

**TOWN OF FOUR OAKS,
NORTH CAROLINA**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

MAYOR

Vic Medlin

COMMISSIONERS

Tony Capps

Mike Hines

Carles Surles

Kim Robertson

Michael Bradley

FINANCE OFFICER

Rachel Raynor

TOWN CLERK

Rhonda Lee

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the Board of Commissioners
Four Oaks, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Four Oaks' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based upon our audit, 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 Town of Four Oaks as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and 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. 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 Four Oaks 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about the Town of Four Oaks' ability to continue as a going concern for the 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 of 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained 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 of Four Oaks' 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 of Four Oaks' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 consist 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 Four Oak's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Four Oaks' 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 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 Town of Four Oaks' 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 Town of Four Oaks' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina

December 30, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Four Oaks (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Four Oaks' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Four Oaks for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with 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 Four Oaks exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,930,568 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased from the prior year by \$1,984,163.
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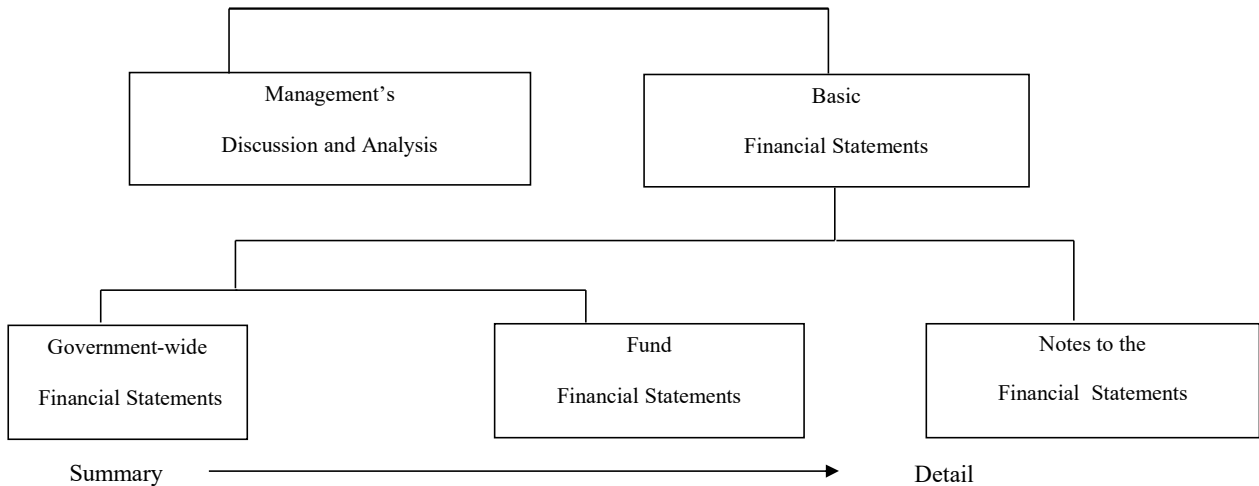
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Four Oaks' governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,435,742 with a net change of \$(175,147) in fund balance. Approximately 26% of this total amount, or \$624,386, is non spendable or restricted.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,811,356 or 45% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Four Oaks' 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 Four Oaks.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report
Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show additional details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes can also 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 it has 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 services offered by the Town of Four Oaks.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 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 grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Four Oaks, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the North Carolina General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Four Oaks 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. All 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 or her 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 a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Four Oaks adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the 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 these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether 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 using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Fund

Town of Four Oaks has one kind of proprietary fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Four Oaks uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer fund activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit 8 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Four Oaks' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

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 governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Town of Four Oaks' Net Position
Figure 2**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 3,237,085	\$ 3,656,306	\$ 2,805,724	\$ 2,207,860	\$ 6,042,809	\$ 5,864,166
Capital assets	4,413,827	2,070,500	4,057,106	4,078,158	8,470,933	6,148,658
Deferred outflows of resources	513,712	417,742	135,541	109,643	649,253	527,385
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,164,624	6,144,548	6,998,371	6,395,661	15,162,994	12,540,209
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,650,637	1,481,204	777,955	747,737	2,428,592	2,228,941
Other liabilities	882,441	1,127,822	853,394	135,434	1,735,835	1,263,256
Deferred inflows of resources	60,612	79,462	7,388	11,818	68,000	91,280
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,593,690	2,688,488	1,638,737	894,989	4,232,427	3,583,477
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,721,307	1,324,868	3,544,510	3,532,577	7,265,817	4,857,445
Restricted	562,726	1,124,430	-	-	562,726	1,124,430
Unrestricted	1,286,901	1,006,762	1,815,124	1,968,095	3,102,025	2,974,857
Total net position	\$ 5,570,934	\$ 3,456,060	\$ 5,359,634	\$ 5,500,672	\$ 10,930,568	\$ 8,956,732

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 the Town of Four Oaks exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,930,568. The Town's net position increased by \$1,984,163 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. However the largest portion, \$7,265,817 reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Four Oaks uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Four Oaks' net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Four Oaks' net position, \$562,726 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,102,025 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.82%.

Town of Four Oaks
Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 936,995	\$ 956,218	\$ 3,032,126	\$ 2,381,675	\$ 3,969,121	\$ 3,337,893
Operating grants and contributions	91,720	80,643	-	-	91,720	80,643
Capital grants and contributions	2,295,830	424,430	59,128	491,143	2,354,958	915,573
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,478,555	1,332,546	-	-	1,478,555	1,332,546
Other taxes	698,201	717,145	-	-	698,201	717,145
Other	819,180	264,708	60,356	29,275	879,536	293,983
Total revenues	6,320,481	3,775,690	3,151,610	2,902,093	9,472,091	6,677,783
Expenses:						
General government	900,794	650,647	-	-	900,794	650,647
Public safety	2,269,444	1,420,346	-	-	2,269,444	1,420,346
Environmental protection	333,741	204,653	-	-	333,741	204,653
Cultural and recreational	196,413	364,968	-	-	196,413	364,968
Transportation	467,617	358,602	-	-	467,617	358,602
Interest	28,469	28,772	-	-	28,469	28,772
Water and sewer	-	-	3,291,450	2,019,914	3,291,450	2,019,914
Total expenses	4,196,478	3,027,988	3,291,450	2,019,914	7,487,928	5,047,902
Increase in net position	2,124,003	747,702	(139,840)	882,179	1,984,163	1,629,881
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	3,456,060	2,708,358	5,500,672	4,618,493	8,956,732	7,326,851
Restatement	(9,129)	-	(1,198)	-	(10,327)	-
Net position, beginning as restated	3,446,931	2,708,358	5,499,474	4,618,493	8,946,405	7,326,851
Net position, ending	\$ 5,570,934	\$ 3,456,060	\$ 5,359,634	\$ 5,500,672	\$ 10,930,568	\$ 8,956,732

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,124,003 accounting for 100% of the total increase in the net position of the town of Four Oaks. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in charges for services and increase in capital grants.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$139,840 accounting for 0% of the total increase in the net position of the town of Four Oaks. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increase in operating expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Town’s Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Four Oaks' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Four Oaks' financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Four Oaks. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Four Oaks' fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,811,356, while total fund balance reached \$2,586,762. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 45% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 64% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2025, the governmental fund of the Town of Four Oaks reported a fund balance of \$2,435,742 with a net decrease in fund balance of -\$175,147.

