565	 96,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	 941,727		926,356	 1,868,083
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	90,116		1,181,456	1,271,572
Customer deposits - restricted	-		294,892	294,892
Advances from grantors	1,122,792		-	1,122,792
Current portion of long-term liabilities	 308,786		285,469	 594,255
Total current liabilities	 1,521,694		1,761,817	 3,283,511

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Long-term liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	161,278	67,960	229,238
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,185,426	1,323,881	2,509,307
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	468,205	-	468,205
OPEB liability	75,818	230,891	306,709
Due in more than one year	1,016,618	1,983,458	3,000,076
Total long-term liabilities	2,907,345	3,606,190	6,513,535
Total liabilities	4,429,039	5,368,007	9,797,046
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	162,026	17,473	179,499
OPEB deferrals	13,277	39,832	53,109
Total deferred inflows of resources	175,303	57,305	232,608
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,708,441	11,345,774	16,054,215
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by state statute	407,353	-	407,353
Economic development	282,916	-	282,916
Streets - Powell Bill	175,991	-	175,991
Public safety	23,540	-	23,540
Unrestricted	5,095,435	7,268,626	12,364,061
Total net position	\$ 10,693,676	\$ 18,614,400	\$ 29,308,076

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Function / Programs										
Primary Government:										
General government	\$	785,923	\$	667,220	\$	586,000	\$	19,408		
Public safety		2,492,285		4,063		23,393		35,000		
Transportation		361,662		-		168,787		-		
Economic and physical development		59,056		-		-		-		
Environmental protection		680,344		-		-		-		
Cultural and recreational		366,228		63,446		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		31,363		_		-		-		
Total governmental activities		4,776,861		734,729		778,180		54,408		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and sewer		3,321,707		3,402,118		-		64,950		
Electric		8,333,493		7,900,263						
Total business-type activities		11,655,200		11,302,381		-		64,950		
Total primary government	\$	16,432,061	\$	12,037,110	\$	778,180	\$	119,358		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		and on				
		overnmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
Function / Programs						
Primary Government:						
General government	\$	486,705	\$	-	\$	486,705
Public safety		(2,429,829)		-		(2,429,829)
Transportation		(192,875)		-		(192,875)
Economic and physical development		(59,056)		-		(59,056)
Environmental protection		(680,344)		-		(680,344)
Cultural and recreational		(302,782)		-		(302,782)
Interest on long-term debt		(31,363)		-		(31,363)
Total governmental activities		(3,209,544)				(3,209,544)
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and sewer		-		145,361		145,361
Electric		-		(433,230)		(433,230)
Total business-type activities		-		(287,869)		(287,869)
Total primary government		(3,209,544)		(287,869)		(3,497,413)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes		1,550,482		-		1,550,482
Local option sales tax		728,537		-		728,537
Other taxes and licenses		308,701		-		308,701
Investment earnings		401,749		28,853		430,602
Gain on sale of asset		125,947		-		125,947
Miscellaneous		245,920		194,560		440,480
Total general revenues, excluding transfers		3,361,336		223,413		3,584,749
Transfers		149,733		(149,733)		-
Total general revenues and transfers		3,511,069	. <u> </u>	73,680		3,584,749
Change in net position		301,525		(214,189)		87,336
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, July 1		10,175,846		18,831,490		29,007,336
Prior period adjustment		216,305		(2,901)		213,404
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		10,392,151		18,828,589		29,220,740
End of year, June 30	\$	10,693,676	\$	18,614,400	\$	29,308,076

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Major								
	General Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,532,951	\$	-	\$	1,833,974	\$	923,022	\$	6,289,947
Taxes receivable, net		19,595		-		-		-		19,595
Accounts receivable, net		43,464		-		-		17,051		60,515
Due from government agencies		346,838		-		-		-		346,838
Inventories		312		-				-		312
Note receivable		-		-		-		210,486		210,486
Restricted cash		199,531		942,792				252,430		1,394,753
Total assets	\$	4,142,691	\$	942,792	\$	1,833,974	\$	1,402,989	\$	8,322,446
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	77,459	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,657	\$	90,116
Advances from grantors		-		942,792		-		180,000		1,122,792
Total liabilities		77,459		942,792		-		192,657		1,212,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes receivable		19,595		-		-		-		19,595
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable:										
Inventories		312		-		-		-		312
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		390,302		-		-		17,051		407,353
Economic development		-		-		-		282,916		282,916
Streets - Powell Bill		175,991		-		-		-		175,991
Public Safety		23,540		-		-		-		23,540
Assigned:										
Storm Water		-		-		-		509,528		509,528
Capital projects		-		-		1,833,974		-		1,833,974
T.O.P. T.I.E.R. Program		-		-		-		400,837		400,837
Subsequent year's expenditures		474,213		-		-		-		474,213
Unassigned		2,981,279				-		-		2,981,279
Total fund balances		4,045,637		-		1,833,974		1,210,332		7,089,943
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢	4 1 4 2 5 0 3	¢	0.42 702	¢	1 022 07 1	¢	1 402 000	¢	0.000.445
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,142,691	\$	942,792	\$	1,833,974	\$	1,402,989	\$	8,322,446

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

JUNE 30, 2023		Go	Total ernmental Funds	
Total fund balances		\$	7,089,943	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:				
Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental				
activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not				
reported in the funds:				
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 10,655,344			
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,845,442)		5,809,902	
Right-to-use assets	342,457			
Accumulated amortization	 (118,514)		223,943	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are				
not reported in the funds			941,727	
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of				
resources in fund statements.			19,595	
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not				
financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Compensated absences			(161,278)	
Installment purchases, leases, and subscription payable			(1,325,404)	
LEO separation allowance			(468,205)	
Net pension liability			(1,185,426)	
Other post-employment benefits			(75,818)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not				
reported in the funds.			(175,303)	
Net position of the governmental activities		\$	10,693,676	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Major				
	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,552,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,552,010	
Other taxes and licenses	68,092	-	-	-	68,092	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	969,146	-	-	-	969,146	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	246,588	586,000	-	-	832,588	
Permits and fees	37,673	-	-	-	37,673	
Sales and services	483,727	-	-	-	483,727	
Investment earnings	335,342	-	62,081	4,326	401,749	
Miscellaneous	245,920	-	-	-	245,920	
Storm water fees				213,329	213,329	
Total revenues	3,938,498	586,000	62,081	217,655	4,804,234	
Expenditures:						
Current:	752 1 (1				752 1 (1	
General government	753,161	-	-	-	753,161	
Public safety	2,340,091	-	-	-	2,340,091	
Transportation	404,616	-	-	-	404,616	
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	59,056	59,056	
Environmental protection	450,569	-	-	187,605	638,174	
Cultural and recreational	338,121	-	-	-	338,121	
Debt service:			-			
Principal	205,944	-	-	-	205,944	
Interest	50,481		-	-	50,481	
Total expenditures	4,542,983			246,661	4,789,644	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(604,485)	586,000	62,081	(29,006)	14,590	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Lease liabilities issued	146,845	-	-	-	146,845	
Subscription liabilities issued	5,019	-	-	-	5,019	
Sale of capital asset	1,447	-	-	124,500	125,947	
Transfers in	735,733	-	117,237	-	852,970	
Transfers out	(117,237)	(586,000)	-	-	(703,237)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	771,807	(586,000)	117,237	124,500	427,544	
Net change in fund balance	167,322		179,318	95,494	442,134	
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1	3,876,998	-	1,654,656	884,838	6,416,492	
Restatement	1,317	-	-	230,000	231,317	
Beginning of year, as restated	3,878,315		1,654,656	1,114,838	6,647,809	
End of year, June 30	\$ 4,045,637	\$ -	\$ 1,833,974	\$ 1,210,332	\$ 7,089,943	

Exhibit D Page 2 of 2

TOWN OF DALLAS, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	Total Governmental Funds			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	442,134		
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 and amortization expense.				
Capital outlay expenditures, which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Amortization expense for right to use assets		395,783 (400,048) (66,088)		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(1,528)		
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. transaction has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt, leases, and subscriptions issued Principal payments on long-term debt, leases, and subscriptions 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.		(151,864) 205,944		
Change in accrued interest		19,118		
Change in compensated absences		(23,633)		
Change in LGERS pension expense: Changes in net pension assets Changes in deferred outflows Changes in net pension liability Changes in deferred inflows		284,697 (857,757) 454,249		
Change in LEO separation allowance expense: Change in deferred outflows Change in total pension liability Change in deferred inflows		(29,948) 105,399 (70,937)		
Change in OPEB expense: Change in deferred outflows Change in total OPEB liability Change in deferred inflows		15,176 (5,895) (13,277)		
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	301,525		

