ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
And Reports of Independent Auditor

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warrenton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Warrenton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warrenton, North Carolina as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows where applicable thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major, annually budgeted special revenue fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Warrenton's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Warrenton's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll on pages 50 through 51, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 48 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, required by 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 consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Warrenton's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other

schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Warrenton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Warrenton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Warrenton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 15, 2022

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA Cary, North Carolina

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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.

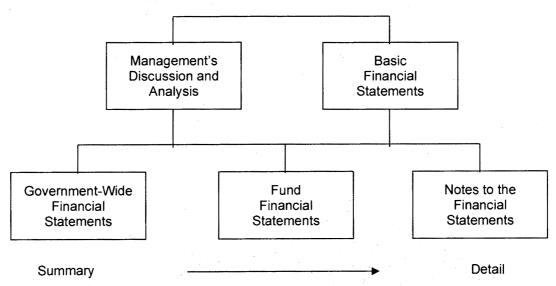
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,767,473 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$67,084 primarily due to decreases 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 \$1,157,568 with a net change of \$65,324 in fund balance. Approximately 21.02% of this total amount, or \$243,294, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General fund was \$1,147,039 and the
 unassigned portion of that fund balance was \$912,491, or 80.72%, 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, 2022

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 20) 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 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, 2022

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 fund. *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.

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 21 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 45 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, 2022

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

Figure 2

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,722,856	\$ 977,428	\$ 1,029,694	\$ 1,425,159	\$ 2,752,550	\$ 2,402,587		
Capital and right to use assets	407,271	389,526	12,236,633	12,151,770	12,643,904	12,541,296		
Deferred outflows of resources	258,663	229,217	156,158	133,420	414,821	362,637		
Total assets and deferred outflows			,					
ofresources	2,388,790	1,596,171	13,422,485	13,710,349	15,811,275	15,306,520		
			4					
Long-term liabilities	291,796	402,276	3,718,050	3,792,429	4,009,846	4,194,705		
Other liabilities	266,099	18,987	245,543	680,450	511,642	699,437		
Deferred inflows of resources	432,656	16,235	89,658	-	522,314	16,235		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	990,551	437,498	4,053,251	4,472,879	5,043,802	4,910,377		
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	323,387	307,971	8,618,936	8,533,713	8,942,323	8,841,684		
Restricted	243,294	278,499		·	243,294	278,499		
Unrestricted	831,558	572,203	750,298	703,757	1,581,856	1,275,960		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,398,239	\$ 1,158,673	\$ 9,369,234	\$ 9,237,470	\$ 10,767,473	\$10,396,143		

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 \$10,767,473 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$371,330 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 which includes a prior period adjustment of \$438,414. 83.05% 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, \$243,294 (2.26%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,581,856 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 98.51%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

Town of Warrenton's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
· ·	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Revenues				*				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 287,976	\$ 183,413	\$ 2,091,280	\$ 2,050,487	\$ 2,379,256	\$ 2,233,900		
Operating grants and contributions	510,537	27,404	•	1,458	510,537	28,862		
Capital grants and contributions	59,555	44,935	65,122	2,414,484	124,677	2,459,419		
General Revenues:					_			
Property taxes	475,190	478,241	•	-	475,190	478,241		
Other taxes	428,833	370,195	-,	· .	428,833	370,195		
Other	19,738	96,068	(203)	77	19,535	96,145		
Total Revenues	1,781,829	1,200,256	2,156,199	4,466,506	3,938,028	5,666,762		
Expenses:								
General government	225,533	251,558	-	-	225,533	251,558		
Public safety	616,802	657,560	-	_	616,802	657,560		
Transportation	223,147	231,511			223,147	231,511		
Enviromental protection	140,605	103,204	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		140,605	103,204		
Economic and physical development	467,633	51,075	_	-	467,633	51,075		
Interest on long-term debt	1,982	3,577	-		1,982	3,577		
Water and sewer	<u>-</u>		2,329,410	2,273,385	2,329,410	2,273,385		
Total Expenses	1,675,702	1,298,485	2,329,410	2,273,385	4,005,112	3,571,870		
Transfers	(29,543)	3,696	29,543	(3,696)		_		
Change in net position	76,584	(94,533)	(143,668)	2,189,425	(67,084)	2,094,892		
Net position, beginning, as originally stated	1,158,673	1,253,206	9,237,470	7,048,045	10,396,143	8,301,251		
Prior period adjustments	162,982		275,432		438,414	-		
Net position, beginning, as adjusted	1,321,655	1,253,206	9,512,902	7,048,045	10,834,557	8,301,251		
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,398,239	\$ 1,158,673	\$ 9,369,234	\$ 9,237,470	\$ 10,767,473	\$ 10,396,143		