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

Proprietary Fund. The Town’s proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,815,124. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town’s business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Four Oaks' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2025, totals \$8,470,933 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

**Town of Four Oaks' Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
Figure 4**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 372,125	\$ 372,125	\$ 48,416	\$ 48,416	\$ 420,541	\$ 420,541
Construction in progress	3,286,640	822,334	50,638	-	3,337,278	822,334
Buildings and systems	240,093	257,215	3,778,663	3,809,403	4,018,756	4,066,618
Equipment	63,729	69,261	125,380	153,159	189,109	222,420
Vehicles and motorized equipment	282,559	299,051	54,009	67,180	336,568	366,231
Infrastructure	168,681	250,514	-	-	168,681	250,514
Total	\$ 4,413,827	\$ 2,070,500	\$ 4,057,106	\$ 4,078,158	\$ 8,470,933	\$ 6,148,658

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Four Oaks

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2025, the Town of Four Oaks had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$2,472,596.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,000	\$ 427,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 427,000
Direct placement installment purchase	692,520	745,631	98,596	118,581	791,116	864,212
Compensated absences	75,183	55,711	9,501	14,880	84,684	70,591
Net pension liability (LGERS)	761,073	596,428	225,069	175,890	986,142	772,318
Total pension liability (LEO)	196,654	156,736	-	-	196,654	156,736
Total	<u>\$ 1,725,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,506</u>	<u>\$ 747,166</u>	<u>\$ 736,351</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,857</u>

Town of Four Oaks' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Four Oaks' total debt decreased by \$181,739 during the past year, primarily due to the decrease in installment purchase note.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Four Oaks is \$22,078,434. The Town has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2025.

Additional information regarding the Town of Four Oaks' long-term debt can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town:

Governmental Activities. Property taxes (benefiting from the economic growth) and revenues from permits and fees are expected to lead the increase in budgeted revenue. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.

Business-type Activities. Extension of water and sewer service are continuing.

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 information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Clerk, Post Office Box 610, Four Oaks, NC 27524. You can also call 919-963-3112 or send an email to townclerk@fouroaks-nc.com for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,096,549	\$ 2,276,349	\$ 4,372,898
Restricted cash	456,858	74,933	531,791
Taxes receivable	5,777	-	5,777
Accounts receivables (net)	677,901	255,138	933,039
Inventory	-	55,174	55,174
Prepaid expenses	-	144,130	144,130
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	3,658,765	99,054	3,757,819
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	755,062	3,958,052	4,713,114
Total capital assets	<u>4,413,827</u>	<u>4,057,106</u>	<u>8,470,933</u>
Total assets	<u>7,650,912</u>	<u>6,862,830</u>	<u>14,513,742</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals - LGERS	457,930	135,541	593,471
Pension deferrals - LEO	55,782	-	55,782
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>513,712</u>	<u>135,541</u>	<u>649,253</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	243,460	109,250	352,710
Unearned revenue	564,188	700,000	1,264,188
Current portion of long term debt	55,321	34,643	89,964
Compensated absences - current	19,472	9,501	28,973
Long-term liabilities:			
Long term debt payables	637,199	477,953	1,115,152
Compensated absences	55,711	-	55,711
Net pension liability (LGERS)	761,073	225,069	986,142
Total pension liability (LEO)	196,654	-	196,654
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Deposits	-	74,933	74,933
Total liabilities	<u>2,533,078</u>	<u>1,631,349</u>	<u>4,164,427</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals - LGERS	24,850	7,388	32,238
Pension deferrals - LEO	35,762	-	35,762
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>60,612</u>	<u>7,388</u>	<u>68,000</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,721,307	3,544,510	7,265,817
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by state statue	677,901	-	677,901
Debt service reserve	70,599	-	70,599
Streets	26,906	-	26,906
Cultural and recreational	(212,680)	-	(212,680)
Unrestricted	<u>1,286,901</u>	<u>1,815,124</u>	<u>3,102,025</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,570,934</u>	<u>\$ 5,359,634</u>	<u>\$ 10,930,568</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 900,794	\$ 418,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (482,097)	\$ -	\$ (482,097)
Public safety	2,269,444	82,800	-	41,330	(2,145,314)	-	(2,145,314)
Environmental protection	333,741	435,498	-	-	101,757	-	101,757
Cultural and recreational	196,413	-	-	2,254,500	2,058,087	-	2,058,087
Transportation	467,617	-	91,720	-	(375,897)	-	(375,897)
Interest	28,469	-	-	-	(28,469)	-	(28,469)
Total governmental activities	<u>4,196,478</u>	<u>936,995</u>	<u>91,720</u>	<u>2,295,830</u>	<u>(871,933)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(871,933)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer	3,291,450	3,032,126	-	59,128	-	(200,196)	(200,196)
Total Government	<u>\$ 7,487,928</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,121</u>	<u>\$ 91,720</u>	<u>\$ 59,128</u>			
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					1,478,555	-	1,478,555
Local option sales tax					566,774	-	566,774
Other taxes and licenses					131,427	-	131,427
Investment earnings, unrestricted					28,501	60,356	88,857
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					790,679	-	790,679
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					<u>2,995,936</u>	<u>60,356</u>	<u>3,056,292</u>
Change in net position					2,124,003	(139,840)	1,984,163
Net position, beginning, as previously reported					3,456,060	5,500,672	8,956,732
Restatement					(9,129)	(1,198)	(10,327)
Net position, beginning as restated					<u>3,446,931</u>	<u>5,499,474</u>	<u>8,946,405</u>
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 5,570,934</u>	<u>\$ 5,359,634</u>	<u>\$ 10,930,568</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2025