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget					Variance with Final budget	
		Original		Final	 Actual		er/Under
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,547,404	\$	1,547,848	\$ 1,552,010	\$	4,162
Other taxes and licenses		105,432		105,432	68,092		(37,340)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		870,012		870,012	969,146		99,134
Restricted intergovernmental		232,169		291,468	246,588		(44,880)
Permits and fees		21,410		21,410	37,673		16,263
Sales and services		472,280		472,280	483,727		11,447
Investment earnings		9,564		159,564	335,342		175,778
Miscellaneous		141,347		268,343	 245,920		(22,423)
Total revenues		3,399,618	_	3,736,357	 3,938,498		202,141
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		852,798		855,114	753,161		101,953
Public safety		2,467,551		2,775,252	2,340,091		435,161
Transportation		443,972		444,553	404,616		39,937
Environmental protection		503,227		493,496	450,569		42,927
Cultural and recreational		367,713		380,563	338,121		42,442
Debt service:							
Principal		227,939		227,622	205,944		21,678
Interest		50,164		50,481	 50,481		_
Total expenditures		4,913,364		5,227,081	 4,542,983		684,098
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,513,746)		(1,490,724)	 (604,485)		886,239
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Lease liabilities issued		-		-	146,845		146,845
Subscription liabilities issued		-		-	5,019		5,019
Sale of capital asset		1,000		1,000	1,447		447
Proceeds from capital financing		161,042		176,300	-		(176,300)
Appropriated fund balance		476,971		694,928	-		(694,928)
Transfers in		885,733		735,733	735,733		-
Transfers out		(11,000)		(117,237)	 (117,237)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,513,746		1,490,724	 771,807		(718,917)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		 167,322	\$	167,322
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1					3,876,998		
Restatement					 1,317		
Beginning of year, as restated					 3,878,315		
End of year, June 30					\$ 4,045,637		
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Ente		
	Water and	Electric	T-4-1
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:	ф <u>2041</u> 152	ф <u>4005077</u>	ф 7.27 (520
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,041,153	\$ 4,235,377	\$ 7,276,530
Accounts receivable (net)	407,363	918,900	1,326,263
Inventories	220,063	448,707	668,770
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	80,393	214,499	294,892
Total current assets	3,748,972	5,817,483	9,566,455
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, CIP, and other non-depreciable assets	607,908	71,808	679,716
Capital assets, net of depreciation	8,140,974	4,703,028	12,844,002
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization	13,822	9,361	23,183
Total non-current assets	8,762,704	4,784,197	13,546,901
Total assets	12,511,676	10,601,680	23,113,356
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	430,427	423,364	853,791
OPEB deferrals	42,572	29,993	72,565
Total deferred outflows of resources	472,999	453,357	926,356
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	286,031	895,425	1,181,456
Compensated absences - current	39,700	28,100	67,800
Customer deposits - restricted	80,393	214,499	294,892
Long-term debt payable - current	190,022	27,647	217,669
Total current liabilities	596,146	1,165,671	1,761,817

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Enter		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Total
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term debt payable	1,936,282	47,176	1,983,458
Accrued compensated absences	39,770	28,190	67,960
Net pension liability	671,402	652,479	1,323,881
Net OPEB liability	134,075	96,816	230,891
Total non-current liabilities	2,781,529	824,661	3,606,190
Total liabilities	3,377,675	1,990,332	5,368,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	4,404	13,069	17,473
OPEB deferrals	23,368	16,464	39,832
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,772	29,533	57,305
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,636,400	4,709,374	11,345,774
Unrestricted	2,942,828	4,325,798	7,268,626
Total net position	\$ 9,579,228	\$ 9,035,172	\$ 18,614,400

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

	Major Enterprise Funds					
		Vater and ewer Fund		Electric Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Electricity sales	\$	-	\$	7,802,437	\$	7,802,437
Water sales		1,929,675		-		1,929,675
Sewer charges		1,100,902		-		1,100,902
Water and sewer taps		66,237		-		66,237
Other operating revenues		305,304		97,826		403,130
Total operating revenues		3,402,118		7,900,263	_	11,302,381
Operating Expenses:						
Electrical operations		-		2,261,179		2,261,179
Electrical power purchases		-		5,680,609		5,680,609
Water and sewer operations		1,765,335		-		1,765,335
Water treatment and distribution		629,694		-		629,694
Waste collection and treatment		436,289		-		436,289
Depreciation and amortization		412,399		390,782		803,181
Total operating expenses		3,243,717		8,332,570		11,576,287
Operating income (loss)		158,401		(432,307)		(273,906)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		-		28,853		28,853
Rental income		86,481		-		86,481
Grant revenue		64,950		-		64,950
Coal ash recovery revenue		-		108,079		108,079
Interest on long-term debt		(77,990)		(923)		(78,913)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		73,441		136,009		209,450
Income (loss) before transfers		231,842		(296,298)		(64,456)
Transfers from (to) other funds:						
General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes		-		(735,733)		(735,733)
American Rescue Plan Fund		586,000		-		586,000
Change in net position		817,842		(1,032,031)		(214,189)
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, July 1		8,767,544		10,063,946		18,831,490
Restatement		(6,158)		3,257		(2,901)
Beginning of year, as restated		8,761,386		10,067,203		18,828,589
End of year, June 30	\$	9,579,228	\$	9,035,172	\$	18,614,400

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

	Major Enterp		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Server 1 unu	1 unu	1000
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,445,000	\$ 8,403,221	\$ 11,848,221
Customer deposits received	+ -,,		÷ ; ; ; ; ; , ;
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,290,180)	(5,255,416)	(6,545,596)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(1,205,331)	(2,174,964)	(3,380,295)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	949,489	972,841	1,922,330
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers (from) to other funds	586,000	(735,733)	(149,733)
Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(871,630)	(285,421)	(1,157,051)
Grant revenues	64,950	-	64,950
Payment of coal ash - net of receipts	-	108,079	108,079
Principal paid on long-term debt	(183,691)	(27,015)	(210,706)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(82,324)	(2,360)	(84,684)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	(1,072,695)	(206,717)	(1,279,412)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Rental income	86,481	-	86,481
Investment earnings		28,853	28,853
Net cash provided (used) by investment activities	86,481	28,853	115,334
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	549,275	59,244	608,519
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year, July 1	2,572,271	4,390,632	6,962,903
End of year, June 30	\$ 3,121,546	\$ 4,449,876	\$ 7,571,422

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

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and		Water and Electric		-	
	Se	wer Fund	Fund			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	158,401	\$	(432,307)	\$	(273,906)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Amortization		11,073		6,311		17,384
Depreciation		401,326		384,471		785,797
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		39,743		497,643		537,386
(Increase) decrease in inventory		22,712		21,298		44,010
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions		(163,548)		(157,491)		(321,039)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		492,754		474,504		967,258
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions		(260,952)		(251,287)		(512,239)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		(26,627)		(18,456)		(45,083)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		10,373		7,308		17,681
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		23,368		16,464		39,832
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		225,221		403,895		629,116
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		12,506		15,173		27,679
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,139		5,315		8,454
Total adjustments		791,088		1,405,148		2,196,236
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	949,489	\$	972,841	\$	1,922,330
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Transactions:						
Right-to-use assets/obligations issued	\$	8,981	\$	12,415	\$	-

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Dallas 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 Town of Dallas is located in Rowan County, which is in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. The Town has a population of approximately 6,016. The Town provides electric, water and sewer services to its residents.

The Town of Dallas is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Board of Aldermen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town financial position.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display the information about the government. These statements include the activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or 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 Town and for each function of the Town'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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and 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 Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The Town 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 nonmajor funds.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. 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, and sanitation services.

The American Rescue Plan Fund. The American Rescue Plan Fund is a grant project special revenue fund used to account for the Town's portion of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.

Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for funds that are committed for use for capital outlay.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to account for fees collected, and monies spent, in connection with the Town's storm water run-off.

"T.O.P. T.I.E.R." (Targeted Options Providing Tangible Investment in Economic Revitalization) Fund. This fund is an economic development program funded and maintained by the Town to offer limited, but targeted, public economic assistance in support of private sector investment in assets needed to spur job creation, business sector growth, and overall economic vitality.

