ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

And Report of Independent Auditor



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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Mary Hunter -- Mayor Pro Tem

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL STAFF

Meredith Valentine - Finance Director

Robert Davie, Jr. - Town Administrator

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TOWN OF WARRENTON

FINANCIAL SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Warrenton, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Warrenton, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The individual fund statements and schedules and other schedules as listed in the table of contents as well as the 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 (Uniform Guidance) 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.

The individual fund statements and schedules and other schedules as listed in the table of contents as well as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records use to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 27, 2019

Chuny Belaert LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

As management of the Town of Warrenton (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

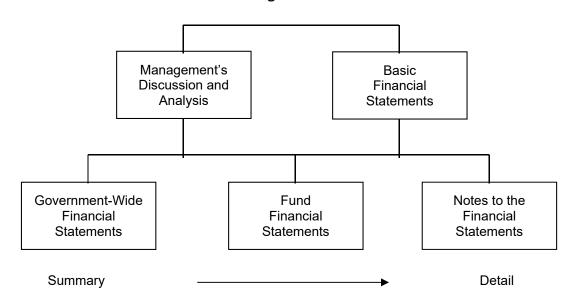
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,359,659 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,844,889 (including the restatement) primarily due to increases in water and sewer activities capital grants and contributions.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,056,019 with a net change of \$144,172 in fund balance. Approximately 18.79% of this total amount, or \$198,458, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$857,562, or 81.21%, of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's 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.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 11 and 12) 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 (Pages 13 through 21) 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the Town's funds of can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 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 of Commissioners (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 or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented 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 Funds – The Town has one kind of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and wastewater activity. The fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Board. The Town's fiduciary fund is an agency fund for the Plummer Hook and Ladder Museum.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 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's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

Independence 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Warrenton's Net Assets

Figure 2

	Govern	mental				
	Activ	/ities	Activities	To	tal	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,097,188	\$ 940,731	\$ 1,413,989 \$ 2,831,198	\$ 2,511,177	\$ 3,771,929	
Capital assets	257,675	297,129	7,440,616 3,645,165	7,698,291	3,942,294	
Deferred outflows of resources	181,465	161,773	119,962 106,640	301,427	268,413	
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	1,536,328	1,399,633	8,974,567 6,583,003	10,510,895	7,982,636	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	287,119	295,059	2,985,942 3,001,674	3,273,061	3,296,733	
Other liabilities	10,646	6,113	840,422 133,399	851,068	139,512	
Deferred inflows of resources	26,680	29,718	427 1,903	27,107	31,621	
Total Liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	324,445	330,890	3,826,791 3,136,976	4,151,236	3,467,866	
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets,	127 100	144 220	4 550 632 724 704	4 607 040	070 400	
net of related debt	137,409	144,328	4,559,633 734,794	4,697,042	879,122	
Restricted	198,458	266,991	- 2,045,220	198,458	2,312,211	
Unrestricted	876,016	657,424	588,143 666,013	1,464,159	1,323,437	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,211,883	\$ 1,068,743	\$ 5,147,776 \$ 3,446,027	\$ 6,359,659	\$ 4,514,770	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,359,659 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$1,844,889 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 73.85% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$198,458 (3.12%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,464,159 is unrestricted. One aspect of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted net position:

Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.18%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Town of Warrenton's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern	nmental				
	Acti	vities	Activit	ies	То	tal
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019 J	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 158,110	\$ 152,472	\$ 1,705,733	\$ 1,716,360	\$ 1,863,843	\$ 1,868,832
Operating grants and contributions	360,246	120,143	-	-	360,246	120,143
Capital grants and contributions	930	48,263	2,107,664	40,000	2,108,594	88,263
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	470,205	461,790	-	-	470,205	461,790
Other taxes	380,271	353,388	-	-	380,271	353,388
Other	57,510	45,357	4,209	425	61,719	45,782
Total Revenues	1,427,272	1,181,413	3,817,606	1,756,785	5,244,878	2,938,198
Expenses:						
General government	188,452	197,047	-	-	188,452	197,047
Public safety	610,831	500,135	-	-	610,831	500,135
Transportation	164,372	186,494	-	-	164,372	186,494
Environmental protection	98,208	99,932	-	-	98,208	99,932
Economic and physical development	252,475	93,750	-	-	252,475	93,750
Cultural and recreational	621	11,854	-	-	621	11,854
Interest on long-term debt	2,235	641	-	-	2,235	641
Water and sewer	<u> </u>		2,082,795	1,966,341	2,082,795	1,966,341
Total Expenses	1,317,194	1,089,853	2,082,795	1,966,341	3,399,989	3,056,194
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	110,078	91,560	1,734,811	(209,556)	1,844,889	(117,996)
Transfers	33,062	-	(33,062)	-	-	-
Net position, July 1	1,068,743	958,410	3,446,027	3,655,583	4,514,770	4,613,993
Net position, beginning, restated		18,773				18,773
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,211,883	\$ 1,068,743	\$ 5,147,776	\$ 3,446,027	\$ 6,359,659	\$ 4,514,770

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$110,078, thereby accounting for 6% of the total growth in the net position of the Town.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,734,811, thereby accounting for 94% of the total growth in the net position of the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$857,562, while total fund balance reached \$1,056,019. The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 45% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance 81% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 108% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the Town made budget revisions. 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 Funds – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Wastewater Treatment Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to (\$40,380), and those for the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to \$628,523. The total change in net position for both funds was \$1,362 and \$1,700,387, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$7,698,291 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Town of Warrenton's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmer			tal		Busine	ss-T	ype						
		Activ	/ities			Activ	vitie	s		To	tal	;al		
	Jun	e 30, 2019	Jun	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2019		June 30, 201			
Land	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$	5,250	\$	5,250	\$	34,750	\$	34,750		
Buildings and system		1,501		1,501		118,480		122,876		119,981		124,377		
Improvements		66,299		72,929		166,570		172,133		232,869		245,062		
Water and sewer lines		-		-		2,444,162		2,672,954		2,444,162		2,672,954		
Machinery and equipment		26,893		28,984		43,873		32,534		70,766		61,518		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		73,519		104,252		52,012		69,638		125,531		173,890		
Construction in progress		59,963		59,963		4,610,269		569,780		4,670,232		629,743		
Total	\$	257,675	\$	297,129	\$	7,440,616	\$	3,645,165	\$	7,698,291	\$	3,942,294		

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

Long-Term Debt – As of June 30, 2019, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$3,001,249. Of this, \$3,001,249 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin of the Town is \$2,772,510.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in the 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:

• Unemployment. Warren County's unemployment rate of 6.6% is above the state average of 4.2%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities – Revenues and expenditures are expected to remain comparable with 2018-2019 revenues and expenditures. Property taxes will remain unchanged.

Business-Type Activities – Revenues and expenditures are expected to remain comparable with 2018-2019 revenues and expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 Meredith Valentine, Financial Director, Town of Warrenton, PO Box 281, Warrenton, North Carolina, 27589.