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Total Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SCIF - Downtown Streetscape Fund</u>	<u>CDBG Downtown Streetscape Project</u>		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,096,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,096,549
Restricted cash	26,906	313,730	-	116,222	456,858
Receivables, net:					
Taxes receivables, net	5,777	-	-	-	5,777
Account receivables, net	677,901	-	-	-	677,901
Due from other funds	-	267,242	-	-	267,242
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,807,133</u>	<u>\$ 580,972</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 116,222</u>	<u>\$ 3,504,327</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 214,594	\$ 16,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,378
Due to other funds	-	-	267,242	-	267,242
Unearned revenues	-	564,188	-	-	564,188
Total liabilities	<u>214,594</u>	<u>580,972</u>	<u>267,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,062,808</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Taxes	5,777	-	-	-	5,777
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,777</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Streets - Powell Bill	26,906	-	-	-	26,906
Debt service reserve	70,599	-	-	-	70,599
Stabilization by State Statute	677,901	-	-	-	677,901
Cultural and recreation	-	-	(267,242)	54,562	(212,680)
Public safety	-	-	-	61,660	61,660
Unassigned	1,811,356	-	-	-	1,811,356
Total fund balances	<u>2,586,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(267,242)</u>	<u>116,222</u>	<u>2,435,742</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,807,133</u>	<u>\$ 580,972</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 116,222</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,413,827
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	5,777
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	513,712
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(60,612)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 4).	
Compensated absences	(75,183)
Accrued interest payable	(12,082)
Long-term debt	(692,520)
Net pension liability	(761,073)
Total pension liability	(196,654)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,570,934</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Major Funds</u>				<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SCIF - Downtown Streetscape Fund</u>	<u>CDBG Downtown Streetscape Project</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Funds</u>	
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,476,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,476,595
Unrestricted intergovernmental	697,761	-	-	-	697,761
Restricted intergovernmental	174,960	349,002	1,905,498	41,330	2,470,790
Permits and Fees	418,697	-	-	-	418,697
Sales and services	435,498	-	-	-	435,498
Investment earnings	27,075	-	-	1,426	28,501
Miscellaneous	790,679	-	-	-	790,679
Total revenues	<u>4,021,265</u>	<u>349,002</u>	<u>1,905,498</u>	<u>42,756</u>	<u>6,318,521</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	858,686	-	-	-	858,686
Public safety	2,162,892	-	-	-	2,162,892
Environmental protection	330,585	-	-	-	330,585
Cultural and recreational	136,544	349,002	1,937,216	179,514	2,602,276
Transportation	456,811	-	-	-	456,811
Debt Service:					
Principal	53,112	-	-	-	53,112
Interest and other charges	29,306	-	-	-	29,306
Total expenditures	<u>4,027,936</u>	<u>349,002</u>	<u>1,937,216</u>	<u>179,514</u>	<u>6,493,668</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(6,671)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,718)</u>	<u>(136,758)</u>	<u>(175,147)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,671)	-	(31,718)	(136,758)	(175,147)
Fund balances-beginning	2,593,433	-	(235,524)	252,980	2,610,889
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 2,586,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (267,242)</u>	<u>\$ 116,222</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,742</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(175,147)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Capital Outlay	2,517,004	
Depreciation Expenses	<u>(173,677)</u>	2,343,327
<p>Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities</p>		
		160,902
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:</p>		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		1,960
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Principal payments of long-term debt	53,112	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	<u>837</u>	53,949
<p>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:</p>		
Pension expense - LGERS		(224,018)
Pension expense - LEO		(26,627)
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated absences		<u>(10,343)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>2,124,003</u></u>

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,435,800	\$ 1,476,595	\$ 1,476,595	\$ -
Unrestricted intergovernmental	835,511	697,987	697,761	(226)
Restricted intergovernmental	203,500	174,868	174,960	92
Permits and Fees	357,650	416,152	418,697	2,545
Sales and services	407,000	431,018	435,498	4,480
Investment earnings	22,000	25,409	27,075	1,666
Miscellaneous	540,140	785,654	790,679	5,025
Total revenues	<u>3,801,601</u>	<u>4,007,683</u>	<u>4,021,265</u>	<u>13,582</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	769,542	830,455	858,686	(28,231)
Public safety	1,988,400	2,147,280	2,162,892	(15,612)
Environmental protection	472,950	348,219	330,585	17,634
Cultural and recreational	239,790	137,421	136,544	877
Transportation	427,200	462,791	456,811	5,980
Debt Service:				
Principal	53,433	50,717	53,112	(2,395)
Interest and other charges	29,022	30,800	29,306	1,494
Total expenditures	<u>3,980,337</u>	<u>4,007,683</u>	<u>4,027,936</u>	<u>(20,253)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(178,736)	-	(6,671)	6,671
Other financing sources (uses):				
Debt proceeds	180,000	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	(1,264)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>178,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(6,671)	<u>\$ (6,671)</u>
Fund Balance, beginning			2,593,433	
Fund Balance, ending			<u>\$ 2,586,762</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund
	<u>Water and Sewer</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,276,349
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	74,933
Receivables, net	255,138
Inventory	55,174
Prepaid expenses	144,130
Total current assets	2,805,724
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,057,106
Total capital assets	4,057,106
Total assets	6,862,830
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Total deferred outflows of resources	135,541
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	109,250
Unearned Revenue	700,000
Current portion of long term debt	34,643
Compensated absences - current	9,501
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long term debt payables	477,953
Net pension liability	225,069
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Deposits	74,933
Total liabilities	1,631,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension deferrals	7,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,388
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,544,510
Unrestricted	1,815,124
Total net position	\$ 5,359,634

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Major Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water and Sewer</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,023,448
Other operating revenues	8,678
Total operating revenues	<u>3,032,126</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water administration	306,228
Water operations	1,242,953
Sewer administration	374,778
Sewer operations	1,180,237
Depreciation	166,375
Total operating expenses	<u>3,270,571</u>
Operating income (loss)	(238,445)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment revenue	60,356
Interest and other charges	(20,879)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>39,477</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(198,968)
Capital contributions	59,128
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(139,840)</u>
Change in net position	(139,840)
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	5,500,672
Restatement	(1,198)
Net position, beginning as restated	<u>5,499,474</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 5,359,634</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Exhibit 8

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,082,747
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	289,887
Cash Paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(2,660,451)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	712,183
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(145,323)
Capital contributions	59,128
Principal payments on long term debt	(32,985)
Interest expense	(20,879)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(140,059)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	60,356
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	632,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	1,718,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$ 2,351,282
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ (238,445)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	166,375
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease	
in Receivables and other assets	34,616
in Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(25,898)
Increase (Decrease)	
in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	721,358
in Customer Deposits	16,005
in Compensated Absences	(6,577)
in Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(4,430)
in net pension liability	49,179
Total Adjustments	950,628
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 712,183

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Four Oaks
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Four Oaks conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Town does not have any discretely presented component units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Four Oaks (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These 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 in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the 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 or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements : The fund financial statements provide information about the 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 non-major funds.

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

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 that are 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, construction, and sanitation services.

Downtown Streetscape Funds. This fund consists of funds from the NC Office of State Budget and Management for the downtown streetscape revitalizations to relocate utility lines and renovate the sidewalks and streets to make a more vibrant pedestrian friendly environment. The town will use these funds in addition to the CDBG-CV funds to complete the Downtown Streetscape Phase 1 & 2 project. The grant project ordinance is projected to expire December 31, 2026 or when all funds have been obligated and expended.