SCIF Grant Fund. This fund is used to account for grant funds received from a State Capital and Infrastructure Fund Directed Grant.

The CDBG Grant Fund. The CDBG Grant Fund is used to account for a mortgage receivable loaned through a federal grant program.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's electric operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified 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 and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, includes 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 the producing and delivering of goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town 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 enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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 capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions are reported as other financial sources.

The Town considers all revenue available if they are collected within 60 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 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 Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Rowan 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.

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

All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply costreimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, CDBG Fund, Storm Water Fund, "T.O.P. T.I.E.R." Program Fund, and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for capital projects funds, the SCIF fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget ordinances allow for the transfer of funds within the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds, and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the activity level for enterprise funds, the project level for multi-year funds, and the department level for all other funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board, and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-31] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the state of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursements and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Federal Asset Seizure Funds are also classified as restricted cash, because they can only be expended for the purposes of the expenses associated with forfeited operations or used to finance general investigative expenses. Unspent ARPA, SCIF, and CDBG grant funds are also classified as restricted cash, because they can only be expended for the purposes of the expenses associated with these specific funds.

Governmental Activities:	
Streets - Powell Bill	\$ 175,991
Public Safety	23,540
Unspent ARPA grant funds	942,792
Unspent SCIF grant funds	180,000
Unspent CDBG grant funds	 72,430
Total governmental activities	 1,394,753
Business-Type Activities: Water Fund:	
Customer deposits Electric Fund:	80,393
Customer deposits	214,499
Total business-type activities	 294,892
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,689,645

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town 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 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022.

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

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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventory of the Town is valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements after July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	30-40 years
Improvements	25 years
Vehicles	3-10 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Distribution systems:	
Water and Sewer	40 years
Electric	30 years

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

Right-to-Use Assets

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

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

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meets this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the 2023 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, and pension and OPEB deferrals.

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 statements 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 premium or discount. Bond issuance cost, except for prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt. In fund financial statements, the governmental fund type recognizes 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 issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to twenty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town 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 considered to be immaterial, therefore, no current liability has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town'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 Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

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.

Fund Balances

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:

Non-Spendable 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.

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

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 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

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

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 non-spendable. 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 Public Safety – Portion of fund balance that is used to account for narcotic enforcement.

Restricted for Economic Development – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to be used for future CDBG projects.

Committed Fund Balance. Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Dallas' governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that Town of Dallas intends to use for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Aldermen has the authority to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Assigned for Storm Water – the portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for maintenance of storm water.

Assigned for Capital Projects – the portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future capital projects.

Assigned for T.O.P. T.I.E.R. Program – the portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for economic development.

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

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

Unassigned Fund Balance. Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Town of Dallas does not have a formal revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, the Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local, non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Dallas has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that the available fund balance is at least equal to, or greater than, 30% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 70% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time capital expenditures or transfer the excess to a Capital Reserve Fund.

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 4,045,637
Less:	
Inventories	312
Stabilization by state statute	 390,302
Total available fund balance	\$ 3,655,023

At June 30, 2023, the Town had no outstanding encumbrances in the General Fund.

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. Town of Dallas' employer 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Estimates

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing 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 Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization. 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 Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S, 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,606,917 and a bank balance of \$3,907,710. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits is collateralized under the Pooling Method as enumerated above. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,153.

Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$11,648,052 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's (NCCMT) Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 9,582
Accounts receivable	546
Storm Water Fund - accounts receivable	 170
	 10,298
Enterprise Funds:	
Electric Fund - accounts receivable	61,090
Water and Sewer Fund - accounts receivable	 13,475
	74,565
Total	\$ 84,863

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 5,454
Sales tax refund receivable	267,098
Other	 74,286
Total	\$ 346,838

Note Receivable

Pursuant to an agreement dated August 26, 2002 between the Town of Dallas and the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Division of Community Assistance, the Town received a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$250,000. The purpose of this grant was the renovation/refurbishing of the Dallas High School building into apartments, including street, water and sewer improvements, as well as historic preservation. The project was completed by a private business, which now owns the building. Under the agreement, that business is to repay a mortgage held by the Town in the original amount of \$230,000, with interest accruing at 2% annually. The modified loan repayment agreement requires annual payments of \$3,720, and the remaining unpaid principal and interest is due in full on December 10, 2024.

Year				
Ending	P	rincipal	In	terest
2024	\$	-	\$	4,249
2025		210,486		1,881
Total	\$	210,486	\$	6,130

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

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 381,182	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 381,182
Construction in progress	98,666	36,040			134,706
Total non-depreciable assets	479,848	36,040			515,888
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	4,576,900	-	-	-	4,576,900
Distribution	115,707	-	-	-	115,707
Other improvements	1,442,723	-	-	-	1,442,723
Vehicles and equipment	2,931,138	119,465	-	-	3,050,603
Infrastructure	871,392	82,131	-	-	953,523
Total depreciable assets	9,937,860	201,596		-	10,139,456
Right to Use Leased Assets:					
Leased vehicles	184,310	151,811	-	-	336,121
Subscriptions	-	6,336	-	-	6,336
Total right to use leased assets	184,310	158,147			342,457
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	1,617,957	121,626	-	-	1,739,583
Distribution	15,747	3,981	-	-	19,728
Other Improvements	397,489	58,151	-	-	455,640
Vehicles and equipment	2,185,991	187,244	-	-	2,373,235
Infrastructure	228,210	29,046	-	-	257,256
Total accumulated depreciation	4,445,394	400,048			4,845,442
Less Accumulated Amortization:					
Leased vehicles	52,426	63,537	-	-	115,963
Subscriptions	-	2,551	-	-	2,551
Total accumulated amortization	52,426		\$ -	\$	118,514
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,104,198</u>				<u>\$ 6,033,845</u>

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

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 111,294
Public safety	220,965
Environmental protection	70,570
Culture and recreation	45,135
Streets	18,172
Total	\$ 466,136

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

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	July	ance 1, 2022 tated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	.	115 0 (1	.	.	¢	ф 11 5 о (1
Land	\$	117,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,261
Construction in progress		339,807	442,799	-	(333,607)	448,999
Right of way		41,648			- (222 (07)	41,648
Total non-depreciable capital assets		498,716	442,799		(333,607)	607,908
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings		300,869	-	-	-	300,869
Distribution systems	11	,596,550	-	-	-	11,596,550
Equipment	1	,085,574	77,688	-	-	1,163,262
Sewer plant	1	,522,712	241,729	-	333,607	2,098,048
Water plant	2	,030,916	109,414			2,140,330
Total depreciable capital assets	16	,536,621	428,831		333,607	17,299,059
Right to Use Leased Assets:						
Leased vehicles		20,066	-	-	-	20,066
Subscriptions		-	11,337	-	-	11,337
Total right to use leased assets		20,066	11,337			31,403
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		147,248	8,427	-	_	155,675
Distribution systems	4	,742,966	259,069	-	_	5,002,035
Equipment	•	930,299	38,524	-	-	968,823
Sewer plant	1	,234,589	42,089	-	-	1,276,678
Water plant		,701,657	53,217	-	-	1,754,874
Total accumulated depreciation		,756,759	401,326			9,158,085
Less Accumulated Amortization:						
Leased vehicles		6,508	6,508	-	_	13,016
Subscriptions			4,565	-	-	4,565
Total accumulated amortization		6,508	\$ 11,073	\$ -	\$ -	17,581
		0,000	<i>\(\phi\)</i>	÷	<u>Ψ</u>	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	7	,793,420				8,154,796
Water and Sewer Fund capital						
assets, net	\$ 8	,292,136				\$ 8,762,704

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

	Balance July 1, 2022 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 71,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,808
Construction in progress	4,405			(4,405)	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	76,213			(4,405)	71,808
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	701,898	-	-	-	701,898
Distribution system	7,602,741	93,493	-	4,405	7,700,639
Equipment	2,907,827	191,928	-	-	3,099,755
Total depreciable capital assets	11,212,466	285,421		4,405	11,502,292
Right to Use Leased Assets:					
Subscriptions	-	15,672			15,672
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	250,015	24,033	-	-	274,048
Distribution system	4,021,055	194,309	-	-	4,215,364
Equipment	2,143,723	166,129	-	-	2,309,852
Total accumulated depreciation	6,414,793	384,471			6,799,264
Less: Accumulated Amortization:					
Subscriptions	-	\$ 6,311	\$ -	\$-	6,311
		<u>+ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	<u>+</u>		
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,797,673				4,712,389
Electric Fund capital assets, net	4,873,886				4,784,197
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 13,166,022				<u>\$ 13,546,901</u>