TOWN OF WARRENTON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmenta	Primary Government Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,20	7 \$ 401,682	\$ 1,269,889
Restricted cash	33,88		132,104
Taxes receivables (net)	30,52		30,522
Accounts receivable (net) - trade	13,10		105,283
Due from other governments	118,97		902,322
Notes receivable		- 14,322	14,322
Internal balances	32,49	6 (32,496)	-
Inventories		- 56,735	56,735
Total current assets	1,097,18	1,413,989	2,511,177
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and			
construction in progress	89,46	3 4,615,519	4,704,982
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	168,21		2,993,309
Total capital assets	257,67		7,698,291
Total assets	1,354,86		10,209,468
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_	
Pension deferrals	181,46	5 119,962	301,427
Total deferred outflows of resources	181,46		301,427
		110,002	001,121
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable - trade	6.40	700 170	706 000
Accounts payable - trade Accrued payroll	6,10 4,54		726,282 26,566
Deposits held	4,54	- 98,220	98,220
Long-Term Liabilities:		90,220	90,220
Due within one year	44,06	6 44,056	88,122
Net pension liability - LGERS	123,83		206,394
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	25,97		25,977
Due in more than one year	93,24		2,952,568
Total liabilities	297,76		4,124,129
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	26,68	0 427	27 107
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,68		<u>27,107</u> 27,107
	20,00	421	21,101
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	137,40	9 4,559,633	4,697,042
Restricted for:		_	
Streets	32,68		32,688
Stabilization by State Statute	164,57		164,574
USDA Upraetriated	1,19		1,196
Unrestricted	876,01		1,464,159
Total net position	\$ 1,211,88	3 \$ 5,147,776	\$ 6,359,659

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Re	evenues			Net	: (Expense) Re	evenue and Cha	nges	in N	et Position
				<u> </u>						rimary Governi	_		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Primary government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 188,452	\$	3,475	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(184,977)	\$	-	\$	(184,977)
Public safety	610,831		1,198		-		-		(609,633)		-		(609,633)
Streets	164,372		-	2	25,965		-		(138,407)		-		(138,407)
Environmental protection Economic and	98,208		151,437		-		-		53,229		-		53,229
physical development	252,475		2,000	33	34,281		_		83,806		_		83,806
Cultural and recreation	621		, <u>-</u>		· -		930		309		_		309
Interest on long-term debt	2,235								(2,235)				(2,235)
Total governmental activities	1,317,194		158,110	36	60,246		930		(797,908)				(797,908)
Business-Type Activities:													
Wastewater treatment	637,396		638,745		-		_		-	1,34	19		1,349
Water and sewer	1,445,399		1,066,988		-		2,107,664		-	1,729,2			1,729,253
Total business-type activities	2,082,795		1,705,733		-		2,107,664			1,730,60			1,730,602
Total primary government	\$ 3,399,989	\$	1,863,843	\$ 36	60,246	\$	2,108,594		(797,908)	1,730,60			932,694
	General revenues Taxes:	S :											
	Property taxes	s, levie	d for general	purpose					470,205		-		470,205
	Other taxes								380,271		-		380,271
	Unrestricted inv	estmer	nt earnings						8,737	4,20	9		12,946
	Miscellaneous								48,773		-		48,773
	Total general reve	enues							907,986	4,20)9		912,195
	Transfers								33,062	(33,00	32)		-
	Total general reve	enues a	and transfers						941,048	(28,8	53)		912,195
	Change in r	et posi	tion						143,140	1,701,74	19		1,844,889
	Net position, begi	nning							1,068,743	3,446,02	27		4,514,770
	Net position, endi	ng						\$	1,211,883	\$ 5,147,7	76	\$	6,359,659

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

		General		ilano's wntown	Total No Major Fur		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	868,207	\$	-	\$	-	\$	868,207
Restricted cash		33,884		-		-		33,884
Receivables, net:								
Taxes		30,522		-		-		30,522
Accounts - trade		13,100		-		-		13,100
Due from other funds		35,404		-		-		35,404
Due from other governments		116,070		2,908		-		118,978
Total assets	\$	1,097,187	\$	2,908	\$	-	\$	1,100,095
•							<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable - trade	\$	6,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,103
Accrued payroll		4,543		-		-		4,543
Due to other funds		-		2,908				2,908
Total liabilities		10,646		2,908				13,554
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_		_				_
		20 500						20 500
Property taxes receivable		30,522						30,522
Total deferred inflows of resources		30,522						30,522
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		164,574		_		_		164,574
USDA		1,196		_		_		1,196
Streets		32,688		_		_		32,688
Unassigned		857,562		_		_		857,562
Total fund balances		1,056,019						1,056,019
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		1,000,010						1,000,010
resources and fund balances	Ф	1,097,187	\$	2,908	\$			
resources and faile balances	Ψ	1,037,107	Ψ	2,300	Ψ			
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. 257,675								
Net pension liability								(123,836) (25,977)
Total pension liability	~4 t	o noncione	ara nat	roportod :	n the funds			, ,
Deferred outflows of resources relati								181,465 30,522
Earned revenues considered deferre								•
Deferred inflows of resources related		•		•				(26,680)
Long-term liabilities used in governn			are no	t tinancial i	uses and			(407.000)
therefore are not reported in the ful							_	(137,306)
Net position of governmental act	IVITI(es					\$	1,211,883

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund \$ 462,454 380,271	Milano's Downtown \$ -	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds \$ 462,454 380,271 361,176
23,963 6,673 180,837 8,737 19,373 1,084,310	252,475	82,736	6,673 180,837 8,737 19,373 1,419,521
180,955 506,117 151,507 - - 98,030 34,665 2,235	- - 252,475 - - - -	- 81,806 - - 621 - - -	180,955 587,923 151,507 252,475 621 98,030 34,665 2,235
973,509 110,801 34,354		309 (1,292)	1,308,411 111,110 33,062
34,354 145,155 910,864	- - - -	(1,292) (983) 983	33,062 144,172 911,847 \$ 1,056,019
	\$ 462,454 380,271 25,965 6,673 180,837 8,737 19,373 1,084,310 180,955 506,117 151,507 - 98,030 34,665 2,235 - 973,509 110,801 34,354 - 34,354 145,155	General Fund Downtown \$ 462,454 \$ - 380,271 - 25,965 252,475 6,673 - 180,837 - 8,737 - 19,373 - 1,084,310 252,475 - - 506,117 - 151,507 - - 252,475 - - 98,030 - 34,665 - 2,235 - - - 973,509 252,475 110,801 - 34,354 - - - 34,354 - - - 34,354 - - - 34,354 - - - 34,354 - - - 34,354 - - - - - <	General Fund Milano's Downtown Non-Major Funds \$ 462,454 \$ - \$ - 380,271 - - 25,965 252,475 82,736 6,673 - - 180,837 - - 8,737 - - 19,373 - - 1,084,310 252,475 82,736 180,955 - - 506,117 - 81,806 151,507 - - - 252,475 - 98,030 - - 34,665 - - 2,235 - - - - - 973,509 252,475 82,427 110,801 - 309 34,354 - (1,292) - - - 34,354 - (1,292) - - - 34,354 - (1,292) <t< td=""></t<>

EXHIBIT 5

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 144,172
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	3,209 (42,663)
	(42,000)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.	62,764
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for LEOSSA are not included on the statement of activities	318
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	8,070
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.	
Principal payments on long-term debt	32,535
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.	
Pension expense	(63,082)
Compensated absences	 (2,183)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 143,140