CDGB-CV – Downtown Streetscape Project Fund. This fund is a grant project ordinance consisting of a Community Development Block Grant-COVID (CDBG-CV), grant funds from North Carolina Department of Commerce to be used for the downtown streetscape revitalizations to relocate utility lines and renovate the sidewalks and streets to make a more vibrant pedestrian friendly environment. This project is more familiarly known as “Town of Four Oaks CDBG Pedestrian Improvements Project”. The grant project ordinance expires July 1, 2025.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

PT George Endowment Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's investment income and expenditures for the beautification of the Town of Four Oaks area.

Police and Parks and Rec Project Fund. This fund is used to account for projects within the Police and the Parks and Recreation departments

NCDOT Entrance to BP Fund. This fund is used to account for the NCDOT Entrance Project.

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.

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 accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise 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 of Four Oaks because the tax is levied by Johnston County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purpose 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 cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by 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 and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects 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. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. 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 Super-NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and 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, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and is the NCCMT's share price. 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

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Four Oaks Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	General Fund	\$ 26,906
	Cultural and recreational	116,222
	SCIF	<u>313,730</u>
Total governmental activities		<u>456,858</u>
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer Deposits	<u>74,933</u>
Total Business-type activities		<u>74,933</u>
Total Restricted Cash		<u><u>\$ 531,791</u></u>

4. 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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2024. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are 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.

7. 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 cost for the Town's assets are \$5,000. 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. 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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	30
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	3
Substations, lines, and related equipment	40

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2025 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category- property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for two weeks' vacation leave per year. The vacation policy provides for a maximum of 240 hours to be carried from one year to the next. Any employee with more than 240 hours of accumulated leave during the last pay period of each calendar year shall have the excess accumulation removed so that only 240 hours are carried forward to the first pay period of the next calendar year. All excess vacation hours over 240 will be converted to the employee's sick leave account. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101 for the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and liability for sick leave is recognized using the "practical expedient approach" allowed by the Standard for the portion of sick leave expected to be used and paid by the Town.

11. 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 represent 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:

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

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 in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Cultural and recreational - portion of fund balance restricted for beautification of the Town of Four Oaks area.

Debt Service Reserve - Portion of fund balance restricted for debt payments.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Four Oaks' 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 - portion of fund balance that the Town of Four Oaks intends to use for specific purposes.

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

The Town of Four Oaks 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 available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 10% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

12. Pensions

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

13. Accounting for Changes

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences in the current fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of this Statement required a prior period restatement to reduce government-wide net position by \$10,327 to record the estimated liability for sick leave at June 30, 2024.

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The disclosures provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.

14. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues.

This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI). MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and presents comparisons between the current year and the prior year. This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This Statement emphasizes that the analysis provided in MD&A should avoid unnecessary duplication by not repeating explanations that may be relevant to multiple sections and that "boilerplate" discussions should be avoided by presenting only the most relevant information, focused on the primary government. In addition, this Statement continues the requirement that information included in MD&A distinguish between that of the primary government and its discretely presented component units.

This Statement describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Furthermore, governments are required to display the inflows and outflows related to each unusual or infrequent item separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows. This Statement requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are defined as revenues and expenses other than nonoperating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are defined as (1) subsidies received and provided, (2) contributions to permanent and term endowments, (3) revenues and expenses related to financing, (4) resources from the disposal of capital assets and inventory, and (5) investment income and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to the subtotals currently required in a proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, this Statement requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses. Subsidies are defined as (1) resources received from another party or fund (a) for which the proprietary fund does not provide goods and services to the other party or fund and (b) that directly or indirectly keep the proprietary fund's current or future fees and charges lower than they would be otherwise, (2) resources provided to another party or fund (a) for which the other party or fund does not provide goods and services to the proprietary fund and (b) that are recoverable through the proprietary fund's current or future pricing policies, and (3) all other transfers.

This Statement requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements. If the readability of those statements would be reduced, combining statements of major component units should be presented after the fund financial statements.

This Statement requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication—RSI. Governments also are required to present (1) variances between original and final budget amounts and (2) variances between final budget and actual amounts. An explanation of significant variances is required to be presented in notes to RSI. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital as-sets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

II Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The Town's investment is not in accordance with State law [G.S. 15-30]. The securities previously owned in the P.T. George Fund were Bank of America preferred stock. G.S. 159-33 establishes a nine-month time frame within the securities must be sold. The investment continues to be held by the Town as of June 30, 2025; therefore, it is a statutory violation.

Noncompliance with G.S. 159-29, Finance Officer Bond.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The town has a deficit fund balance in the CDBG Downtown Streetscape Project.

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the expenditures made in the Towns' Funds exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the following departments:

General Government	\$	28,231
Public Safety		15,612
Debt Service- General Fund		901
CDBG Downtown Streetscape Project		1,272,740
Debt Service- Water and Sewer Fund	\$	31,516

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. 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 these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the 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, 2025, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,878,801 and a bank balance of \$4,879,003. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

P T George Fund has invested with Stifel. Bank America Bonds are 6%, maturity unknown. Purchased amount of \$26,488 with a current market value of \$25,888. Principal amount is restricted and earnings are disbursed to the local beautification committee as expenditures are presented for reimbursement.

At June 30, 2025 the Town's investment balances were as follows:

This investment was created by a contribution from the M. T. Barefoot Beautification Endowment Fund in the amount of \$23,147 by James P. George on June 30, 2014 and is restricted for use for the beautification of the Town of Four Oaks.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Bank of America Corp.	\$25,888	Perpetual	N/A

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 372,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,125
Construction in progress	822,334	2,464,306	-	3,286,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,194,459</u>	<u>2,464,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,658,765</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	723,308	-	-	723,308
Other improvements	64,965	-	-	64,965
Equipment	607,003	7,698	-	614,701
Vehicles and motorized equipment	691,260	45,000	-	736,260
Infrastructure	1,288,206	-	-	1,288,206
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,374,742</u>	<u>52,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,427,440</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	484,851	16,332	-	501,183
Other improvements	46,207	790	-	46,997
Equipment	537,742	13,230	-	550,972
Vehicles and motorized equipment	392,209	61,492	-	453,701
Infrastructure	1,037,692	81,833	-	1,119,525
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,498,701</u>	<u>\$ 173,677</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,672,378</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>876,041</u>			<u>755,062</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 2,070,500</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 4,413,827</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions or programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 19,142
Public Safety	48,491
Cultural and Recreation	54,656
Transportation	51,388
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 173,677</u></u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
<i>Water & Sewer Fund</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 48,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,416
Construction in progress	-	50,638	-	50,638
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,416	50,638	-	99,054
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	189,661	-	-	189,661
Plant and distribution systems	6,428,721	94,685	-	6,523,406
Furniture and maintenance equipment	472,000	-	-	472,000
Water and sewer rights	162,000	-	-	162,000
Vehicles	118,169	-	-	118,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,370,551	94,685	-	7,465,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	111,648	4,742	-	116,390
Plant and distribution systems	2,697,331	120,683	-	2,818,014
Furniture and maintenance equipment	318,841	27,779	-	346,620
Water and sewer rights	162,000	-	-	162,000
Vehicles	50,989	13,172	-	64,161
Total accumulated depreciation	3,340,809	\$ 166,376	\$ -	3,507,185
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,029,742			3,958,052
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,078,158			\$ 4,057,106