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

Construction Commitments

The Town had active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the outstanding commitments with contractors are as follows:

			r	Kemaining
Project	Spe	nt-to-Date	Co	ommitment
Dallas Stanley Pump Station Upgrade	\$	195,406	\$	1,049,830
Town Hall Annex Building		27,487	_	19,283
-	\$	222,893	\$	1,069,113

D

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Vendors	alaries Benefits	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 30,936	\$ 59,180	\$ 90,116
Business-Type Activities:			
Electric Fund	\$ 863,588	\$ 31,837	\$ 895,425
Water & Sewer Fund	 251,207	 34,824	 286,031
Total - business-type activities	\$ 1,114,795	\$ 66,661	\$ 1,181,456

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Dallas is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state senate, and one appointed by the state house of representatives and the state treasurer and the 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Dallas employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Dallas' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Dallas were \$439,276 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Refunds of Contributions. Town 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.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$2,509,307 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, so 0.04448%, which was a decrease of 0.00014% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$692,072. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	108,124	\$	10,601
Changes of assumptions		250,373		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		829,352		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		862		39,328
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		439,276		-
Total	\$	1,627,987	\$	49,929

\$439,276 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Total
2024	\$ 352,174
2025	303,478
2026	88,010
2027	395,120
2028	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 1,138,782

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

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

Future and ad hoc cost of living adjustment amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation sensitive	<u>6.0%</u>	2.7%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount		1%	
		Decrease (5.50%)		Rate (6.50%)		Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,528,976	\$	2,509,307	\$	844,983

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town'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% 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 by 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	14
Total	17

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town 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 Statements 73.

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	real wage growth
Discount rate	4.31 percent

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019.

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and set forward by one year.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are set back three years for all ages.

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are set forward three years. Rates for female members are set forward one year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

Deaths Prior to Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$38,653 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$468,205. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$49,650.

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	eferred Iflows of esources
			¢	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,337	Э	30,721
Changes of assumptions		54,706		98,849
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		15,299		-
Total	\$	143,342	\$	129,570

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

\$15,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

A 4
Amount
(315)
14,951
13,348
(7,943)
(18,432)
(3,136)
(1,527)

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		D	iscount	1%		
			Rate		Increase		
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)		((5.31%)	
Total pension liability	\$	514,782	\$	468,205	\$	426,466	

		2023			
Beginning balance	\$	573,604			
Service cost		34,511			
Interest on the total pension liability		12,471			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(12,033)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(101,695)			
Benefit payments		(38,653)			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	468,205			

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

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

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 692,0	72 \$ 49,650	\$ 741,722
Pension liability	2,509,3	07 468,205	2,977,512
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0444	8% NA	-

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

		LGERS	L	LEOSSA		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	108,124	\$	73,337	\$	181,461
Changes of assumptions		250,373		54,706		305,079
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		829,352		-		829,352
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		862		-		862
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit						
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)				1		
subsequent to the measurement date	<u>_</u>	439,276	<u></u>	15,299	<u>م</u>	454,575
Total	\$	1,627,987	\$	143,342	\$	1,771,329
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	10,601	\$	30,721	\$	41,322
Changes of assumptions		-		98,849		98,849
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		39,328		-		39,328
Total	\$	49,929	\$	129,570	\$	179,499

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and other employed by the Town. Article 5 of GS Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers 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 includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. 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.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of GS Chapter 143 requires the Town 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 may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$30,561 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of other employees' salaries, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the other employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$42,040 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Other than Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. All full-time employees of the Town can elect to participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan.

Funding Policy. The Town voluntarily contributes, each month, an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$117,504 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). Under the terms of the Town of Dallas, North Carolina's Healthcare Policy, the Board of Aldermen has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

Benefits Provided. Upon retirement from the Town of Dallas, fulltime employees that have at least twenty-five (25) years of continuous service with the Town of Dallas and thirty (30) years of creditable* service with the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have not reached the current Medicare Eligible age shall continue to be covered under the Town's Group Health Insurance Plan until such time as the employee reaches the current Medicare Eligible age. If the Town provides a choice of medical plans to employees, the retiree will receive coverage only under the Base Medical Plan** provided to fulltime employees. Medical coverage will extend to the retired employee only. Dependents (spouse, children, etc.) will not be eligible to receive nor purchase coverage under the Town Group Plan.

At such time as the retired employee reaches Medicare Eligible age, group coverage under the Town of Dallas plan will cease and the retired employee will be responsible for obtaining Medicare, and any Supplemental Insurance as they deem necessary, at their own cost. Further, any retiree eligible for coverage continuation shall lose that eligibility and coverage if, and when, the retiree becomes employed following retirement from the Town, and as a result becomes eligible for coverage under the new employers' plan,

*Creditable Service with LGERS is defined as having accumulated a combination of years of service and sick hours to yield 30 years of service with the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

**Base Medical Plan is the plan provided to full-time Town of Dallas employees at no cost to the employee.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following on June 30, 2021, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

	Employees
Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminate plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	54
Total	54

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

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$306,709 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021. Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including wage	
inflation	
General employees	3.25 - 8.41 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25 - 7.90 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	2.16 percent
Measurement date	3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare medical and	7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
prescription drug	4.5 percent by 2031

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$	283,133		
Changes for the year				
Service cost		26,071		
Interest		6,656		
Differences between expected and actual experience		51,793		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(58,851)		
Benefit payments		(2,093)		
Net changes		23,576		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	306,709		

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

The Town selected a 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 used to measure the TOL.

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentagepoint higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1% Discount		1%		
	Decrease (2.54%)		Rate (3.54%)		Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	348,273	\$ 306,709		\$	270,355

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

		1%	Discount Rate		1%		
	D	ecrease			Ι	ncrease	
Total OPEB liability	\$	260,822	\$ 306,709		\$	362,228	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$41,138. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,740	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		32,471		53,109	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		17,543		-	
Total	\$	96,754	\$	53,109	

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

\$17,543 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2024	\$	3,335	
2025		3,335	
2026		3,335	
2027		3,335	
2028		3,335	
Thereafter		9,427	
Total	\$	26,102	

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the 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 Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	Amount	
Deferred outflows - LGERS	\$	1,627,987
Deferred outflows - LEOSSA		143,342
Deferred outflows - OPEB		96,754
Total	\$	1,868,083
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	State Net	Governmental Balance Sheet		
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	19,595
Deferred inflows - LGERS		49,929		-
Deferred inflows - LEOSSA		129,570		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		53,109		-
Total	\$	232,608	\$	19,595

Commitments

In 2008, the Town entered into a (20) twenty-year agreement with Duke Energy for the purchase of wholesale electric power, which the Town then distributes to individual residential, commercial, and industrial retail accounts. Rates charged to the Town under the terms of the agreement are tentatively set each year in advance, based on market forces, expected demand, and on Duke's overall expenses incurred in generating such power. The Town can positively impact the overall cost by the contractually detailed generating of power at "peak" times during the year. At the conclusion of each contract year, the purchase power costs are "trued-up" to reflect actual costs, as well as the Town's efficiency in "peak-shaving generation". In recent years, Dallas has received substantive, year-end, "true-up" payments to balance against the expenses otherwise incurred. While historically, the rates charged by Duke have trended upward year-over-year in a manner slightly exceeding the rate of inflation, this year's likely increase has moderated due to the continued low costs of natural gas; and such trend could continue for several more years.

In August 2019, the Town received cost estimates for Duke Coal Ash Recovery. The Town of Dallas is a wholesale customer of Duke Energy. Due to a major Duke Energy coal ash spill, the Town is required to make annual coal ash payments to Duke Energy for coal ash recovery costs. The estimated cost to the Town of Dallas is \$1,491,353. To recover the costs, amounts will be added to the monthly regular Duke Energy bill. The amount recovered was \$108,162 for the year ended June 30, 2023, The coal ash recovery charge was \$115,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various liabilities and risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and/or destruction of assets; as well as for errors and omissions; injuries to employees or citizens; and resulting from natural disasters. To protect against such threat of loss, the Town participates in a self-funded, risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM), as well as purchasing umbrella coverage for general liability and auto and property insurance from a regional, private brokerage firm. The NCLM Pool provides the Town with workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and then the pool is reinsured through commercial carriers for single occurrence claims in excess of \$300,000 to the maximum allowed by state law. The Town has experienced 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

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

Town does not carry flood insurance, because there are no known Town-owned or controlled assets existing within an identified flood plain as determined by state or federal designation. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees who are authorized to have custody of \$100 or more in Town funds, or access to Town inventories, as well as the Town's designated Finance Officer, are each required to be performance-bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$1,000,000, while employees with custody of funds, or access to inventories, are covered under a blanket policy against crime, fraud, or theft.