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

		Genera	al Fu	ınd		
	Original	Final		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 462,151	\$ 462,151	\$	462,454	\$	303
Unrestricted intergovernmental	322,838	327,838		380,271		52,433
Restricted intergovernmental	26,394	26,394		25,965		(429)
Permits and fees	3,940	3,940		6,673		2,733
Sales and services	189,500	191,733		180,837		(10,896)
Investment earnings	100	100		8,737		8,637
Miscellaneous	 20,500	 31,368		19,373		(11,995)
Total revenues	 1,025,423	 1,043,524		1,084,310		40,786
Expenditures:						
General government	192,652	198,219		180,955		17,264
Public safety	500,405	522,877		506,117		16,760
Streets	176,665	178,265		151,507		26,758
Environmental protection	107,902	107,902		98,030		9,872
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	45,323	34,665		34,665		-
Interest and other charges	2,476	2,658		2,235		423
Total expenditures	1,025,423	1,044,586		973,509		71,077
Revenues over expenditures		(1,062)		110,801		111,863
Other financing sources (uses):		4 000		04.054		00.000
Transfers	 	 1,062		34,354	1	33,292
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 1,062		34,354		33,292
Revenues and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses	\$ 	\$ 		145,155	\$	145,155
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			\$	910,864 1,056,019		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – MILANO'S DOWNTOWN FUND

	 Budget	Actual	/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental: Reimbursable grant Reimbursable COG fee	\$ 500,000 5,000	\$ 247,475 5,000	\$ 252,525 -
Total	505,000	252,475	(252,525)
Total revenues	 505,000	252,475	 (252,525)
Expenditures: Economic and Physical Development:			
Building renovation	500,000	247,475	(252,525)
COG fee	5,000	5,000	<u> </u>
Total	505,000	252,475	252,525
Total expenditures	 505,000	 252,475	252,525
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	-	\$
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending		\$ <u>-</u>	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Wastewater Treatment Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 401,682	\$ 401,682	
Restricted cash	-	98,220	98,220	
Accounts receivable, net	-	92,183	92,183	
Notes receivable	-	14,322	14,322	
Due from other governments	49,667	733,676	783,343	
Due from other funds	-	43,592	43,592	
Inventories		56,735	56,735	
Total current assets	49,667	1,440,410	1,490,077	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	-	4,615,519	4,615,519	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	29,538	2,795,559	2,825,097	
Capital assets (net)	29,538	7,411,078	7,440,616	
Total noncurrent assets	29,538	7,411,078	7,440,616	
Total assets	79,205	8,851,488	8,930,693	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	59,981	59,981	119,962	
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,981	59,981	119,962	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,639	717,540	720,179	
Accrued payroll	12,972	9,051	22,023	
Due to other funds	76,088	-	76,088	
Customer deposits	-	98,220	98,220	
Compensated absences - current	10,607	3,506	14,113	
Installment purchases - current		29,943	29,943	
Total current liabilities	102,306	858,260	960,566	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences - noncurrent	6,230	2,058	8,288	
Net pension liability	41,279	41,279	82,558	
Installment purchases - noncurrent		2,851,040	2,851,040	
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,509	2,894,377	2,941,886	
Total liabilities	149,815	3,752,637	3,902,452	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	213	214	427	
Total deferred inflows of resources	213	214	427	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	29,538	4,530,095	4,559,633	
Restricted	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	(40,380)	628,523	588,143	
Total net position	\$ (10,842)	\$ 5,158,618	\$ 5,147,776	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Wastewater Treatment Fund		Water and Sewer Fund			Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	622,952	\$	998,624	\$	1,621,576
Other operating revenues	•	15,793	•	68,364	•	84,157
Total operating revenues		638,745		1,066,988		1,705,733
Operating Expenses:						
Administration		277,329		315,855		593,184
Water and sewer operations		211,020		856,456		856,456
Water collection and treatment		356,952		-		356,952
Depreciation		3,115		266,126		269,241
Total operating expenses		637,396		1,438,437		2,075,833
Total operating expenses		037,390		1,430,437		2,073,033
Operating loss		1,349		(371,449)		(370,100)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		13		4,196		4,209
Interest and other charges		-		(6,962)		(6,962)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		13		(2,766)		(2,753)
Loss before contributions and transfers		1,362		(374,215)		(372,853)
Capital contributions		-		2,107,664		2,107,664
Transfers to/from other funds				(33,062)		(33,062)
Change in net position		1,362		1,700,387		1,701,749
Total net position, beginning		(12,204)		3,458,231		3,446,027
Total net position, ending	\$	(10,842)	\$	5,158,618	\$	5,147,776
• • •		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		estewater eatment Fund		Vater and ewer Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Net customer deposits	\$	657,882 (356,952) (274,450)	\$	365,356 (862,824) 389,141 (1,994)	\$	1,023,238 (1,219,776) 114,691 (1,994)
Net cash from operating activities	-	26,480		(110,321)		(83,841)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Interfund activity Decrease in due from other funds Transfers (to) from other funds Total cash from non-capital financing activities		(21,486) - - (21,486)		(43,592) 33,078 (33,062) (43,576)		(65,078) 33,078 (33,062) (65,062)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Issuance of notes receivable Principal received on notes receivable Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(5,007) - - - - - (5,007)		(4,059,685) 2,107,664 (29,388) (6,962) (15,500) 2,637 (2,001,234)		(4,064,692) 2,107,664 (29,388) (6,962) (15,500) 2,637 (2,006,241)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest and dividends		13		4,196		4,209
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Balances, beginning Balances, ending	\$	- - -	\$	(2,150,935) 2,650,837 499,902	\$	(2,150,935) 2,650,837 499,902
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from	\$	1,349	\$	(371,449)	\$	(370,100)
operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		3,115		266,126		269,241
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		19,137 - (6,661)		(701,632) (6,368) (6,661)		(682,495) (6,368) (13,322)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		7,669 (738)		7,669 (738)		15,338 (1,476)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,159		700,815		701,974
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,249		3,794 (1,994)		7,043 (1,994)
Increase (decrease) in consistent deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,799)		117		(1,682)
Total adjustments Net cash from operating activities	· ·	25,131	<u> </u>	261,128	¢	286,259
Net cash horn operating activities	\$	26,480	\$	(110,321)	\$	(83,841)

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Plummer Hool and Ladder Museum	(
Assets Cash	\$ 3,94	0
t Position	_\$ 3,94	0_

EXHIBIT 12

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Plummer Hook and Ladder Museum
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ -
Subtractions: Miscellaneous	50
Change in net position	(50)
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	3,990 \$ 3,940

TOWN OF WARRENTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Warrenton (the "Town") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a seven-member council. These financial statements include only the Town, as there were no component units required to be included.

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 emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account 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 general government, public safety, street maintenance, and construction and sanitation services.

Milano's Downtown Fund. This fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for the specific grant funding received and expended for the purposes of renovating a building in downtown Warrenton.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds. The enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town has two enterprise funds: Water and Sewer Fund and Wastewater Treatment Fund.

The Town operates the regional wastewater treatment plant under an agreement with Warren County. The operating costs are shared with the Town of Norlina and Warren County.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

Plummer Hook and Ladder Museum. The Plummer Hook and Ladder Museum Fund accounts for contributions, other revenues, and expenses related to the operation of the Plummer Hook and Ladder Museum (the "Museum"). The Museum is governed by a committee that is not directly affiliated with the Town.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes ("G.S."), all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund 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, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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's 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 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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 because the tax is levied by Warren County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Grant revenues that are unearned at year-end are recorded as unavailable 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 Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for capital projects. 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. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the state of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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. They are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

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

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected and are classified as restricted cash in the enterprise funds. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash within the General Fund because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.1.