B. Liabilities1. Pension Plan Obligationsa. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Contributions . Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Four Oaks 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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, was 15.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 13.60% of compensation for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$208,964 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported a liability of \$986,142 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024, 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 of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01463%, which was an increase in of 0.00297% from proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$290,932. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 172,809	\$ 1,162
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	134,065	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	77,633	31,076
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	208,964	-
Total	\$ 593,471	\$ 32,238

Notes to the Financial Statements

\$208,964 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 ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2026	\$	103,238
2027		206,999
2028		57,191
2029		(15,159)
2030		-
	<u>\$</u>	<u>352,269</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of position plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2025, are summarized in the following table:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm's 2025 long term capital market assumptions. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.38%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized figures. Source data provided in the 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report published on website of the NC Office of State Controller.

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 % Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,747,472	\$986,142	\$359,843

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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Four Oaks 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 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2023, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	9
Total	<u>9</u>

2. 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2023, valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	4.28 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. 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 \$0.00 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

As June 30, 2025, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$196,654. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, based on a December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2024, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$26,627.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,101	\$ 2,556
Changes of assumptions	16,681	33,206
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 55,782</u>	<u>\$ 35,762</u>

\$0.00 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2026	\$ 8,314
2027	8,278
2028	1,358
2029	(648)
2030	(923)
Thereafter	3,641
	<u>\$ 20,020</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 4.28 percent, 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 (3.28 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.28 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.28%)	Discount Rate (4.28%)	1% Increase (5.28%)
Total pension liability	\$ 219,016	\$ 196,654	\$ 176,401

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2025
Beginning balance	\$ 156,736
Service Cost	13,618
Interest on the total pension liability	6,269
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	26,074
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,043)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 196,654</u>

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period as of December 31, 2019.

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	\$ 290,932	\$ 26,627	\$ 317,559
Pension liability	986,142	196,654	1,182,796
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01463%	N/A	

Deferred of Outflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	172,809	39,101	211,910
Changes of assumptions	-	16,681	16,681
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	134,065	-	134,065
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	77,633	-	77,633
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	208,964	-	208,964

Deferred of Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	1,162	2,556	3,718
Changes of assumptions	-	33,206	33,206
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	31,076	-	31,076

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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 employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan 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 Officer of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy . Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to six 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$100,998, which consisted of \$72,216 from the Town and \$28,783 from the law enforcement officers.

d. 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 (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. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 211,910
Changes of assumptions	16,681
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	134,065
Changes in proportion and differences between Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	77,633
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>208,964</u>
Total	<u>\$ 649,253</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 5,777
Changes in assumptions	33,206	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,718	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	31,076	-
Total	<u>\$ 68,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,777</u>

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town does not carry any flood insurance. The Town is not in a flood plain.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town's Finance Officer is bonded for the amount of \$500,000.

4. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2025, the Town had no claims or judgments.

5. Long Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

In October 2011 the Town of Four Oaks entered into a \$757,500 direct placement contract with USDA to finance a street paving for the business park. The financing agreement requires principal payments with an interest rate of 3.75%. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$449,516.

In April 2013 the Town of Four Oaks entered into a \$130,000 direct placement contract with USDA to finance a street resurfacing project. The financing agreement requires principal payments that begin in fiscal year 2013 at an interest rate of 3.375%. The balance at June 30, 2025, was \$52,798.

In April 2013, the Town of Four Oaks entered into a \$221,000 direct placement contract with USDA to finance a street resurfacing project. The financing agreement requires principal payments that begin in fiscal year 2013 at an interest rate of 3.375%. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$90,903.

In January 2023, the Town of Four Oaks entered into a \$112,000 direct placement contract with KS Bank to purchase 305 N. Baker Street, Four Oaks, NC 27524. The financing agreement requires principal payments that begin in fiscal year 2023 at an interest rate of 5.25%. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$99,303.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Business-type activities

In January 2013 the Town of Four Oaks entered into a \$70,165 direct placement contract with Johnston County Finance to finance a 6 inch Water Line Extension for Thunder Road. The financing agreement requires principal payments with an interest rate of 5.00%. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$11,421.

In June 2023, the Town of Four Oaks entered into a \$116,538 direct placement contract with KS Bank to purchase a 2023 New Holland Backhoe. The financing agreement requires monthly principal payments with an interest rate of 4.875%. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$87,175.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 55,321	\$ 27,132	\$ 20,643	\$ 4,821
2027	57,407	25,046	21,656	3,808
2028	141,188	20,575	17,712	2,745
2029	55,297	16,346	17,801	1,881
2030	57,291	14,352	20,784	1,013
2031 - 2035	236,880	41,660	-	-
2036 - 2040	89,135	5,040	-	-
Total	\$ 692,520	\$ 150,150	\$ 98,596	\$ 14,268

b. Revenue Bond

Bonds payable at June 30, 2025 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Bond payable in the amount of \$414,000 in the water and sewer fund due annually including interest at 4.375 percent.

Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 14,000	\$ 18,113
2027	14,000	17,500
2028	15,000	16,888
2029	15,000	16,231
2030	16,000	15,575
2031 - 2035	87,000	67,069
2036 - 2040	103,000	46,638
2041 - 2045	123,000	22,356
2046 - 2050	27,000	1,181
	\$ 414,000	\$ 221,550

The Town is in compliance with covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in Section 704 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. Section 704(a) of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 1.0 times as defined. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 3,032,126
Operating expense*	3,104,196
Operating income	(72,070)
Non-operating revenues (expense) **	117,286
Income available for debt service	\$ 45,216
Debt service, principal and interest paid (Revenue bond only)	\$ 33,879
Debt service coverage ratio	133%

*Per rate covenants, this does not include the depreciation expense of \$166,375.

** Per rate covenants, this does not include the revenue bond interest paid of \$18,681.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Town has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$600,000 in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in October 2006. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2046. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 1% of operating revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$635,550. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer operating revenues were \$33,879 and \$3,032,126, respectively.

c. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the Long-Term Debt:

	Balance 07/01/24	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/25	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Direct placement installment purchase	\$ 745,631	\$ -	\$ 53,112	\$ 692,520	\$ 55,321
Compensated absences					
Vacation leave	55,711	106,262	96,814	65,159	9,448
Sick leave	9,129	895	-	10,024	10,024
Net pension liability (LGERS)	596,428	164,645	-	761,073	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	156,736	39,918	-	196,654	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,563,635</u>	<u>\$ 311,720</u>	<u>\$ 149,926</u>	<u>\$ 1,725,430</u>	<u>\$ 74,793</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 427,000	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 14,000
Direct placement installment purchase	118,581	-	19,985	98,596	20,643
Compensated absences					
Vacation leave	14,880	17,699	25,873	6,706	6,706
Sick leave	1,198	1,597	-	2,795	2,795
Net pension liability (LGERS)	175,890	49,179	-	225,069	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 737,549</u>	<u>\$ 68,475</u>	<u>\$ 58,858</u>	<u>\$ 747,166</u>	<u>\$ 44,144</u>

At June 30, 2025, the Town of Four Oaks had a legal debt margin of \$22,078,434.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 4,413,827	\$ 4,057,106
less: long-term debt	(692,520)	(512,596)
Net investment in capital asset	<u>\$ 3,721,307</u>	<u>\$ 3,544,510</u>

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 2,586,762
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	677,901
Debt service	70,599
Streets - Powell Bill	26,906
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,811,356

IV. 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 moneys 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 moneys.