Long-Term Obligations

Lease Liabilities

The Town has entered into an agreement to lease vehicles. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On March 31, 2023, the Town entered into a 60-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$47,400 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 2.822%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$45,116. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$916. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$46,645.

On March 31, 2023, the Town entered into a 60-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$47,400 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 2.822%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$45,116. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$916. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$46,645.

On December 1, 2022, the Town entered into a 60-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$52,045 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 3.445%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$46,507. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$993. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$47,411.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 49-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$24,279 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.560%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$12,451. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$567. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$12,387.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 42-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$26,009 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.560%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$11,204. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$675. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$11,147.

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

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 43-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$36,091 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.560%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$16,029. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$878. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$15,947.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 43-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$35,972 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.560%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$15,976. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$875. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$15,895.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 43-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$36,128 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.560%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$16,046. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$878. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$15,963.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 37-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$20,066 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.411%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$7,077. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$611. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$7,050.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 35-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$10,137 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.411%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$3,198. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$316. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$3,186.

On July 1, 2021, the Town entered into a 35-month lease for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$15,694 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 0.411%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$4,951. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$476. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$4,932.

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

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending		Gove	rnm	ental Act	iviti	es	Business-Type Activities																					
June 30	P	Principal		Interest		erest Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		rincipal	Int	erest		Total
2024	\$	79,594	\$	4,071	\$	83,665	\$	6,531	\$	17	\$	6,548																
2025		56,074		2,970		59,044		546		-		546																
2026		29,967		2,028		31,995		-		-		-																
2027		30,375		1,118		31,493		-		-		-																
2028		20,584		233		20,817		-		-		_																
Total	\$	216,594	\$	10,420	\$	227,014	\$	7,077	\$	17	\$	7,094																

Subscriptions

The Town has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The SBITAs qualify as other than short-term SBITAs under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of their inception.

On July 1, 2022, the Town entered into a 29-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$26,415 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 2.1937%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$14,830. The Town is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$3,015. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$19,918.

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum subscription payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending		Gov	ernn	nental Activ	viti	/ities Business-Type Activities						
June 30	Pr	incipal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2024	\$	2,248	\$	43	\$	2,291	\$	9,584	\$	185	\$	9,769
2025		570		3		573		2,428		13		2,441
Total	\$	2,818	\$	46	\$	2,864	\$	12,012	\$	198	\$	12,210

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

Installment purchases consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$1,500,000 loan for a fire station, with principal and interest payments of \$51,141, due semi-annually in April and October, at the annual interest rate of 4.33%, through 2033, secured by the fire station building.	\$ 836,574
\$349,944 loan for a fire truck, with principal and interest payments of \$31,325, due annually in July, at an annual rate of 3.914%, through 2028, secured by fire truck.	164,493
\$235,000 loan for a solid waste truck, with principal and interest payments of \$27,171, due annually in October, at an annual interest rate of 2.73%, through 2023, secured by a solid waste truck.	26,449
\$146,597 loan for a sanitation truck, with principal and interest payments \$26,517, due annually in October, at an annual interest of 2.39% through 2025, secured by a sanitation truck.	76,516
\$9,800 loan for tasers, with principal of \$1,960, due annually in June with 0% interest through 2024, secured by tasers.	 1,960
Total serviced by the General Fund	 1,105,992
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund: \$3,600,000 loan for water and sewer capital projects, with principal and interest payments of \$225,367, due annually in June, at an annual rate of 3.59% through 2033, secured by water lines and other personal property financed with the proceeds.	 2,114,185
Serviced by the Electric Fund: \$132,265 loan for a sanitation truck, with principal and interest payments of \$23,924, due annually in October, at an annual rate of 2.39% through 2025, secured by a sanitation truck.	 67,853
Total installment purchases	\$ 3,288,030

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

The future minimum payments of governmental activities installment purchases as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	 Principal]	Interest	 Total		
2024	\$ 146,344	\$	45,129	\$ 191,473		
2025	122,634		39,708	162,342		
2026	127,428		34,914	162,342		
2027	105,683		29,925	135,608		
2028	110,176		25,432	135,608		
2029-2033	 493,727		59,012	 552,739		
Total	\$ 1,105,992	\$	234,120	\$ 1,340,112		

The future minimum payments of business-type activities installment purchase as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Year Ending June 30	Principal]	Interest		Total
-	2024	\$ 201,554	\$	77,521	\$	279,075
	2025	208,524		70,550		279,074
	2026	215,739		63,336		279,075
	2027	199,499		55,868		255,367
	2028	206,661		48,706		255,367
	2029-2033	 1,150,061		126,773		1,276,834
	Total	\$ 2,182,038	\$	442,754	\$	2,624,792
					_	

At June 30, 2023, the Town's legal debt margin is \$26,194,370.

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

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2022		Increases Decreases		ecreases	Balance June 30, 2023		Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 137,645	\$	108,314	\$	84,681	\$	161,278	\$	80,600
Net pension liability - LEOSSA	573,604		-		105,399		468,205		-
Net pension liability - LGERS	327,669		857,757		-		1,185,426		-
Net OPEB liability	69,923		5,895		-		75,818		-
Direct placement installment purchases	1,247,303		-		141,311		1,105,992		146,344
Lease liabilities	132,181		146,845		62,432		216,594		79,594
Subscription liabilities	-		5,019		2,201		2,818		2,248
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,488,325	\$	1,123,830	\$	396,024	\$	3,216,131	\$	308,786
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund:									
Compensated absences	\$ 66,964	\$	86,609	\$	74,103	\$	79,470	\$	39,700
Net pension liability - LGERS	178,648		492,754		-		671,402		-
Net OPEB liability	123,702		10,373		-		134,075		-
Direct placement installment purchases	2,287,433		-		173,248		2,114,185		179,468
Lease liabilities	13,581		-		6,504		7,077		6,531
Subscription liabilities	 -		8,981		3,939		5,042		4,023
Water and Sewer Fund long-term liabilities	 2,670,328		598,717	_	257,794		3,011,251		229,722
Electric Fund:									
Compensated absences	41,117		80,554		65,381		56,290		28,100
Net pension liability - LGERS	177,975		474,504		-		652,479		-
Net OPEB liability	89,508		7,308		-		96,816		-
Direct placement installment purchases	89,423		-		21,570		67,853		22,086
Subscription liabilities	 -		12,415		5,445		6,970		5,561
Electric Fund long-term liabilities	 398,023		574,781		92,396		880,408		55,747
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 3,068,351	\$	1,173,498	\$	350,190	\$	3,891,659	\$	285,469

Compensated absences, pensions and other post-employment benefits liabilities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to / from funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:

From:	To:	Purpose	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fund future capital project	\$ 117,237
ARPA Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	ARPA grant expenditures	 586,000
			\$ 703,237

Business-Type Activities:

From:	<u>To:</u>	Purpose	A	Amount
Electric Fund	General Fund	payment in lieu of taxes	\$	735,733

Transfers are used to: (1) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsides or matching funds for various grant programs, (2) move funds from the fund with collection authorization to other funds to stabilize rates.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	vernmental Activities	isiness-Type Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,033,845	\$ 13,546,901
Less:		
Long-term debt	 (1,325,404)	 (2,201,127)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,708,441	\$ 11,345,774

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with nine counties and seventy-four other municipalities, established the Centralina Council of Governments (the 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 Town paid membership fees of \$1,427 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

4. Related Party Transactions

North Gaston Service Company

North Gaston Service Company is a company that provides heating and air conditioning services and installation to its customers. A member of the Town's Board of Aldermen has ownership over a third of the North Gaston Service Company and has been made aware of the Town's conflict of interest

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

policies. The related party-board member recuse themselves from voting on actions that involve the North Gaston Service Company.

The payments made to North Gaston Service Company during FY23 were \$6,998.

The Country Kitchen

The Country Kitchen is a restaurant in Dallas, NC that offers food and services to its customers. A member of the Town's Board of Aldermen has ownership over The Country Kitchen and have been made aware of the Town's conflict of interest policies. The related party-board member recuse themselves from voting on actions that involve The Country Kitchen.