Governmental Activities:

General Fund	
Streets	\$ 32,688
USDA	 1,196
Total governmental activities	\$ 33,884
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	\$ 98,220
Total business-type activities	\$ 98,220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012. As allowed by state law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that 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. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

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 costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; and infrastructure, \$50,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives to the cost of the assets:

Asset Type	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7-10
Computer equipment	3
Infrastructure	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 two items that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year and pension deferrals. 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 two items that meet this criterion – property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a last-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 – portion of fund balance that is restricted by state statute (G.S. 159-8(a)).

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

Restricted for USDA – portion of fund balance that is restricted due to grantor requirements.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted due to grantor requirements.

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. 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 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 has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town Administrator will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Town Administrator has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—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 the Town's 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 its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the 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, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risks 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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$640,136 and a bank balance of \$678,069. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$428,069 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town's petty cash totaled \$100 at June 30, 2019.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$765,697 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in Exhibit 1 at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

				D	ue from Other	
	A	ccounts	Taxes	Gov	ernments/	Total
Governmental Activities:	•			•		
General	\$	18,942	\$ 30,522	\$	116,070	\$ 165,534
Milano's Downtown		-	-		2,908	2,908
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(5,842)	 			 (5,842)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,100	\$ 30,522	\$	118,978	\$ 162,600
Business-Type Activities:						
Wastewater treatment	\$	_	\$ _	\$	49,667	\$ 49,667
Water and sewer		188,270	-		733,676	921,946
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(96,087)	-		-	(96,087)
Total business-type activities	\$	92,183	\$ _	\$	783,343	\$ 875,526
Due from other governments consisted	of the	following:				
Local option sales tax				\$	61,515	
Franchise tax					19,815	
Sales tax refund					34,741	
MS Downtown Redevelopment					2,908	
Total				\$	118,979	
Town of Norlina				\$	21,111	
Warren County					28,556	
				\$	49,667	
Sales Tax Refund				\$	41,970	
USDA					681,413	
Other					10,293	
				\$	733,676	

The Town has three outstanding notes receivable with local businesses. The loan was made for improvements on real property, and funds were provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to make the loan.

The first loan was made on November 1, 2012 in the amount of \$6,500 with an interest rate of 3.25%. Monthly installments are due to the Town in the amount of \$87, and the first installment was due December 1, 2012. The loan matures on November 1, 2019. The balance of this note receivable is \$414 at June 30, 2019 and is considered fully collectible.

The second loan was made on September 15, 2018 in the amount of \$5,000 with an interest rate of 5%. Monthly installments are due to the Town in the amount of \$71. The loan matures on August 15, 2025. The balance of this note receivable is \$4,492 at June 30, 2019 and is considered fully collectible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The third loan was made on December 19, 2018 in the amount of \$10,500 with an interest rate of 5%. Monthly installments are due to the Town in the amount of \$148. The loan matures on December 25, 2025. The balance of this note receivable is \$9,416 at June 30, 2019 and is considered fully collectible.

4. Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 29,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,500
Construction in progress	59,963	-	_	59,963
Total capital assets not being depreciated	89,463			89,463
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,773	-	-	6,773
Equipment	94,347	3,209	-	97,556
Improvements	99,449	-	-	99,449
Vehicles and motorized equipment	399,636			399,636
Total capital assets being depreciated	600,205	3,209		603,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,272	-	-	5,272
Equipment	65,363	5,300	-	70,663
Improvements	26,520	6,630	-	33,150
Vehicles and motorized equipment	295,384	30,733		326,117
Total accumulated depreciation	392,539	\$ 42,663	\$ -	435,202
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	207,666			168,212
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 297,129			\$ 257,675

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

General Government	\$ 9,334
Public Safety	21,548
Transportation	11,781
Total depreciation expense	\$ 42,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:				
Wastewater Treatment Fund				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	\$ 14,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,858
Vehicles	18,706	· -	· -	18,706
Equipment	128,756	5,007	-	133,763
Total capital assets being depreciated	162,320	5,007		167,327
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	1,905	381	-	2,286
Vehicles	18,706	_	-	18,706
Equipment	114,063	2,734	-	116,797
Total accumulated depreciation	134,674	\$ 3,115	\$ -	137,789
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,646			29,538
Wastewater Treatment Fund capital assets	\$ 27,646			\$ 29,538
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,250
Construction in progress	569,780	4,040,489	Ψ -	4,610,269
Total capital assets not being depreciated	575,030	4,040,489		4,615,519
Capital assets being depresisted:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer lines	5,853,043			5,853,043
Water and sewer plant	169,982	-	-	169,982
Improvements	217,054	5,000	-	222,054
Vehicles	226,908	3,000	-	226,908
Equipment	214,243	- 14,196	-	228,439
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,681,230	19,196		6,700,426
	0,001,230	19,190		0,700,420
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer lines	3,180,089	228,792		3,408,881
Water and sewer plant	47,106	4,396	-	51,502
·			-	
Improvements	57,874 157,270	10,182	-	68,056
Vehicles	157,270	17,626 5 130	-	174,896
Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	196,402 3,638,741	5,130 \$ 266,126	\$ -	201,532 3,904,867
•		ψ 200,120	Ψ -	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,042,489			2,795,559
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	3,617,519			7,411,078
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,645,165			\$ 7,440,616

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Construction Commitments – The identification of possible commitments is the responsibility of the Finance Department. Once identified, the department involved with the project and the Finance Department evaluates the financial statement impact by evaluating the funding and timing of the contracts.

Project	Cont	ract Amount	Expensed	R	emaining□
Town Hall Renovation for Public Works	\$	1,844,851	\$ (1,767,151)	\$	77,700
Water and Sewer Line Replacements		3,792,182	 (2,504,721)		1,287,461
	\$	5,637,033	\$ 4,271,872	\$	1,365,161

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town is a participating employer in the statewide LGERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers ("LEO") of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS' Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The LGERS is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the state of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

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, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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 G.S. 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town 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, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% 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 \$104,607 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$206,394 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.0087%, which was a decrease of 0.0023% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$105,714. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of		eferred lows of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,842	\$	1,068
Changes of assumptions		54,769		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		28,331		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		80,354		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		104,607		-
Total	\$	299,903	\$	1,068

\$104,607 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 89,963
2021	60,158
2022	21,139
2023	22,969
2024	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 194,229

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease (6.0%)	Dis	count Rate (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		` 	<u> </u>	
liability (asset)	\$	495,776	\$	206,394	\$ (35,418)	

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age 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% 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 North Carolina General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 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- as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$25,977. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$1,130).

	De	Deferred		
	Outflows of Resources		In	flows of
			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	24,174
Changes of assumptions		1,523		1,865
Total	\$	1,523	\$	26,039

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (4,613)
2021	(4,613)
2022	(4,613)
2023	(4,613)
2024	(4,495)
Thereafter	(1,569)
	\$ (24,516)

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 3.64 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 (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

		ecrease		ount Rate	1% Increase			
	(2.	64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)		
Total pension liability	\$	28,572	\$	25,977	\$	23,610		

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 26,571
Service Cost	2,643
Interest on the total pension liability	840
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(2,861)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,216)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 25,977

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "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.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$8,643 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the LGERS ("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 LGERS, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the LGERS at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Ar	nount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	104,607
Pension deferrals		196,820
	\$	301,427

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

Source	Amount
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 30,522
Pension deferrals (Government Wide)	27,107

4. 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, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess, and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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. The Town has made the decision not to purchase flood insurance at this time. The Town does not deem the risk of flooding to outweigh the cost of insurance.