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events that would have a material affect on the financial statements. Subsequent events have been analyzed through December 30, 2025, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

VI. Change in Accounting Principle

The Town implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, July 1, 2024. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. As a result, the Town recognized an additional \$10,327 in compensated absences for sick leave as of June 30, 2024, resulting in a decrease in beginning net position of the same amount.

Required
Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principals

- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
– Local Government Employees’ Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees’
Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Town of Four Oaks' Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01463%	0.01166%	0.01281%	0.01254%	0.01197%	0.01101%	0.01159%	0.01092%	0.01158%	0.01050%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 986,142	\$ 772,318	\$ 722,667	\$ 192,313	\$ 427,739	\$ 300,675	\$ 274,954	\$ 166,827	\$ 245,768	\$ 47,123
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,139,525	\$ 857,881	\$ 761,385	\$ 779,065	\$ 734,730	\$ 703,608	\$ 662,215	\$ 625,207	\$ 583,950	\$ 584,585
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	86.54%	90.03%	94.91%	24.69%	58.22%	42.73%	41.52%	26.68%	42.09%	8.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	83.30%	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%

* 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 Four Oaks, North Carolina
Town of Four Oaks Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 208,964	\$ 151,903	\$ 107,328	\$ 88,606	\$ 81,512	\$ 68,170	\$ 56,635	\$ 51,408	\$ 47,047	\$ 39,925
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	208,964	151,903	107,328	88,606	81,512	68,170	56,635	51,408	47,047	39,925
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,496,682	\$ 1,139,525	\$ 857,881	\$ 761,385	\$ 779,065	\$ 734,730	\$ 703,608	\$ 662,215	\$ 625,207	\$ 583,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.96%	13.33%	12.51%	11.64%	10.46%	9.28%	8.05%	7.76%	7.53%	6.84%

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 156,736	\$ 138,722	\$ 152,745	\$ 120,770	\$ 59,652	\$ 65,475	\$ 58,248	\$ 42,606	\$ 37,725
Service cost	13,618	9,211	15,016	13,402	6,593	4,700	7,055	5,374	5,447
Interest on the total pension liability	6,269	5,979	3,437	2,331	1,945	2,383	1,841	1,645	1,347
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	26,074	(2,323)	7,867	22,385	6,818	(15,771)	3,089	2,728	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,043)	5,147	(40,343)	(6,143)	45,762	2,865	(4,758)	5,895	(1,913)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 196,654</u>	<u>\$ 156,736</u>	<u>\$ 138,722</u>	<u>\$ 152,745</u>	<u>\$ 120,770</u>	<u>\$ 59,652</u>	<u>\$ 65,475</u>	<u>\$ 58,248</u>	<u>\$ 42,606</u>

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

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Schedule of Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 196,654	\$ 156,736	\$ 138,722	\$ 152,745	\$ 120,770	\$ 59,652	\$ 65,475	\$ 58,248	\$ 42,606
Covered payroll	467,420	319,562	349,866	340,129	301,134	232,791	246,647	235,022	243,831
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.07%	49.05%	39.65%	44.91%	40.11%	25.62%	26.55%	24.78%	17.47%

Notes to the schedules:

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

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 1,476,566	
Interest		29	
Total	<u>\$ 1,476,595</u>	<u>1,476,595</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		566,774	
Telecommunication sales tax		5,000	
Utility franchise tax		112,184	
Video franchise fee		5,000	
Beer and wine tax		6,602	
ABC profit distribution		2,201	
Total	<u>697,987</u>	<u>697,761</u>	<u>(226)</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell bill allocation		91,720	
Solid waste disposal tax		440	
School resource officer reimbursement		82,800	
Total	<u>174,868</u>	<u>174,960</u>	<u>92</u>
Permits and fees			
Building permits		313,180	
Business registration fee		2,740	
Golf cart permit fees		210	
Planning fees		26,567	
Open space fee		76,000	
Total	<u>416,152</u>	<u>418,697</u>	<u>2,545</u>

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales and service:			
Garbage fees		405,524	
Cemetery fees		29,974	
Total	431,018	435,498	4,480
Investment earnings	25,409	27,075	1,666
Miscellaneous	785,654	790,679	5,025
 Total revenues	 4,007,683	 4,021,265	 13,582
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Administration:			
Operating expense		156,532	
Total	242,651	156,532	86,119
Governing body:			
Salaries & benefits		395,746	
Operating expense		306,408	
Total	587,804	702,154	(114,350)
Total general government	830,455	858,686	(28,231)
Public safety:			
Fire department:			
Salaries & benefits		763,854	
Operating expense		373,838	
Total	1,130,749	1,137,692	(6,943)
Police department:			
Salaries & benefits		878,993	
Operating expense		138,509	
Capital outlay		7,698	
Total	1,016,531	1,025,200	(8,669)
Total public safety	2,147,280	2,162,892	(15,612)

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation			
Salaries & benefits		119,163	
Operating expense		211,422	
Total	<u>348,219</u>	<u>330,585</u>	<u>17,634</u>
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks & recreation			
Salaries & benefits		24,266	
Operating expense		112,278	
Total	<u>137,421</u>	<u>136,544</u>	<u>877</u>
Transportation:			
Streets & highways			
Salaries & benefits		102,880	
Operating expense		308,931	
Capital outlay		45,000	
Total	<u>462,791</u>	<u>456,811</u>	<u>5,980</u>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		53,112	
Interest and other charges		29,306	
Total	<u>81,517</u>	<u>82,418</u>	<u>(901)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,007,683</u>	<u>4,027,936</u>	<u>(20,253)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,671)</u>	<u>(6,671)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(6,671)</u>	<u>\$ (6,671)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		2,593,433	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 2,586,762</u>	

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
SCIF Downtown Streetscape Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Actual			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental OSBM SCIF funds	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 586,810	\$ 349,002	\$ 935,812	\$ (564,188)
Total revenues	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>586,810</u>	<u>349,002</u>	<u>935,812</u>	<u>(564,188)</u>
Expenditures:					
Construction	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>586,810</u>	<u>349,002</u>	<u>935,812</u>	<u>564,188</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>586,810</u>	<u>349,002</u>	<u>935,812</u>	<u>564,188</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ -</u>		