The payments made to The Country Kitchen during FY23 were \$2,423.

5. Implementation of GASB 96

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to establish a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' SBITA activities. This statement builds on the single model for lease accounting contained in GASB 87, *Leases*, based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a related subscription liability for the present value of the minimum subscription payments.

6. Restatements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town determined that the \$230,000 corpus from a CDBG long-term revolving loan program should not be considered deferred revenue under current GAAP guidance included in GASB 65, GASB 54, and related implementation guides. Long-term receivables, including loan receivables, should be balanced by fund balance, not deferred inflows of resources. Accordingly, fund balance in the CDBG grant fund has been restated. The implementation of GASB 96 also required certain restatements.

Total restatements to fund balance/net position at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		General		CDBG		ater and	Electric		
	1	Activities		Fund		Fund	Sev	ver Fund		Fund	
Long-term revolving loan GASB 96:	\$	230,000	\$	-	\$	230,000	\$	-	\$	-	
Prior year project costs		1,317		1,317		-		2,356		3,257	
Restatement of leases, net		(15,012)				-		(8,514)			
Total restatement	\$	216,305	\$	1,317	\$	230,000	\$	(6,158)	\$	3,257	

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

7. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Town 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.

8. Reimbursement for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$1,528,792 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$764,396 was received in July 2021, and the second equal installment was received in July 2022. Town and the Board of Aldermen have elected to use \$586,000 of the ARPA funds for water and sewer fund salaries and benefits. The remaining \$942,792 ARPA funds are planned to be used for public safety salaries and benefits during fiscal year 2024.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

Law Enforcement Officers'	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and					
Special Separation Allowance –	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as					
	Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll					
Local Governmental Employees' Retiremen	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Town Contributions					
Other Post-Employment Benefits –	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios					

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance								
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Beginning balance	\$	573,604	\$	496,720	\$	367,852	\$	390,041
Service cost on total pension liability		34,511		38,353		23,892		14,630
Interest		12,471		9,129		11,377		13,769
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement								
of the total pension liability		(12,033)		94,638		23,503		(36,068)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(101,695)		(17,769)		107,831		9,019
Benefit payments		(38,653)		(47,467)		(37,735)		(23,539)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	468,205	\$	573,604	\$	496,720	\$	367,852

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance							
		2019		2018		2017	
Beginning balance	\$	466,520	\$	418,375	\$	412,459	
Service cost interest on total pension liability		19,987		16,223		19,207	
Interest		14,370		15,695		14,397	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		(72,872)		15,851			
· ·				<i>,</i>		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(14,425)		23,915		(9,350)	
Benefit payments		(23,539)		(23,539)		(18,338)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	390,041	\$	466,520	\$	418,375	

Low Enforcement Officers' Special Senaration All

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance								
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability	\$	468,205	\$	573,604	\$	496,720	\$	367,852
Covered employee payroll		786,575		790,368		737,438		581,161
Total pension liability as a percentage								
of covered employee payroll		59.52%		72.57%		67.36%		63.30%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance							
	2019 2018		2017				
Total pension liability	\$	390,041	\$	466,520	\$	418,375	
Covered employee payroll		674,988		623,345		666,556	
Total pension liability as a percentage							
of covered employee payroll		57.78%		74.84%		62.77%	

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Dallas' proportion of the net pension							
liability (asset) (%)	0.04448%	0.04462%	0.04468%	0.04379%	0.04507%		
Dallas' proportion of the net							
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,509,307	\$ 684,291	\$ 1,596,607	\$ 1,195,871	\$ 1,069,215		
Dallas' covered payroll	\$ 3,233,436	\$ 2,891,209	\$ 2,937,722	\$ 2,787,616	\$ 2,726,848		
Dallas' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.60%	23.67%	54.35%	42.90%	39.21%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%		

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

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Dallas' proportion of the net pension						
liability (asset) (%)	0.04380%	0.04282%	0.04216%	0.03938%	0.04030%	
Dallas' proportion of the net						
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 669,143	\$ 908,784	\$ 189,212	\$ (232,242)	\$ 485,770	
Dallas' covered payroll	\$ 2,571,122	\$ 2,435,404	\$ 1,716,527	\$ 1,724,960	\$ 1,542,147	
Dallas' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.03%	37.32%	11.02%	(13.46%)	31.50%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	

TOWN OF DALLAS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQURED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 439,276	\$ 372,923	\$ 298,412	\$ 269,655	\$ 217,988		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	439,276	372,923	298,412	269,655	217,988		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>		
Dallas' covered payroll	\$ 3,558,068	\$ 3,233,436	\$ 2,891,209	\$ 2,937,722	\$ 2,787,616		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.35%	11.53%	10.32%	9.18%	7.82%		

TOWN OF DALLAS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQURED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System							
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 205,057	\$ 187,034	\$ 159,467	\$ 163,404	\$ 163,396		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	205,057	187,034	159,467	163,404	163,396		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		
Dallas' covered payroll	\$ 2,726,848	\$ 2,571,122	\$ 2,435,404	\$ 1,716,527	\$ 1,724,960		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.52%	7.27%	6.55%	9.52%	9.47%		

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefits		
	 2023	2022
Service cost	\$ 26,071	\$ 24,651
Interest	6,656	5,246
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	51,793	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(58,851)	40,519
Benefit payments	 (2,093)	 -
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,576	70,416
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 283,133	 212,717
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 306,709	\$ 283,133
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage	\$ 2,712,191	\$ 2,712,191
of covered employee payroll	11.31%	10.44%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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	Fiscal Year Rate
2023 3.54%	2023 3.54%
2022 2.16%	2022 2.16%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Governmental Activities Major Funds

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government activities that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the Town's portion of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for general capital projects for the Town's governmental activities.

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	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Current year	\$ 1,515,813	\$ 1,545,335	\$ 29,522
State board assessed	26,135	-	(26,135)
Interest and penalties	5,900	6,675	775
Total	1,547,848	1,552,010	4,162
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Privilege licenses	3,100	785	(2,315)
Motor vehicle licenses	80,112	39,950	(40,162)
Alcohol beverage tax	22,220	27,357	5,137
Total	105,432	68,092	(37,340)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local option sales tax	653,477	728,537	75,060
Utility franchise tax	155,629	167,129	11,500
Excise tax on piped natural gas	11,231	23,658	12,427
Sales tax on telecommunications	28,978	28,499	(479)
Sales tax on video programming	16,269	16,630	361
Solid waste disposal tax	4,428	4,693	265
Total	870,012	969,146	99,134
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Powell Bill street aid allocation	168,940	168,787	(153)
Drug forfeiture revenue	-	958	958
Grant revenue	18,088	19,408	1,320
Federal and state grants	104,440	57,435	(47,005)
Total	291,468	246,588	(44,880)
Permits and Fees:			
Zoning fees	21,410	37,673	16,263
Sales and Services:			
Arrest fees	2,270	4,063	1,793
Refuse collection fees	395,280	393,481	(1,799)
Recreation fees and concessions	59,280	63,446	4,166
Other	15,450	22,737	7,287
Total	472,280	483,727	11,447

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Interest Earnings:			
Investment earnings	159,564	327,064	167,500
Investment earnings - Powell		8,278	8,278
Total	159,564	335,342	175,778
Miscellaneous:			
Insurance proceeds	-	182	182
ABC wholesale distribution	28,681	40,878	12,197
Payment in lieu - developer	-	117,237	117,237
Other	239,662	87,623	(152,039)
Total	268,343	245,920	(22,423)
Total revenues	3,736,357	3,938,498	202,141
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	64,849	64,238	611
Other operating expenditures	4,329	3,947	382
Total	69,178	68,185	993
Administrative:			
Salaries and employee benefits	96,502	93,029	3,473
Professional services	35,078	33,654	1,424
Maintenance and repairs	42,321	37,753	4,568
Other operating expenditures	233,164	218,272	14,892
Capital outlay		6,336	(6,336)
Total	407,065	389,044	18,021
Public Buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits	195,307	184,316	10,991
Professional services	106,423	39,312	67,111
Total	301,730	223,628	78,102
Courthouse:			
Professional services	8,349	6,448	1,901
Maintenance and repairs	36,760	35,761	999
Other operating expenditures	32,032	30,095	1,937
Total	77,141	72,304	4,837