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 Administrator/Clerk is bonded for \$50,000, the Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000, and the Police Chief is bonded for \$10,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded for \$5,000 per occurrence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

As authorized by state law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the Town financed various property and equipment acquisitions by installment purchases. Installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Government Activities:

agreement requires 15 annual payments of \$12,835, including interest of 3.97% per annum. (45.75% of this note is held by the General Fund and 54.25% is held by the Water and Sewer Fund)	\$ 16,299
An agreement was executed on September 26, 2013 for \$150,000 for replacement and repair of the Town Hall roof. This agreement requires 120 monthly payments of \$1,417, including interest at 2.54%. (67% of this note is held by the General Fund and 33% is held by the Water and Sewer Fund)	45,617
An agreement was executed on October 11, 2016 for \$63,607 to finance the purchase of a truck and leaf blower. This agreement requires 5 annual payments of \$13,593, including interest at 2.25%.	26,461
An agreement was executed on December 7, 2016 for \$8,500 to finance the purchase of surveillance cameras. This agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$1,333, including interest at 2.375%.	6,210
An agreement was executed on July 18, 2017 for \$29,500 to finance the purchase of two patrol cars. This agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$4,780, beginning in 2018, including interest at 3.25%.	25,679
Total governmental activities	\$ 120,266
Business-Type Activities: An agreement was executed on March 22, 2007 for \$143,000 to purchase new sewer lines. This agreement requires 15 annual payments of \$12,835, including interest at 3.97% per annum. (45.75% of this note is held by the General Fund and 54.25% is held by the Water and Sewer Fund)	\$ 19,339
An agreement was executed on September 26, 2013 for \$150,000 for replacement and repair of the Town Hall roof. This agreement requires 120 monthly payments of \$1,417, including interest at 2.54%. (67% of this note is held by the General Fund and 33% is held by the Water and Sewer Fund)	22,808
An agreement was executed on October 24, 2017 for \$36,000 to finance the purchase of two public works trucks. This agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$5,834, beginning in 2018, including interest at 3.25%.	31,336
An agreement was executed on January 24, 2018 for a Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$2,615,000. The note matured July 24, 2019, but was extended until October 24, 2019. The extended note bears interest at 2.32%.	2,615,000
NCDENR funded a project for sewer system rehabilitation and related loan proceeds for \$275,000. This agreement requires annual principal payments of \$13,750 plus interest at 2.00% per annum beginning May 1, 2014. Maturity is May 2033.	192,500
per armam segriming may 1, 2011. Matanty to may 2000.	\$ 2,880,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

Years Ending June 30,				F	Principal		nterest		Total
Governmental Activities:				_		_		_	
2020				\$	33,331	\$	3,256	\$	36,587
2021					34,520		2,336		36,856
2022					21,907		1,412		23,319
2023					16,724		723		17,447
2024					8,603		339		8,942
2025				_	5,181	_	151		5,332
				\$	120,266	\$	8,217	\$	128,483
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund:				Φ.	00.040	Φ.	05 700	Φ.	445 704
2020				\$	29,943	\$	85,788	\$	115,731
2021					30,435		5,354		35,789
2022					31,015		4,498		35,513
2023					24,605		3,671		28,276
2024					20,633		3,117		23,750
2025-2033				_	129,352	_	12,559	_	141,911
				\$	265,983	\$	114,987	\$	380,970
	Balance						Balance	(Current
	July 1,					J	une 30,	P	ortion of
	2018	Inc	creases	D	ecreases		2019		Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Installment purchases	\$ 152,801	\$	_	\$	32,535	\$	120,266	\$	33,331
Net pension liability (LGERS)	100,830	*	23,006	•	-	•	123,836	•	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	26,571		-		594		25,977		_
Compensated absences	14,857		5,631		3,448		17,040		10,735
Total	\$ 295,059	\$	28,637	\$	36,577	\$	287,119	\$	44,066
							<u> </u>		
Business-type Activities:									
Installment purchases	\$ 2,910,371	\$	_	\$	29,388	\$ 2	2,880,983	\$	29,943
Net pension liability (LGERS)	67,220		15,338		-		82,558		-
Compensated absences	24,083		3,454		5,136		22,401		14,113
Total	\$ 3,001,674	\$	18,792	\$	34,524	\$ 2	2,985,942	\$	44,056

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$2,772,510.

c. Commitments

The Town has entered into a contract with Soul City Sanitary District for the sale of water to the Town until March 20, 2037. The Town is obligated to purchase a minimum of 250,000 gallons of water per day under the terms of this agreement.

The Town has entered into a contract with the Town of Norlina and Warren County in which the Town has agreed to operate the wastewater treatment facility, and the cost of these operations is allocated between the parties as follows: Warren County – 31.17%, Warrenton – 44.15%, and Norlina 24.68%. The Town charges all related expenses to the Wastewater Treatment Fund and bills Warren County and Norlina monthly for their share of the expenses. This agreement is in effect until a new agreement or an amendment is made.

The Town has entered into a contract with Warrenton Rural Voluntary Fire Association, Inc. for fire protection services until June 30, 2024. The Town is obligated to pay \$70,000 annually under the terms of this contract.

The Town has entered into a contract with Harris Investments, Inc. to lease land from November 1, 2015 through October 31, 2025 for \$1,000 per year for the purpose of placing yard waste, leaves, and storm debris.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2019, \$32,496 was due to the General Fund from the Wastewater Treatment Fund which represents a loan advance from prior years to cover various expenses.

The Water and Sewer Fund paid \$270,923 to the Wastewater Treatment Fund for the Town's share of wastewater treatment operations. As this amount represents interfund services provided and used, it is recorded as revenue in the Wastewater Treatment Fund and as an expense in the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Wastewater Treatment Fund had a negative cash balance as of June 30, 2019. This is due to the timing of receipts from Norlina and Warren County for the June 2019 share of the cost of the jointly operated wastewater treatment plant. These amounts were received in July 2019. The Water and Sewer Fund loaned the Wastewater Treatment Fund \$11,592 so the fund would not report a negative cash balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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	\$ 1,056,019
Less:	
Stabilization by state statue	164,574
USDA	1,196
Streets - Powell Bill	32,688
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 857,562

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town Administrator will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Town Administrator has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has officially adopted a fund balance policy to maintain an available fund balance of 45% of the general fund expenditures.

Note 3—Jointly governed organization

The Kerr-Tar Council of Government (the "Council") is a voluntary association of five county and fifteen Town and town governments, including the Town, established to coordinate federal and state projects of a planning nature in the five county area in central North Carolina. Each county, Town, and town appoints one member to the Council's governing body and his governing body selects the management and determines the budget and financing requirements of the Council. The Town contributed \$508 to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 4—Summary disclosure of significant contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Note 5—Subsequent events

The Town has evaluated events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is the date of the report of independent auditor. The Town has not evaluated subsequent events after that date. There were no subsequent events during this period that require disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 6—Related parties

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town rented space in the amount of \$11,700 from the W. M. Gardner Family Limited Partnership.

Note 7—Deposits held

Customer deposits in the amount of \$98,220 relate to water and sewer deposits held by the Town.