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$76,584, thereby accounting for 114.2% of the total change in the net position of the Town.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$143,668, thereby accounting for -214.2% of the total change in the net position of the Town.

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 OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$912,491, while total fund balance reached \$1,147,039. The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 58.85% 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 80.72% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 101.47% 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 a deficit of \$22,099, and those for the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to \$772,397. The total change in net position for both funds was \$75,611 and \$(219,279), 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, 2022, totaled \$12,614,822 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Town of Warrenton's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

Figure 4

		Governmental Activities				Busine	ss-Ty	oe ·				
					·	Acti		Total				
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jui	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021
Land	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$	5,250	\$	5,250	\$	34,750	\$	34,750
Buildings and system		1,216		1,501		105,292		109,688		106,508		111,189
Improvements		123,627		106,007		7,993,344		4,627,953		8,116,971		4,733,960
Water and sewer lines		-		-		1,766,522		1,988,834		1,766,522		1,988,834
Machinery and equipment		170,837		185,046		40,612		34,377		211,449		219,423
Vehicles and motorized equipment		37,309		67,472		5,202		20,805		42,511		88,277
Intangible assets		- '		· · ·		226,350				226,350		-
Construction in progress		15,700			_	2,094,061		5,364,863		2,109,761		5,364,863
Total	\$	378,189	\$	389,526	\$	12,236,633	\$	12,151,770	\$	12,614,822	\$	12,541,296

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt – As of 2, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$3,672,499. Of this, \$3,672,499 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 \$5,779,364.

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: The state's seasonally adjusted June unemployment rate was 4.1 percent, Warren County was 7.0%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities – Revenues and expenditures are expected to remain comparable with 2021-2022 revenues and expenditures. Property taxes will remain unchanged.

Business-Type Activities – Revenues and expenditures are expected to remain comparable with 2021-2022 revenues and expenditures.

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, NORTH CAROLINASTATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

-			• •	
F	m	h	•	

		EXHIDIC I	
	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,037,063	\$ 575,663	\$ 1,612,726
Restricted cash	14,730	96,757	111,487
Taxes receivables (net)	21,324	-	21,324
Accounts receivable (net) - trade	18,326	188,498	206,824
Prepaid expenses	_	573	573
Due from other governments	399,390	66,398	465,788
Lease receivable	232,023	-	232,023
Inventories	-	101,805	101,805
Total current assets	1,722,856	1,029,694	2,752,550
Noncurrent Assets:			
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	29,082		29,082
Capital Assets:	20,002		20,002
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and			
construction in progress	45,200	2,099,311	2,144,511
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	332,989	10,137,322	10,470,311
Total capital assets	378,189	12,236,633	12,614,822
Total assets	2,130,127	13,266,327	15,396,454
	2,100,127	10,200,021	10,000,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	258,663	156,158	414,821
Total deferred outflows of resources	258,663	156,158	414,821
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	•		
Accounts payable	240,185	130,750	370,935
Accrued payroll	25,914	18,036	43,950
Deposits held	-	96,757	96,757
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	64,082	137,746	201,828
Net pension liability - LGERS	94,132	62,754	156,886
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	64,380	-	64,380
Due in more than one year	69,202	3,517,550	3,586,752
Total liabilities	557,895	3,963,593	4,521,488
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	226,561	_	226,561
Grants	51,304		51,304
Pension deferrals	154,791	89,658	244,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	432,656	89,658	522,314
	432,030	09,000	322,314
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	323,387	8,618,936	8,942,323
Restricted for:			
Streets	7,174	·	7,174
Stabilization by State Statute	209,527	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	209,527
USDA	7,556		7,556
Economic and physical development	19,037		19,037
Unrestricted	831,558	750,298	1,581,856
Total net position	\$ 1,398,239	\$ 9,369,234	\$ 10,767,473