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 4

TOWN OF DALLAS, NORTH CAROLINA

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Total general government	855,114	753,161	101,953
Public Safety: Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,820,116	1,477,400	342,716
Maintenance and repairs	80,249	79,076	1,173
Other operating expenditures	254,561	230,363	24,198
Capital outlay	176,300	168,119	8,181
Total	2,331,226	1,954,958	376,268
Fire Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	201,856	182,641	19,215
Maintenance and repairs	60,780	60,470	310
Operating expenditures	143,390	142,022	1,368
Capital outlay	38,000	-	38,000
Total	444,026	385,133	58,893
Total public safety	2,775,252	2,340,091	435,161
Transportation:			
Street Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	216,584	211,610	4,974
Maintenance and repairs	18,368	17,382	986
Street lights	33,870	33,869	1
Contracted services	6,885	6,117	768
Other operating expenditures	35,774	33,177	2,597
Powell Bill expenditures	133,072	102,461	30,611
Total transportation	444,553	404,616	39,937
Environmental Protection:			
Solid Waste:	100.025	1(0.001	31 114
Salaries and employee benefits	199,935	168,821	31,114
Maintenance and repairs	66,332 46,455	63,183 40,482	3,149
Other operating expenditures	46,455	40,482	5,973
Tipping fees	90,517	87,826	2,691
Capital outlay	90,257	90,257	- 42.027
Total environmental protection	493,496	450,569	42,927

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cultural and Recreational:	Duuger	1 Ictuui	
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	178,963	162,886	16,077
Maintenance and repairs	35,324	24,058	11,266
Operating expenditures	166,276	151,177	15,099
Total cultural and recreational	380,563	338,121	42,442
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	227,622	205,944	21,678
Interest	50,481	50,481	
Total debt service	278,103	256,425	21,678
Total expenditures	5,227,081	4,542,983	684,098
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,490,724)	(604,485)	886,239
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Lease liabilities issued	-	146,845	146,845
Subscription liabilities issued	-	5,019	5,019
Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,447	447
Proceeds from capital financing	176,300	-	(176,300)
Appropriated fund balance	694,928	-	(694,928)
Operating transfers - in (out):			
Transfer (to) from Electric Fund	735,733	735,733	-
Transfer (to) from Capital Projects	(117,237)	(117,237)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,490,724	771,807	(718,917)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	167,322	\$ 167,322
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		3,876,998	
Restatement	_	1,317	
Beginning of year, as restated	-	3,878,315	
End of year, June 30	<u>{</u>	4,045,637	

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenues	<u>\$ 1,528,792</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 586,000</u>	<u>\$ 586,000</u>	<u>\$ (942,792)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer (to) Water and Sewer Fund	(1,528,792)		(586,000)	(586,000)	942,792
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Prior Year			Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,220	<u>\$ 62,081</u>	<u>\$ 64,301</u>	<u>\$ 64,301</u>	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	616,567				616,567	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(616,567)	2,220	62,081	64,301	680,868	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer from (to) Storm Water Fund	-	33,142	-	33,142	33,142	
Transfer from (to) Electric Fund	499,330	1,390,643	-	1,390,643	891,313	
Transfer from (to) General Fund	117,237	228,651	117,237	345,888	228,651	
Total other financing sources (uses)	616,567	1,652,436	117,237	1,769,673	1,153,106	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 1,654,656	179,318	\$ 1,833,974	\$ 1,833,974	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1			1,654,656			
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,833,974</u>			

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

The Town has the following Special Revenue Funds:

Stormwater Fund – This fund is used to account for fees collected and monies spent in connection with the Town's storm water run-off.

"T.O.P. T.I.E.R." Fund (Targeted Options Providing Tangible Investment in Economic Revitalization Fund) – This fund is an economic development program that is funded and maintained by the Town to offer limited, but targeted, public economic assistance in support of private sector investment in assets needed to spur job creation, business sector growth, and overall economic vitality.

CDBG Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for a mortgage receivable loaned through a federal grant program.

Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Enterprise Funds.

The Town has the following Capital Project Fund:

SCIF Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for Passive Park improvements.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds			Pi	Capital roject Fund				
	Storm Water		T.O.P. T.I.E.R. Program Fund		CDBG Grant Fund		SCIF Grant Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	519,692	\$	403,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$	923,022
Restricted cash		-		-		72,430		180,000		252,430
Accounts receivable (net)		17,051		-		-		-		17,051
Note receivable		-		-		210,486		-		210,486
Total assets	\$	536,743	\$	403,330	\$	282,916	\$	180,000	\$	1,402,989
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,164	\$	2,493	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,657
Advance from grantors	+		+	_,	+	-	*	180,000	*	180,000
Total liabilities		10,164		2,493		-		180,000		192,657
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		17,051		-		-		-		17,051
Economic development		-		-		282,916		-		282,916
Assigned:										
Storm water		509,528		-		-		-		509,528
T.O.P. T.I.E.R. program		-		400,837		-		-		400,837
Total fund balances		526,579		400,837		282,916				1,210,332
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	536,743	\$	403,330	\$	282,916	\$	180,000	\$	1,402,989

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Fund		
	Storm Water	T.O.P. T.I.E.F Program Fund	<u> </u>	CDBG Grant Fund	SCIF Grant Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds
Revenues:							
Storm water fees	\$ 213,329	\$	- 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$	213,329
Investment earnings	 -			4,326	-		4,326
Total revenues	 213,329			4,326			217,655
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Salaries and employee benefits	46,035		-	-	-		46,035
Contracted services	11,309	8,01	6	-	-		19,325
Repairs and maintenance	32,663		-	-	-		32,663
Other operating expenditures	2,567	15,00		-	-		17,567
Capital outlay	 95,031	36,04		-			131,071
Total expenditures	 187,605	59,05	6	-		. <u></u>	246,661
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 25,724	(59,05	<u>6)</u>	4,326			(29,006)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of capital asset	 -	124,50	0	-			124,500
Net change in fund balance	 25,724	65,44	4	4,326			95,494
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1	500,855	335,39	3	48,590	-		884,838
Restatement	-		-	230,000	-		230,000
Beginning of year, as restated	 500,855	335,39	3	278,590	-		1,114,838
End of year, June 30	\$ 526,579	\$ 400,83	7	\$ 282,916	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,210,332

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:	0				
Stormwater fees	<u>\$ 211,452</u>	\$ 213,329	<u>\$ 1,877</u>		
Expenditures:					
Salaries and employee benefits	55,397	46,035	9,362		
Supplies	600	-	600		
Contracted services	18,763	11,309	7,454		
Repairs and maintenance	49,068	32,663	16,405		
Other operating expenditures	6,348	2,567	3,781		
Capital outlay	302,495	95,031	207,464		
Total expenditures	432,671	187,605	245,066		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(221,219)	25,724	246,943		
Appropriated fund balance	221,219		221,219		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	25,724	\$ 25,724		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1		500,855			
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 526,579</u>			

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Grant revenue	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	\$	<u>\$ (100,000)</u>		
Expenditures:					
Contracted services	25,750	8,016	17,734		
Other operating expenditures	47,000	15,000	32,000		
Capital outlay	425,400	36,040	389,360		
Total expenditures	498,150	59,056	439,094		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(398,150)	(59,056)	339,094		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of fixed asset	129,500	124,500	(5,000)		
Appropriated fund balance	268,650		(268,650)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	65,444	\$ 65,444		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1		335,393			
End of year, June 30		\$ 400,837			

TOR THE TERR ENDED JUILE 30, 2025			V 7 •
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Sales and services	\$ -	\$ 13,442	\$ 13,442
Investment earnings	53,176	4,326	(48,850)
Total revenues	53,176	17,768	(35,408)
Expenditures:			
Historic preservation	53,176		53,176
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	17,768	<u>\$ 17,768</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:			
Current year loan repayments		(13,442)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis		4,326	
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		48,590	
Restatement		230,000	
Beginning of year, as restated		278,590	
End of year, June 30		\$ 282,916	

SCIF GRANT FUND SCHEDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				al				
	Project Authorization		PriorCurrentYearYear			Total to Date	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental: Grant revenue	\$	180,000	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	(180,000)
Expenditures: Economic and physical development		180,000		<u> </u>				180,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		\$	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1								
End of year, June 30				\$				
Enterprise Funds

The **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 or 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.

The Town has the following Enterprise Funds:

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for the Town's electric operations.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the Town's water and sewer operations.