TOWN OF WARRENTON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions
- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Obligation
- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Obligation as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM —

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2019 2018		2017		 2016		2015	2014
Warrenton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00870	%	0.01100%		0.01191%	0.01015%		0.00907%	0.00400%
Warrenton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 206,39	1 \$	168,050	\$	252,770	\$ 45,552	\$	(53,490)	\$ 48,215
Warrenton's covered payroll	\$ 661,73	1 \$	693,131	\$	674,953	\$ 610,237	\$	488,917	\$ 484,406
Warrenton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.19	%	24.25%		37.45%	7.46%		-10.94%	9.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63	%	94.18%		91.47%	98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

^{*}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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM –
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	104,607	\$ 95,971	\$ 97,279	\$ 88,326	\$ 83,130	\$ 32,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		104,607	95,971	97,279	88,326	83,130	32,304
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$
Warrenton's covered payroll	\$ 6	693,583	\$ 661,731	\$ 693,131	\$ 674,953	\$ 610,237	\$ 488,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.08%	14.50%	14.03%	13.09%	13.62%	6.61%

SCHEDULE 3

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION OBLIGATION

LAST THREE YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 26,571	\$ 50,058	\$ 46,433
Service Cost	2,643	2,444	3,361
Interest on the total pension liability	840	1,932	1,658
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between the expected and actual experience	(0.004)	(00.004)	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(2,861)	(29,964)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,216)	2,101	(1,394)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes	-	 	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 25,977	\$ 26,571	\$ 50,058

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

SCHEDULE 4

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE —

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION OBLIGATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL

LAST THREE YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 25,977	\$ 26,571	\$ 50,058
Covered payroll	\$ 119,611	\$ 156,513	\$ 180,588
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.72%	16.98%	27.72%

Notes to the schedules:

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

TOWN OF WARRENTON

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 424,313	\$
Motor vehicles taxes		36,532	
Penalties and interest		1,609	
Total	462,151	462,454	303
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		248,806	
Utility franchise tax		91,562	
Beer and wine tax		3,591	
Gas tax refund		1,571	
Refund Sales Tax		34,741	
Total	327,838	380,271	52,433
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		25,965	
Total	26,394	25,965	(429)
Permits and fees:			
Zoning fees		1,050	
Code enforcement		2,425	
Parking fees and enforcement		770	
Court fees		428	
Cemetery fees		2,000	
Total	3,940	6,673	2,733
Sales and services:			
Landfill fees		151,437	
Cell tower rent		29,400	
Miscellaneous		19,373	
Total	223,101	200,210	(22,891)
Investment earnings	100	8,737	8,637
Total revenues	1,043,524	1,084,310	40,786

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General Government Governing Body			
Personnel services	\$	\$ 1,500	\$
Operating expenditures	Ψ	50	*
Total	1,984	1,550	434
Administration			
Personnel services		167,638	
Operating expenditures		108,221	
Administrative fee paid by Water and Sewer Total	196,235	(96,454) 179,405	16,830
Total	190,233	179,405	10,030
Total general government	198,219	180,955	17,264
Public Safety			
Police			
Personnel services		349,324	
Operating expenditures Total	448,347	83,662 432,986	15,361
i otai	440,347	432,900	13,301
Fire			
Personnel services		2,976	
Operating expenditures	74.500	70,155	4.000
Total	74,530	73,131	1,399
Total public safety	522,877	506,117	16,760
Streets			
Street repair and construction			
Personnel services		105,466	
Operating expenditures		59,541	
Mowing fees paid by Water and Sewer	470.005	(13,500)	
Total	178,265	151,507	26,758
Total streets	178,265	151,507	26,758

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Sanitation Personnel services \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Personnel services Operating expenditures Total \$ 69,194 28,836 107,902 \$ 28,836 98,030 9,872 Total environmental protection 107,902 98,030 9,872 Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total 34,665 2,235 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Environmental Protection			
Operating expenditures 28,836 9,872 Total environmental protection 107,902 98,030 9,872 Total environmental protection 107,902 98,030 9,872 Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other charges 34,665 2,235 2,235 2,235 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864 910,864 \$ - -		r.	ф 60.404	φ
Total 107,902 98,030 9,872 Total environmental protection 107,902 98,030 9,872 Debt service Principal retirement 34,665 Land there share share strictly and other charges 2,235 Total 37,323 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864		Ф		Ф
Total environmental protection 107,902 98,030 9,872 Debt service		107.002		0.070
Debt service Principal retirement 34,665 Interest and other charges 2,235 Total 37,323 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Total	107,902	96,030	9,072
Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total 34,665 2,235 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 33,292 Total Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Total environmental protection	107,902	98,030	9,872
Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total 34,665 2,235 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Deht service			
Interest and other charges 2,235 Total 37,323 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): 1,062 34,354 33,292 Transfers 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864			34 665	
Total 37,323 36,900 423 Total expenditures 1,044,586 973,509 71,077 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	•		,	
Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864		37,323		423
Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,062) 110,801 111,863 Other financing sources (uses): 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Total expenditures	1,044,586	973,509	71,077
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	'			
Transfers 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,062)	110,801	111,863
Transfers 1,062 34,354 33,292 Total 1,062 34,354 33,292 Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Other financing sources (uses):			
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864		1,062	34,354	33,292
over expenditures and other financing uses \$ - 145,155 \$ 145,155 Fund balances, beginning 910,864	Total	1,062	34,354	33,292
Fund balances, beginning 910,864				
	financing uses	<u> </u>	145,155	\$ 145,155
	Fund balances, beginning		910,864	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Hayley-H Park Gra		Crime Co	vernor's mmission t Fund	Warren Arts Cour Fu	ncil Grant	Pede: Plannin	le and strian ng Grant nd	Duke En Charging Grant	Station	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due from other governments		-									
	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		<u>\$</u> -
LIABILITIES											
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted: Cultural and recreation		_		_		<u>-</u>		_		_	-
Economic and physical development		_				_					
Total fund balances		-		-				-			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Hayley-Haywood Park Grant Fund		Warren County Arts Council Grant Fund	Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Grant Fund	Duke Energy EV Charging Station Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,200	\$ 81,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (270)		
Total revenues	1,200	81,806			(270)	82,736	
Expenditures:							
Public safety	-	81,806	-	-	-	81,806	
Cultural and recreation			621			621	
Total expenditures		81,806	621			82,427	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,200	- _	(621)	- _	(270)	309	
Other financing sources							
Transfers	(1,292)					(1,292)	
Total other financings sources	(1,292)			-		(1,292)	
Net change in fund balance	(92)	-	(621)	-	(270)	(983)	
Fund balances, beginning	92	<u>-</u>	621		270	983	
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – HAYLEY HAYWOOD PARK GRANT FUND

	Project Authorization		Actual Prior Current Years Year			Т	otal to	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Restricted Intergovernmental:										
NC Part F Grant	\$	28,500	\$	28,500	\$	1,200	\$	29,700	\$	1,200
Expenditures: Cultural and Recreation:										
Construction of the Park		28,500		32,213		_		32,213		(3,713)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(3,713)		1,200		(2,513)		(2,513)
Other financing sources Transfers				3,805		(1,292)		2,513	_	2,513
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	92		(92)	\$		\$	
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending					\$	92				

SCHEDULE 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – NC GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION GRANT FUND