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses							Primary Government							
Functions/Programs			Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Primary government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	225,533	\$	71,643	\$	58,334	\$	30,360	\$	(65,196)	\$	· -	\$	(65,196)	
Public safety		616,802		-		24,023		-		(592,779)		-		(592,779)	
Streets		223,147						29,195		(193,952)		• -		(193,952)	
Environmental protection		140,605		185,574		30,125		-		75,094		-		75,094	
Economic and						.* +									
physical development		467,633		30,759		398,055		-		(38,819)		·		(38,819)	
Interest on long-term debt		1,982		<u> </u>				_		(1,982)				(1,982)	
Total governmental															
activities		1,675,702		287,976		510,537		59,555		(817,634)		<u>-</u>		(817,634)	
Business-Type Activities:															
Wastewater treatment		683,117		693,598				65,122		· ,-		75,603		75,603	
Water and sewer		1,646,293		1,397,682		- ·		· -		-		(248,611)		(248,611)	
Total business-type activities		2,329,410		2,091,280				65,122		_		(173,008)		(173,008)	
Total primary government	\$	4,005,112	\$	2,379,256	\$	510,537	\$	124,677		(817,634)		(173,008)		(990,642)	
	Gen	eral revenues:			-										
		ixes:													
			. lev	ied for general	purpos	9				475,190				475,190	
		Other taxes	,	J	p p					428,833		_		428,833	
		restricted inve	estm	ent earnings						9,866		465		10,331	
		scellaneous								8,419		514		8,933	
	G	ain (loss) on sa	ale o	f fixed assets						1,453		(1,182)		271	
		l general rever							***	923,761		(203)		923,558	
		sfers								(29,543)		29,543		-	
	Tota	l general rever	nues	and transfers						894,218		29,340		923,558	
		Change in r								76,584		(143,668)		(67,084)	
	Net	position, begin	ning	, as originally s	tated					1,158,673	***	9,237,470		10,396,143	
		ior period adju					•			162,982		275,432		438,414	
		position, begin								1,321,655		9,512,902		10,834,557	
	Net	position, endin	g						\$	1,398,239	\$	9,369,234	\$	10,767,473	

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds							
		General		Milano's owntown	N	Total onmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS			_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	958,107	\$	-	\$	78,956	\$	1,037,063
Restricted cash Receivables, net:		14,730		-		•		14,730
Taxes		21,324	-					21,324
Accounts - trade		16,486		-		1,840		18,326
Due from other funds		42,626		-		1,510		42,626
Due from other governments		144,786		224,115		30,489		399,390
Lease receivable		232,023				.=		232,023
Total assets	\$	1,430,082	\$	224,115	\$	111,285	\$	1,765,482
LIABILITIES								-
Accounts payable - trade	\$	9,411	\$	220,903	\$	9,871	\$	240,185
Accrued payroll	•	25,914	•		•	-	•	25,914
Due to other funds		. - *		2,512		40,114		42,626
Total liabilities		35,325		223,415		49,985		308,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		21,324		· -		- · · · -		21,324
Grants		· <u>-</u>		<u>_</u>		51,304		51,304
Leases		226,394				167		226,561
Total deferred inflows of resources		247,718				51,471		299,189
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		209,527		: -		-		209,527
USDA		7,556				·-		7,556
Streets		7,174				-		7,174
Economic and physical development Assigned:		-		700		18,337		19,037
Capital project fund		-		- , .		9,300		9,300
Subsequent year's expenditures		10,291		-		-		10,291
Unassigned		912,491				(17,808)		894,683
Total fund balances		1,147,039		700		9,829		1,157,568
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,430,082	\$	224,115	\$_	111,285	\$_	1,765,482