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ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Electricity sales	\$ 8,876,902	\$ 7,802,437	\$ (1,074,465)		
Other operating revenues	122,320	97,826	(24,494)		
Total operating revenues	8,999,222	7,900,263	(1,098,959)		
Non-operating revenues:					
Coal ash recovery revenue	130,000	108,079	(21,921)		
Investment earnings	988	28,853	27,865		
Total non-operating revenues	130,988	136,932	5,944		
Total revenues	9,130,210	8,037,195	(1,093,015)		
Expenditures:					
Electrical operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,422,444	1,280,433	142,011		
Supplies	176,550	153,755	22,795		
Contracted services	159,807	146,307	13,500		
Insurance	145,553	133,090	12,463		
Repairs and maintenance	237,476	207,244	30,232		
Other operating expenditures	251,212	254,135	(2,923)		
Total electrical operations	2,393,042	2,174,964	218,078		
Purchased resources - electricity	5,786,573	5,680,609	105,964		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	29,153	27,015	2,138		
Interest	2,361	2,360	1		
Total debt service	31,514	29,375	2,139		
Capital outlay	423,730	301,093	122,637		
Total expenditures	8,634,859	8,186,041	448,818		

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	495,351	(148,846)	(644,197)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Subscription liabilities issued	-	12,415	12,415
Transfer (to) General Fund	(885,733)	(735,733)	150,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(885,733)	(723,318)	162,415
Appropriated fund balance	390,382		(390,382)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (872,164)</u>	<u>\$ (872,164)</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Net change in fund balance		<u>\$ (872,164)</u>	
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		301,093	
Compensated absences		(15,173)	
Accrued interest		1,437	
Payment of debt principal		27,015	
Pension expense		(65,726)	
OPEB expense		(5,316)	
Subscription liabilities issued		(12,415)	
Amortization		(6,311)	
Depreciation		(384,471)	
Total reconciling items		(159,867)	
Change in net position		<u>\$ (1,032,031)</u>	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water sales	\$ 2,003,741		\$ (74,066)	
Water taps	23,000		17,368	
Sewer sales	1,122,264		(21,362)	
Sewer taps	15,900		9,969	
Other operating revenues	144,987		160,317	
Total operating revenues	3,309,892	3,402,118	92,226	
Non-operating revenues:				
Rental income	63,629		22,852	
Grant revenue	74,723	64,950	(9,773)	
Total non-operating revenues	138,352	151,431	13,079	
Total revenues	3,448,244	3,553,549	105,305	
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures				
Water and sewer operations				
Salaries and employee benefits	846,928		27,205	
Travel	7,300		694	
Supplies	428,012		68,108	
Insurance	112,337		9,406	
Repairs and maintenance	208,724		14,413	
Other operating expenditures	214,791		14,552	
Total water and sewer operations	1,818,092	1,683,714	134,378	
Water treatment and distribution			10.500	
Salaries and employee benefits	344,635		48,529	
Supplies	23,195		2,022	
Chemicals	107,499		4,734	
Other operating expenditures	229,498		26,101	
Total water treatment and distribution	704,827	623,441	81,386	
Waste collection and treatment				
Salaries and employee benefits	181,603		4,227	
Chemicals	58,645		2,740	
Supplies	3,500		1,071	
Other operating expenditures	243,765		43,186	
Total waste collection and treatment	487,513	436,289	51,224	
Debt service:				
Principal	183,983		292	
Interest	82,324			
Total debt service	266,307	266,015	292	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Capital outlay:	<u>V</u> _		
Water and sewer operations	872,218	531,824	340,394
Water treatment of and distribution	109,720	109,414	306
Water collection and treatment	242,229	241,729	500
Total capital outlay	1,224,167	882,967	341,200
Total expenditures	4,500,906	3,892,426	608,480
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,052,662)	(338,877)	713,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from issuance of subscriptions	-	8,981	8,981
Transfers (to) from	586,000	586,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	586,000	594,981	8,981
Appropriated fund balance	466,662		(466,662)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 256,104	\$ 256,104
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Net change in fund balance		\$ 256,104	
Reconciling items:			
From Capital Project Fund:			
Pension expense		(68,254)	
OPEB expense		(7,114)	
Subscription liabilities issued		(8,981)	
Capital outlay		882,967	
Principal retirement		183,691	
Change in compensated absences		(12,506)	
Change in accrued interest		4,334	
Amortization		(11,073)	
Depreciation		(401,326)	
Total reconciling items		561,738	
Change in net position		\$ 817,842	

Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes and principal taxpayers.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	В	collected salance e 30, 2022	1	Additions	Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$	-	\$	1,547,826	\$ 1,535,162	\$ 12,664
2021-2022		13,249		-	8,678	4,571
2020-2021		5,065		-	3,072	1,993
2019-2020		3,559		-	1,585	1,974
2018-2019		2,253		-	554	1,699
2017-2018		2,093		-	513	1,580
2016-2017		1,976		-	313	1,663
2015-2016		1,998		-	484	1,514
2014-2015		1,114		-	184	930
2013-2014		653		-	64	589
2012-2013	_	1,240		-	 1,240	 -
Total	\$	33,200	\$	1,547,826	\$ 1,551,849	29,177
Less: allowance f Ad valorem taxes			eivable			\$ (9,582) 19,595
Reconcilement w Ad valorem taxes						\$ 1,552,010
Reconciling items	s:					
Write-offs						1,240
Other adjustment	S					 (1,401)
Total collections	and credits					\$ 1,551,849

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							Tax Levy				
	Town-Wide					Property Excluding Registered		Registered			
	Property Valuation		Total Rate Levy		Total Levy	Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles			
Original Levy:											
Property taxes	\$ 322,094,048	\$	0.420	\$	1,352,795	\$	1,352,795	\$	-		
Motor vehicles	45,264,048		0.420		190,109		-		190,109		
Total	367,358,095				1,542,904		1,352,795		190,109		
Discoveries: Current year taxes Releases Total Total property valuation	1,472,619 (300,714) 1,171,905 \$ 368,530,000)	0.420 0.420		6,185 (1,263) 4,922		6,185 (1,263) 4,922		- - -		
1 1 2											
Net Levy					1,547,826		1,357,717		190,109		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023					(12,664)		(12,664)				
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	1,535,162	\$	1,345,053	\$	190,109		
Current Levy Collection Percent	age				<u>99.18%</u>		<u>99.07%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>		

Compliance Section

- 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*
- Schedule of Findings and Responses
- Corrective Action Plan
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

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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 Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Dallas, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dallas, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Dallas' Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Dallas' response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 6, 2023

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

 Type of auditor's report issued on whether

 the financial statements were prepared

 in accordance to GAAP:
 Unmodified

 Internal control over financial reporting:

 • Material weaknesses identified?
 X
 Yes

 • Significant deficiencies identified?
 Yes
 X
 None reported

 Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?
 Yes
 X
 No

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

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

Material Weakness

Finding 2023-001

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2023, management determined that the \$230,000 corpus of a CDBG loan program grant should not be deferred but should have been reported as revenue and included in fund balance under current GAAP guidance. A prior period adjustment was required to accurately report the fund balance/net position of the Town as of June 30, 2022.

Effect: For the statements affected, the prior year financial statements were misstated.

Cause: Misapplication of current accounting guidance related to the accounting for long-term loan receivables.

Recommendation: The Town should apply updated guidance as accounting standards and practices change. Employees involved in oversight of the financial reporting process should continue to obtain training and education related to governmental accounting.

Name of Contact Person: Jonathan Newton, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.



Mayor Rick Coleman

Aldermen

Jerry Cearley Sam Martin Darlene Morrow Hoyle Withers Frank Milton

Town Manager Maria Stroupe

Town Clerk/HR Sarah Ballard

Finance Jonathan Newton

Town Attorney J. Thomas Hunn

Police Robert Walls

Electrical Lanny Smith

Public Works Bill Trudnak

Development Svc Brian Finnegan

Fire Chief Earl Withers III

Recreation Nick Daniello

Town of Dallas 210 N. Holland St. Dallas, NC 28034

Phone:

704-922-3176 **Fax:** 704-922-4701 **Web Page:** www.dallasnc.net

TOWN OF DALLAS, NORTH CAROLINA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Material Weakness

Finding 2023-001: Prior Period Adjustment

Name of Contact Person: Jonathan Newton

Corrective Action: The Town will apply updated guidance as accounting standards and practices change. Staff involved in the oversight of the financial reporting process should continue to obtain training and education related to governmental accounting.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately and ongoing

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

None reported.