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
CDBG Downtown Streetscape Project
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
CDBG grant	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ 1,905,498	\$ 1,905,498	\$ 1,005,498
Total revenues	<u>900,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,905,498</u>	<u>1,905,498</u>	<u>1,005,498</u>
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Construction	583,400	222,124	1,937,216	2,159,340	(1,575,940)
Engineering	291,600	-	-	-	291,600
Administration	25,000	13,400	-	13,400	11,600
Total expenditures	<u>900,000</u>	<u>235,524</u>	<u>1,937,216</u>	<u>2,172,740</u>	<u>(1,272,740)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (235,524)</u>	<u>(31,718)</u>	<u>\$ (267,242)</u>	<u>\$ (267,242)</u>
Fund balance - beginning			(235,524)		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ (267,242)</u>		

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	PT George Endowment Fund	Police and Parks and Rec Project Fund	NCDOT Entrance to BP Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Restricted cash	\$ 2,092	\$ 61,660	\$ 26,582	\$ 90,334
Investments	25,888	-	-	25,888
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,980</u>	<u>\$ 61,660</u>	<u>\$ 26,582</u>	<u>\$ 116,222</u>
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances				
Restricted:				
Cultural and recreation - Beautification	27,980	-	26,582	54,562
Public safety	-	61,660	-	61,660
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>27,980</u>	<u>61,660</u>	<u>26,582</u>	<u>116,222</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 27,980</u>	<u>\$ 61,660</u>	<u>\$ 26,582</u>	<u>\$ 116,222</u>

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Charges in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	PT George Endowment Fund	Police and Parks and Rec Project Fund	NCDOT Entrance to BP Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,330	\$ 41,330
Investment earnings	1,426	-	-	2,852
Total revenues	<u>1,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,330</u>	<u>1,426</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Cultural and recreation	1,426	163,340	14,748	179,514
Total expenditures	<u>1,426</u>	<u>163,340</u>	<u>14,748</u>	<u>179,514</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(163,340)</u>	<u>26,582</u>	<u>(136,758)</u>
Fund balances, beginning	27,980	225,000	-	252,980
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 27,980</u>	<u>\$ 61,660</u>	<u>\$ 26,582</u>	<u>\$ 116,222</u>

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
PT George Endowment Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Charges in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>PT George Endowment Fund</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Investment earnings		\$ 1,426	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,426</u>	<u>1,426</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Beautification		1,426	
Total expenditures	<u>1,426</u>	<u>1,426</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances, beginning		27,980	
Fund balances, ending		<u>\$ 27,980</u>	

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Police and Parks and Rec Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Actual			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
OSBM grant	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Administration, construction, and engineering expenses	225,000	-	163,340	163,340	61,660
Total expenditures	<u>225,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,340</u>	<u>163,340</u>	<u>61,660</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 225,000</u>	<u>(163,340)</u>	<u>\$ 61,660</u>	<u>\$ 61,660</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>225,000</u>		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 61,660</u>		

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
NCDOT Entrance to BP Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Grant Revenue	\$ 3,382,894	\$ -	\$ 41,330	\$ 41,330	\$ (3,341,564)
Total revenues	<u>3,382,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,330</u>	<u>41,330</u>	<u>(3,341,564)</u>
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Administration, construction, and engineering expenses	3,382,894	-	14,748	14,748	3,368,146
Total expenditures	<u>3,382,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,748</u>	<u>14,748</u>	<u>3,368,146</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>26,582</u>	<u>\$ 26,582</u>	<u>\$ 26,582</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 26,582</u>		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

**Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Utility sales:			
Residential & commercial		\$ 3,023,448	
Miscellaneous		8,678	
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,000,149	3,032,126	\$ 31,977
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	48,000	51,268	3,268
Total revenues	3,048,149	3,083,394	35,245
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer operations:			
Salaries and benefits		431,471	
Operating expenses		2,660,449	
Capital outlay		94,685	
Total water administration	3,313,916	3,186,605	127,311
Debt service			
Interest and other charges		20,879	
Principal retirement		32,985	
Total	22,348	53,864	(31,516)
Total expenditures	3,336,264	3,240,469	95,795
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(288,115)	(157,075)	131,040
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	288,115	-	(288,115)
Transfers from (to)	-	(41,415)	(41,415)
Total other financing sources (uses):	288,115	(41,415)	(329,530)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ (198,490)	\$ (198,490)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues over expenditures		\$ (198,490)	
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		32,985	
Capital outlay		94,685	
Depreciation		(166,375)	
Capital contributions		68,214	
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		6,577	
(Increase) decrease deferred inflows of resources -pensions		4,430	
Increase (decrease) deferred outflows of resources - pensions		25,898	
(Increase) decrease net pension liability		(49,179)	
Interfund transfers		41,415	
Total reconciling items		58,650	
Change in net position		\$ (139,840)	

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
HEIDI Project
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
CDBG - 18-E-3055	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
US Department of Commerce EDA	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	-
Golden leaf grant	250,000	249,000	-	249,000	(1,000)
Local	310,732	-	-	-	(310,732)
Total revenues	<u>1,810,732</u>	<u>1,499,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,499,000</u>	<u>(311,732)</u>
Expenditures:					
Construction	1,557,932	1,500,416	-	1,500,416	57,516
Administration	52,000	14,669	-	14,669	37,331
Engineering	200,800	25,330	-	25,330	175,470
Total expenditures	<u>1,810,732</u>	<u>1,540,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,540,415</u>	<u>270,317</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(41,415)	-	(41,415)	(41,415)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	41,415	41,415	41,415
Total Other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,415</u>	<u>41,415</u>	<u>41,415</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41,415)</u>	<u>41,415</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>(41,415)</u>		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ -</u>		

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Stormwater Drainage Project
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Actual Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Grants	\$2,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,200,000)
Interest	-	-	9,088	9,088	9,088
Total revenues	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,088</u>	<u>9,088</u>	<u>(2,190,912)</u>
Expenditures:					
Construction	2,200,000	-	-	-	2,200,000
Total expenditures	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>9,088</u>	<u>\$ 9,088</u>	<u>\$ 9,088</u>
Fund balance - beginning			-		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 9,088</u>		

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Elevated Storage Tank Project
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Project Author - ization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Grant revenue	<u>\$3,601,006</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,128</u>	<u>\$ 59,128</u>	<u>\$ (3,541,878)</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,601,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,128</u>	<u>59,128</u>	<u>(3,541,878)</u>
Expenditures:					
Engineering and service contracts	<u>3,601,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,638</u>	<u>50,638</u>	<u>3,550,368</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,601,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,638</u>	<u>50,638</u>	<u>3,550,368</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>8,490</u>	<u>\$ 8,490</u>	<u>\$ 8,490</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 8,490</u>		