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets \$902,049 (523,860) 378,189 Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost 63,981 Accumulated amortization (34,899) 29,082 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable Lease liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LECO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791) Net position of governmental activities \$ 1,398,239		Exhibit 3
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets \$902,049 (523,860) 378,189 Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost 63,981 Accumulated amortization (34,899) 29,082 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable Lease liability Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 1,157,568
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets \$902,049 (523,860) 378,189 Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost 63,981 Accumulated amortization (34,899) 29,082 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 258,663 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) (29,514)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets \$902,049 (523,860) 378,189 Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost 63,981 Accumulated amortization (34,899) 29,082 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 258,663 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) (29,514)		
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost 63,981 Accumulated amortization (34,899) 29,082 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost 63,981 Accumulated amortization (34,899) 29,082 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Governmental capital assets \$ 902.049	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Right to use assets at historical cost Accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable Lease liability Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)		378,189
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	9	20.092
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Accumulated amortization (34,699)	. 29,002
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Government bonds and notes payable (54,802) Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	258,663
Lease liability (29,514) Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	and payable in the current period and therefore are	
Compensated absences (48,968) Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132) Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)		
Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380) (291,796) Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)		
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements 21,324 Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Net pension liability (LGERS) (94,132)	
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Total pension liability (LEO) (64,380)	(291,796)
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (154,791)	Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	21,324
	and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net position of governmental activities \$ 1,398,239	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(154,791)
	Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,398,239

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

		Major	Fund	S				
	General			Milano's owntown	Total Nonmajor Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	483,044	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483,044
Unrestricted intergovernmental		428,833				-		428,833
Restricted intergovernmental		29,195		220,118		313,519		562,832
Permits and fees		4,726		-		-		4,726
Sales and services		214,786		_		-		214,786
Investment earnings		9,810		· -		56		9,866
Miscellaneous		37,705		304		38,875		76,884
Total revenues		1,208,099		220,422		352,450		1,780,971
Expenditures:								
General government		192,958		_		1,305		194,263
Public safety		573,892		, -		24,023		597,915
Streets		219,427		-		- 1,1		219,427
Economic and physical development				237,507		228,849		466,356
Environmental protection		109,669				30,125		139,794
Debt service:						00,.20		,
Principal		26,752				_		26,752
Interest and other charges		1,982		_				1,982
Capital outlay		5,790				42,538		48,328
Total expenditures	-	1,130,470		237,507		326,840		1,694,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		.,,,	-					.,00.,00.
over expenditures		77,629		(17,085)		25,610		86,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		27,486		17,000		25,000		69,486
Transfers to other funds		(42,000)		_		(57,029)		(99,029)
Proceeds from sale of assets		8,713				-		8,713
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,801)		17,000		(32,029)		(20,830)
		'						
Net change in fund balance		71,828		(85)		(6,419)		65,324
Fund balances, beginning (as previously stated)		1,075,211		785		(146,734)		929,262
Adjustments to beginning fund balances				-		162,982		162,982
Fund balances, beginning (as restated)		1,075,211		785		16,248		1,092,244
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,147,039	\$	700	\$	9,829	\$	1,157,568