	Project Authorization		Actual Prior Current Years Year			Total to Date	Po	riance sitive gative)
Revenues:								
Restricted Intergovernmental:								
NC Governor's Crime Commission Grant	\$	82,460	\$		\$ 81,806	\$ 81,806	\$	(654)
Expenditures: Economic and physical developments Camera Equipment		82,460	_		81,806	81,806		654_
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$		-	\$ -	\$	
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending					\$ -			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – WARREN COUNTY ARTS COUNCIL GRANT FUND

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Cu	ctual rrent 'ear	Т	otal to	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> (***8</u>	
Restricted Intergovernmental:									
Arts Council Grant	\$	1,175	\$ 1,175	\$		\$	1,175	\$	
Expenditures: Current: Cultural and recreational:									
Quilters Lane sculpture		2,675	2,054		621		2,675		
Revenues under expenditures		(1,500)	(879)		(621)		(1,500)		
Other financing sources Transfers		1,500	1,500				1,500		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 621		(621)	\$		\$	
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending				\$	621 -				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLANNING FUND

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Acti Curr Yea		al to	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
NCDOT grant	\$	36,000	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$ (36,000)
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety								
Plan improvements		40,000	 4,000				1,000	36,000
Revenues under expenditures		(4,000)	 (4,000)			(2	<u>1,000)</u>	
Other financing sources: Transfers		4,000	4,000				1,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$		\$ 		-	\$		\$ -
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending				\$	<u>-</u>			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – DUKE ENERGY VEHICLE CHARGING STATION FUND

	Project Authorization		Actual Prior Current Years Year			al to	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Restricted Intergovernmental: Duke Energy Grant	\$	15,000	\$ 7,001	\$	(270)	6,731	\$	(8,269)
Expenditures: Cultural and recreational								
Charging Station Purchase and Install		15,000	 6,731			6,731		8,269
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 270		(270)	\$ 	\$	
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending				\$	270 -			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Wastewater Treatment	\$ -	\$ 622,952	\$ -
Total	649,782	622,952	(26,830)
Total operating revenues	649,782	622,952	(26,830)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings		13	
Miscellaneous revenue		15,793	
Total nonoperating revenues	25,823	15,806	(10,017)
Total revenues	675,605	638,758	(36,847)
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits		263,176	
Audit		6,909	
Telephone and postage		7,535	
Freight		2,015	
Office supplies		226	
Light and heat		91,750	
Materials and supplies		31,225	
Truck expense		13,628	
Equipment and plant maintenance		90,737	
Uniforms		4,204	
Sludge hauling		31,158	
Influent debris removal		4,355	
Kerr-Pamlico Basin Association		2,880	
Permits and fees		5,236	
OSHA compliance		737	
Lab analysis		23,237	
Certified lab expense		12,945	
Computer improvements		6,342	
Continuing education		370	
Advertising		642	
Capital outlay		5,007	
Administrative fee		35,141	
Total	675,605	640,817	34,788

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to general fund Transfer from water and sewer Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (32,000) 32,000	\$ (32,000) 32,000	\$	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (2,059)	\$	(2,059)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses		\$ (2,059)		
Reconciling items: Depreciation Increase in compensated absences Capital Outlay Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - per Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension total reconciling items		(3,115) 1,799 5,007 6,661 (7,669) 738 3,421		
Net income		\$ 1,362		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – WWTP GRANT, DIVISION OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FUND – CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Contributions					
Grant	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,600,000)
Expenditures:					
Construction costs:					
Submersible mixers	85,000	-	-	-	85,000
Submersible mixer					
installation and controls	113,500	-	-	-	113,500
Rotor controls	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Bar screen and installation	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Grit classifier and installation	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
New lime silo and installation	435,000	-	-	-	435,000
SCADA improvements, bar					
screen line silo	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
2nd oxidation ditch cleaning	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Contingency	116,850	-	-	-	116,850
Total construction costs	1,285,350	-	-	-	1,285,350
Engineering costs:					
Engineering design	101,600	-	-	-	101,600
Construction administration	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Construction inspection	100,000				100,000
Total engineering costs	251,600	-	-	-	251,600
Administration costs:					
Grant/loan administration	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
ER preparation	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Environmental documentation					
preparation	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Legal, fiscal, admin,					
permitting	3,050				3,050
Total administration costs	63,050	-	_		63,050
Total expenditures	1,600,000		-		1,600,000
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – WATER AND SEWER FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services: Water and sewer sales Water and sewer taps		\$ 996,299 2,325	
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,107,027	998,624	\$ (108,403)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest earnings Miscellaneous revenue Total nonoperating revenues	32,168	4,196 68,364 72,560	40,392
Total revenues	1,139,195	1,071,184	(68,011)
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Salaries and benefits Water purchases Sewer purchases Rent Audit Equipment maintenance Water tank maintenance Building maintenance Contracted services Insurance and bonds Departmental supplies and materials Uniforms Telephone and postage Freight Office supplies Lights and heat Advertising Easements Truck expense Continuing education Dues and permits Certified lab expense Computer improvements Contract maintenance Wastewater treatment plant rehab Debt service Capital outlay Mowing fee		269,195 206,369 270,923 3,900 6,909 15,474 14,757 53,674 12,936 34,863 4,510 13,435 - 1,961 4,470 549 1,000 13,183 394 3,264 1,635 6,825 16,218 23,864 36,350 19,196 13,500	
Grant expense		5,925	
Administrative fee	1 171 105	61,313	E4 600
Total	1,171,195	1,116,592	54,603

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – WATER AND SEWER FUND (CONTINUED)

	ı	Budget		Actual		ariance Positive Jegative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to Wastewater Treatment	\$	32,000	\$	(33,062)	\$	(65,062)
Total other financing	Ψ	32,000	Ψ	(33,002)	Ψ	(03,002)
sources (uses)		32,000		(33,062)		(65,062)
Revenues and other sources under						
expenditures and other uses	\$		\$	(78,470)	\$	(78,470)
Revenues and other sources under			\$	(78 470)		
Revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses			\$	(78,470)		
Reconciling items:						
Principal retirement				29,388		
Capital outlay				19,196		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources -	pensions			6,661		
Decrease in net pension liability	•			(7,669)		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - po	ensions			738		
Revenue and other financing sources from ca	apital proje	cts		1,996,786		
Depreciation				(266, 126)		
Increase in compensated absences				(117)		
Total reconciling items				1,778,857		
Net income			\$	1,700,387		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – WATER ASSET MAPPING GRANT FUND – CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

		Project Authorization		Prior		Actual Current		Total to		/ariance Positive
_	Aut	thorization		Years		Year		Date	(r	Negative)
Revenues:										
Contributions										
Town match	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	3,080	\$	8,080	\$	3,080
Grant		100,000		13,000		25,770		38,770		(61,230)
Total revenues		105,000		18,000		28,850		46,850		(58,150)
Expenditures:										
Engineering		105,000		14,500		22,580		37,080		67,920
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	3,500	\$	6,270	\$	9,770	\$	9,770

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT FUND – CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