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2025
2024-2025	\$ -	\$ 1,480,112	\$ 1,477,439	\$ 2,673
2023-2024	880	-	430	450
2022-2023	278	-	-	278
2021-2022	328	-	-	328
2020-2021	354	-	22	332
2019-2020	328	-	-	328
2018-2019	511	-	-	511
2017-2018	239	-	-	239
2016-2017	292	-	-	292
2015-2016	346	-	-	346
2014-2015	261	-	261	-
	<u>\$ 3,817</u>	<u>1,480,112</u>	<u>1,478,152</u>	<u>\$ 5,777</u>

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net \$ 5,777

Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 1,476,595
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(29)
Discounts, Releases, Refunds, Fees, Write-offs	1,586
Total collections and credits	<u>\$ 1,478,152</u>

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
Town - Wide Levy
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Town - Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
	Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 281,194,038	0.52	\$ 1,462,209	\$ 1,329,091
Discoveries - current year	3,700,962		19,245	19,245	-
Releases					
Total property valuation	<u>(258,077)</u>		<u>(1,342)</u>	<u>(1,342)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 284,636,923</u>				
Net levy			1,480,112	1,346,994	133,118
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2025			<u>(2,673)</u>	<u>(2,673)</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 1,477,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,321</u>	<u>\$ 133,118</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.82%</u>	<u>99.80%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Commissioners
Four Oaks, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Four Oaks' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Four Oaks' 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 Four Oaks' 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 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-002 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2025-001, 2025-003 and 2025-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Four Oaks' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2025-001, 2025-003, and 2025-004.

Town of Four Oaks' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Four Oaks' questioned costs to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina

December 30, 2025



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.
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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Commissioners
Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Four Oaks' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Town of Four Oaks' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Four Oaks complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina

December 30, 2025



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**Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over
Compliance; with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act**
Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Commissioners
Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Four Oaks' major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Town of Four Oaks' major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Four Oaks complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on State Each Major State Progr

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Wilmington, North Carolina

December 30, 2025

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:
Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant Deficiency(s) yes no

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>Assistance No(s).</u>	<u>Names of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.228	Community Development Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act yes no

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Capital and Infrastructure Fund

Dollar threshold used to determine a major State program \$ 500,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes X no

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency/Material Noncompliance

Finding: 2025-001 Investment of Donated Funds

Criteria: The Town should invest in investments that meet the requirements of NC General Statute 159-33.

Condition: The Town invested donated funds into an investment that is not allowed by NC General Statute 159-33. This investment was at the request of the donor.

Effect: The Town violated NC General Statute 159-33.

Cause: The Town management is aware of the General Statute limiting the type of investments for donated or idle funds, but they want to uphold the request of the donor.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding, 2024-001.

Recommendation: The Town should consider all investment options as allowed by NC General Statute 159- 33. General Statute 159-33 establishes a nine-month timeframe within which the securities must be sold.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with the finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan of this report.

Material Weakness

Finding: 2025 - 002 Failure to Perform Reconciliations of Significant Accounts

Criteria: Cash, accounts receivable, and accruals are not reconciled to the general ledger accounts in a timely or accurate manner.

Condition: There is a lack of ability to reconcile these subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger.

Effect: Information obtained from general ledger could be incorrect.

Cause: Inadequate training with software.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding, 2024-002.

Recommendation: The Town should obtain additional training with the software vendor and evaluate the usefulness of the system.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan to follow.

Significant Deficiency/Material Noncompliance

Findings: 2025-003 Noncompliance with Budget

Criteria: G.S. 159-28(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a fund included in the budget ordinance unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Condition: The Town expended more for the General Fund, CDBG Downtown Streetscape Project, and Water and Sewer Fund than was appropriated for in the annual budget ordinance.

Effect: Monies were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Cause: The Town exceeded budget expenditures in the above Funds while budget amendments were not adopted.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in the budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town will continue to monitor the budgets monthly to ensure compliance.

Significant Deficiency/Material Noncompliance

Findings: 2025-004 Finance Officer Bond

Criteria: According to G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer bond may not be less than the greater of \$50,000 or an amount equal to ten percent of the unit's annually budgeted funds up to one million dollars.

Condition: The Finance Officer as not adequately bonded based on the criteria.

Effect: The Town was in violation of the statute G.S. 159-29.

Cause: Personnel responsible for purchasing the bond did not ensure that the bond would cover ten percent of the annually budgeted funds.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The Town should implement internal controls that will ensure the Finance Officer is adequately covered based on the criteria going forward.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan to follow.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.



**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2025-001 Investment of Donated Funds

Name of contact person: Rachel Raynor, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Town will consider all investment options as allowed by NC General Statute 159-33.

Proposed Completion Date: The board will implement the above procedure immediately.

Finding: 2025 - 002 Failure to Perform Reconciliations of Significant Accounts

Name of Contact Person: Rachel Raynor, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: Management will install measures to ensure all reconciliations are performed timely.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Finding: 2025-003 Noncompliance with Budget

Name of Contact Person: Rachel Raynor, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: When obligations arise that exceed the amount in the approved budget ordinance, amendments to the budget will be created. These amendments will be brought to the Board when they arise for transparency and to ensure compliance.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Finding: 2025-004 Finance Officer Bond

Name of Contact Person: Rachel Raynor, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: Management will ensure appropriate bond amount for Finance Officer.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Town of Four Oaks, North Carolina
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Finding: 2024-001

Status: The Town still holds investments that are not allowed under NC General Statute 15-30. Refer to finding 2024-001.

Finding: 2024-002

Status: The Town still fails to perform reconciliations of significant accounts.

Finding: 2024-003

Status: Corrected

Finding: 2024-004

Status: Corrected

Finding: 2024-005

Status: Corrected

TOWN OF FOUR OAKS, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NO.	STATE/FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	FEDERAL (DIRECT AND PASS-THROUGH) EXPENDITURES	STATE EXPENDITURES	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
FEDERAL GRANTS					
Cash Programs					
<u>U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development</u>					
Passed through NC Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CDBG-20V-3502	1,937,216	-	-
<u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury</u>					
Passed through NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure State Fiscal Recovery Funds - American Recovery Plan Act	21.027	SRP-D-134-0168	50,638	-	-
Total Federal Cash Assistance			1,987,854	-	-
Total Federal Assistance			1,987,854	-	-
STATE GRANTS					
Cash Programs					
<u>NC Department of Transportation</u>					
Economic Development		80122	-	14,748	-
State Steet-Aid - Powell Bill		32570	-	108,937	-
<u>NC Office of State Budget and Management</u>					
Rural Economic Development Reserve		10922	-	163,340	-
State Capital and Infrastructure Fund		10921	-	349,002	-
Total State Cash Assistance			-	636,027	-
Total State Assistance			-	636,027	-
Total Assistance			\$ 1,987,854	\$ 636,027	\$ -

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of the Town of Four Oaks under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for the Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Four Oaks, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Four Oaks.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Indirect Cost Rate

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