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Exhibit 5
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	65,324
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	48,328 (59,664)	(11,336)
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	63,981	
Amortization expense for intangible assets	(34,899)	29,082
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 Contributed capital	(7,854) <u>7,260</u>	(594)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trades, and transfers) is a decrease to net position		(7,261)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		92,692
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.		
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt	(63,981) 61,219	(2,762)
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 Compensated absences	(73,911) (14,650)	(88,561)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		76,584

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Exhibit 6

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:			_					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	450,186	\$	450,186	\$	483,044	\$	32,858
Unrestricted intergovernmental		360,600		360,600		428,833		68,233
Restricted intergovernmental		24,128		24,128		29,195		5,067
Permits and fees		5,200		5,200		4,726		(474)
Sales and services		209,880		212,980		214,786		1,806
Investment earnings		550		550		9,810		9,260
Miscellaneous		13,350		23,490		37,705		14,215
Total revenues		1,063,894	- 1	1,077,134		1,208,099		130,965
Expenditures:								
General government		206,752		232,239		192,958		39,281
Public safety		575,113		583,201		573,892		9,309
Streets		218,344		199,203		225,217		(26,014)
Environmental protection		107,272		112,272		109,669		2,603
Debt service:		•		,		•		,
Principal retirement		30,757		34,114		26,752		7,362
Interest and other charges		5,261		5,134		1,982		3,152
Total expenditures		1,143,499		1,166,163		1,130,470		35,693
Revenues over expenditures		(79,605)		(89,029)		77,629		166,658
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,500		1,500		8,713		7,213
Transfers from other funds		-		-		27,486		27,486
Transfers to other funds		-		(29,383)		(42,000)		(12,617)
Appropriated fund balance		78,105		116,912		_		(116,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)		79,605		89,029		(5,801)	-	(94,830)
Revenues and other sources over								
expenditures and other uses	\$	_	\$	_		71,828	\$	71,828
Fund balances, beginning						1,075,211		
Fund balances, ending					\$	1,147,039		

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net	Wastewater Treatment Fund 23,590	Water and Sewer Fund 552,073 96,757 188,498	* 575,663 96,757 188,498
Prepaid expenses Due from other governments Inventories Total current assets	573 66,398 	101,805 939,133	573 66,398 101,805 1,029,694
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,094,061	5,250	2,099,311
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Capital assets (net) Total noncurrent assets	24,123 2,118,184 2,118,184	10,113,199 10,118,449 10,118,449	10,137,322 12,236,633 12,236,633
Total assets	2,208,745	11,057,582	13,266,327
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources	78,079 78,079	78,079 78,079	156,158 156,158
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Customer deposits Compensated absences - current Installment purchases - current Total current liabilities	79,843 7,881 9,658 23,606 120,988	50,907 10,155 96,757 7,003 91,924 256,746	130,750 18,036 96,757 16,661 115,530 377,734
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences - noncurrent Net pension liability Installment purchases - noncurrent Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	17,151 31,377 424,919 473,447 594,435	3,787 31,377 3,077,248 3,112,412 3,369,158	20,938 62,754 3,502,167 3,585,859 3,963,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	44,829 44,829	44,829 44,829	89,658 89,658
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,669,659	6,949,277 -	8,618,936
Unrestricted Total net position	(22,099) \$ 1,647,560	772,397 \$ 7,721,674	750,298 \$ 9,369,234

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Wastewater Treatment Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Charges for services	\$ 693,598	\$ 1,397,682	\$ 2,091,280
Other operating revenues	4	510	514
Total operating revenues	693,602	1,398,192	2,091,794
Operating Expenses:			
Administration	278,079	338,621	616,700
Water and sewer operations		847,537	847,537
Water collection and treatment	400,783	-	400,783
Depreciation	4,255	429,520	433,775
Total operating expenses	683,117	1,615,678	2,298,795
Operating income (loss)	10,485	(217,486)	(207,001)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment earnings	4	461	465
Interest and other charges	<u> </u>	(30,615)	(30,615)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	4	(30,154)	(30,150)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	10,489	(247,640)	(237,151)
Capital contributions	65,122	-	65,122
Loss on disposal	•	(1,182)	(1,182)
Transfer from other funds		29,543	29,543
Change in net position	75,611	(219,279)	(143,668)
Total net position, beginning (as previously stated)	1,571,949	7,665,521	9,237,470
Prior period adjustment	-	275,432	275,432
Total net position, beginning (as restated)	1,571,949	7,940,953	9,512,902
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,647,560	\$ 7,721,674	\$ 9,369,234