		Project		Prior	Actual Current		otal to		ariance Positive
	Au	thorization		Years	Year	Date		(Negative)	
Revenues:					 				<u> </u>
Contributions									
Grant	\$	3,420,000	\$		\$ 1,990,690	1	1,990,690	\$ (1,429,310)
Expenditures:									
Water and sewer line									
replacements		3,321,907		366,507	1,880,478	2	2,246,985		1,074,922
Construction		1,932,489		107,228	1,797,437	1	1,904,665		27,824
Architect fees		60,000		47,810	-		47,810		12,190
Contingency		293,638		-	236,809		236,809		56,829
Engineering fees		223,325		29,337	46,975		76,312		147,013
Administration		61,750		-	-		-		61,750
Interest		86,891		-	79,627		79,627		7,264
Service easement		30,000		-	-		-		30,000
Legal and administrative		25,000		18,898	(837)		18,061		6,939
Total expenditures		6,035,000		569,780	4,040,489		1,610,269		1,424,731
Revenues under expenditures		(2,615,000)		(569,780)	(2,049,799)	(2	2,619,579)		(4,579)
Other financing sources									
USDA loan		2,615,000		2,615,000	 <u>-</u>		2,615,000		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures	\$		\$ 2	2,045,220	\$ (2,049,799)	\$	(4,579)	\$	(4,579)

SCHEDULE 18

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – SEWER ASSET MAPPING GRANT FUND

	Project thorization	Prior Years		Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total to Date		ariance Positive Jegative)
Revenues:										
Contributions										
Town match	\$ 7,500	\$		-	\$	5,250	\$	5,250	\$	(2,250)
Grant	150,000					82,350		82,350		(67,650)
Total revenues	157,500			-		87,600		87,600		(69,900)
Expenditures:										
Engineering	157,500					87,600		87,600		69,900
Revenues under expenditures	\$ 	\$		_	\$		\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE 19

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – BATTLE AVENUE SEWER REPLACEMENT GRANT FUND

						Actual			,	Variance
	Au	Project thorization	Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:										
Contributions										
Town match	\$	11,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,995)
Grant		553,594				262		262		(553,332)
Total revenues		565,589		-		262		262		(565,327)
Expenditures:										
Engineering		738,125		-		349		349		737,776
Grant fee		8,304		-		-		-		8,304
Loan fee		3,691		-		-		-		3,691
Total expenditures		750,120				349		349		749,771
Revenues under expenditures		(184,531)	-	-		(87)		(87)		184,444
Other financing sources										
NC DEQ loan		184,531	-	-						(184,531)
Revenues and other financing										
sources under expenditures	\$		\$		\$	(87)	\$	(87)	\$	(87)

SCHEDULE 20

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) – BUTE/UNITY SEWER REPLACEMENT GRANT FUND

			Actual			,	Variance
	Project horization	Prior Years	Current Year		otal to Date		Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Contributions							
Town match	\$ 7,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(7,475)
Grant	345,000	-	 262		262		(344,738)
Total revenues	352,475	 -	 262		262		(352,213)
Expenditures:							
Engineering	460,000	-	349		349		459,651
Grant fee	5,175	-	-		-		5,175
Loan fee	2,300	-	 -		-		2,300
Total expenditures	 467,475	-	349		349		467,126
Revenues under expenditures	 (115,000)	 -	 (87)		(87)		114,913
Other financing sources							
NC DEQ loan	 115,000	 -	 				(115,000)
Revenues and other financing							
sources under expenditures	\$ _	\$ -	\$ (87)	\$	(87)	\$	(87)

TOWN OF WARRENTON

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable General Fund
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE – GENERAL FUND

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance e 30, 2018	A	Additions		ollections ad Credits	В	collected salance e 30, 2019
2018- 2019	\$	_	\$	469,118	\$	455,889	\$	13,229
2017- 2018		7,389				3,514		3,875
2016- 2017		2,843		-		1,023		1,820
2015- 2016		1,705		-		-		1,705
2014- 2015		1,481		-		-		1,481
2013- 2014		2,249		-		13		2,236
2012- 2013		1,790		-		-		1,790
2011- 2012		1,061		-		-		1,061
2010- 2011		1,092		-		-		1,092
2009- 2010		1,211		-		-		1,211
2008- 2009		1,044		-		22		1,022
2007- 2008		1,197		-		1,197		-
	\$	23,062	\$	469,118	\$	461,658	\$	30,522

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$	462,454
Reconciling items:		
Adjustments		2,019
Interest collected		(1,609)
Releases		(1,206)
Subtotal		(796)
-	•	404.050
Total collections and credits	\$	461,658

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY – TOWN-WIDE LEVY

						Total	Levy	,
	Te	own-Wid	le		е	Property excluding egistered	Reg	istered
	Property			Total		Motor		Motor
	Valuation	Rate		Levy		Vehicles		'ehicles
Original levy:								
Property taxed at								
current year rate	\$ 66,996,615	0.65	\$	435,478	\$	435,478	\$	-
Discoveries	-	0.65		-		-		-
Registered motor vehicles	5,175,385	0.65		33,640		-		33,640
Total Property Valuation	\$ 72,172,000		\$	469,118	\$	435,478	\$	33,640
Net levy			\$	469,118	\$	435,478	\$	33,640
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 201	9			(13,229)		(13,229)	_	
Current year's taxes collected			\$	455,889	\$	422,249	\$	33,640
Current levy collection percentage				97.18%		96.96%		100.00%

TOWN OF WARRENTON

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Warrenton, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warrenton, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

Town's Response to Finding

The Town's response to the finding identified in our audit is 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 the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Raleigh, North Carolina November 27, 2019

Chuny Belaert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners
Town of Warrenton, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Warrenton, North Carolina (the "Town"), 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's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 27, 2019

Chumy Belaurt LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Awards	Federal CFDA #	State/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		\$ 3,956,963	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,956,963	
State Awards N.C. Dept. of Transportation				
Powell Bill Funds Bike and Pedestrian Planning Grant Total Department of Transportation			- - -	25,965 4,000 29,965
M.S Downtown Redevelopment Grant Water Asset Mapping Grant Sewer Asset Mapping Grant Battle Avenue Sewer Grant Unity, Bute Sewer Grant GCC Camera Grant			- - - -	247,067 22,580 87,600 349 349 81,806
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 3,956,963	\$ 469,716

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Warrenton under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from those amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results			
<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes <u>X</u> no		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is not considered to be material weakness 	yes <u>X</u> none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes <u>X</u> no		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes <u>X</u> no		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	yesX_ none reported		
Noncompliance material to federal awards	yes <u>X</u> no		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal program: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no		
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA No. 10.760	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2019-001:

North Carolina General Statute 159-12 – Advertising the Budget Non-material Non-compliance

Criteria: In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-12, the Clerk shall publish a statement that the budget has been submitted to the governing board and is available for public inspection and where a copy of the budget is available for review.

Condition: The Town published statement an advertisement in the local newspaper during the time the budget for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 was submitted to the governing board, but it did not include information about where a copy of the budget was made available for review.

Effect: The Town is in non-compliance with North Carolina General Statute requirements.

Cause: Oversight by management.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town ensure they have include the necessary wording in the future advertisements.

Views of responsible officials: The Town agrees with this finding and will take the necessary actions as described in the Corrective Action Plan.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings:

Finding 2018-001

Corrected

Finding 2018-002

Not Corrected



Walter M. Gardner, Jr. – Mayor Robert Davie – Town Administrator P.O. Box 281 Warrenton, NC 27589-0281 (252) 257-1122 Fax (252) 257-9219 www.warrenton.nc.gov

Audit of Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding 2019-001:

Non-material Non-compliance-Advertising the Budget

Name of Contact Person: Robert Davie

In the past the Town has relied on procedures performed in the past. The Town has refamiliarized itself with General Statutes 159.8-17 and will comply with the General Statutes in the future.

Proposed Completion Date: April 30, 2019