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Wastewater				
		reatment		Water and	
		Fund		ewer Fund	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	1,213,579	\$	1,427,779	\$ 2,641,358
Cash paid for goods and services		(856,760)		(864,443)	(1,721,203)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(266,860)		(321,374)	(588,234)
Net customer deposits		-		(6,376)	(6,376)
Net cash from operating activities		89,959		235,586	 325,545
Code Plant from Non-Octobel Plant than Askiriking					
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				00.510	
Transfers (to) from other funds				29,543	 29,543
Total cash from non-capital financing activities	-	-		29,543	 29,543
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(217,059)		(51,263)	(268,322)
Note payable proceeds		130,676		(01,200)	130,676
Capital contributions		65,122			65,122
•				(407.420)	•
Principal paid on notes payable		(23,607)		(107,430)	(131,037)
Interest paid on notes payable		•		(30,615)	 (30,615)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(44,868)		(189,308)	 (234,176)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest and dividends		4		461	465
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,095		76,282	121,377
Balances, beginning		(21,505)		572,548	551,043
Balances, ending	\$	23,590	\$	648,830	\$ 672,420
a transco, triang	<u> </u>	20,000	<u> </u>	010,000	 0,2,120
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from					
by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	10,485	\$	(217,486)	\$ (207,001)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from					
operating activities:					
•		4.055		420 520	400 775
Depreciation		4,255		429,520	433,775
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		519,977		29,587	549,564
Increase in prepaid expenses		(573)		-	(573)
(Increase) decrease in inventory				(8,217)	(8,217)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources -				, ,	
pensions		(11,369)		(11,369)	(22,738)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(41,806)		(41,807)	(83,613)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources -		(11,000)		(17,001)	(33,373)
,		44,829		44,829	89,658
pensions				· ·	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(435,006)		19,464	(415,542)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(8,562)		(4,427)	(12,989)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-		(6,376)	(6,376)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		7,729		1,864	9,593
Total adjustments	_	79,474		453,068	532,542
Net cash from operating activities	\$	89,959	\$	235,582	\$ 325,541
· ·					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Warrenton (the "Town") and its discretely presented component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town, a political subdivision of Warren County (the "County"), is located in the northeastern Piedmont region of the State and has a population of 855. The Town is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a seven-member council. The Town provides services, which include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning, and zoning. The Town also operates a water and sewer system, which supplies service to the Town and surrounding area on a user charge basis. In addition to the taxes levied by the Town, the County also levies a tax of \$0.81 per \$100 property valuation with which it finances County-wide services including assistance to the County's public school unit, community college, and health and social services. 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 and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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 revenue.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including the fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – 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 non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, general government administration, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Neighborhood Revitalization CDBG Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for grant funds to be used for improvements to local residences.

NC VW Settlement Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for grant funds to purchase replacement vehicles for the Sanitation department.

Revolving Loan Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds available to promote business development in the Town.

Frontier Warren Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds relating to the use and maintenance of the Frontier Warren building.

Warrenton Animal Clinic Building Reuse Grant Fund-This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for grant funds to be used for improvements to a local business.

American Rescue Plan Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for American Rescue Plan Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds (ARP Funds) received and expended by the Town and transfers made to other funds for eligible expenditures.

EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for grant funds to be used for a study of possible environmental hazards on local properties.

Brewery MS Solutions Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for grant funds to be used for improvements to a local business.

Governor's Crime Commission Equipment Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for grant funds used for purchases of police equipment and supplies.

Parking Lot Capital Project Fund. This fund is a capital project fund used to account for the financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of new municipal parking lot.

The Town reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. For financial reporting purposes the Water Asset Mapping Grant, USDA Rural Development Grant, Sewer Asset Mapping Grant and Battle Avenue Sewer Replacement Grant funds have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Funds have been included in the supplemental information.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the Town's wastewater treatment plant. For financial reporting purposes the WWTP Grant, Division of Water Infrastructure Fund has been consolidated into the Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund and the WWTP Grant, Division of Water Infrastructure Fund have been included in the supplemental information.

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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town'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 water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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 law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Warrenton because the tax is levied by Warren County and remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the 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, the Revolving Loan Fund, Frontier Warren Fund, Warrenton Animal Clinic Building Reuse Grant Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Milano's Downtown Fund, Neighborhood Revitalization CDBG Grant Fund, NC VW Settlement Grant Fund, SR American Rescue Plan Grant Fund, EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Fund, Brewery MS Solutions Grant Fund, Governor's Crime Commission Equipment Grant Fund, Parking Lot Capital Project Fund and the Utility Capital Projects Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Board has to approve all budget amendments. The Town Administrator can only approve line item transfers within the departments. The Board must adopt the budget ordinance by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and its component units are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secure as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town and it's component units 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 and its component units 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).

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 marked 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.

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.

	Town of Warrenton Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund			
Streets		\$	7,174
USDA			7,556_
Total governmental funds			14,730
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund			
Customer deposits			96,757
Total business-type activities			96,757
Total restricted cash		\$\$	111,487

3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

4. 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.

5. Lease Receivable

The Town's lease receivable is measured at present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. Inventory in the Town's enterprise fund consists 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 are 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 historical cost.

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

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

8. Right to use assets

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days of 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 an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

12. Reimbursements for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenues for the eligible state, local, territorial and tribal governments. The Town was allocated \$265,475 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$132,738 was received in August of 2021. The second installment will be received in August 2022. Town staff and the Town Council have elected to use \$23,100 of the ARPA funds to pave a walking trail at the Senior Center and \$57,029 for utility and street repairs. The Town plans on using the rest of the funds for revenue replacement in Fiscal Year 2023. Of the \$57,029, \$27,486 was transferred to the General Fund and \$29,543 was transferred to the Utility Fund from the ARP fund. Revenue replacement funds will be transferred to the appropriate funds once the intended use of the funds is determined.

13. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for USDA - portion of fund balance that is restricted for debt service.

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 Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain expenditures as allowed by the grantor and that is restricted for specific uses as imposed by the donor.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that 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 – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council may also assign fund balance by adoption of a budget amendment or ordinance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Capital project fund – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted for future expenses related to the Parking Lot Capital Project Fund.

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

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

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

Management recommends that General Fund balance be a minimum of 25 percent of General Fund expenditures.

15. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Warrenton's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Warrenton 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.

16. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

All units of government in North Carolina are required by G.S. 159-34 to receive and submit an annual audit report to the Local Government Commission. These reports are due by statute no later than four months after the close of the unit's fiscal year, October 31st of each year and there is a grace period till December 1st. The Town's fiscal year 2021 financial statement was not submitted by December 1, 2021.

Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds

The nonmajor NC VW Settlement Grant Fund is reporting a deficit fund balance of \$3,738 due to expenditures made before transfers from the Town's General Fund were made. Transfers and additional grant funds are expected to be received in Fiscal Year 2023, at which time the fund will no longer operate at a deficit.

Donations and rents were less than expected for Frontier Warren, causing the negative fund balance of \$14,070. The plan is to increase rental income in Fiscal Year 2023 to offset this deficit fund balance.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's exceeded amounts budgeted in the General Fund by \$26,014 in the Street department.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS:

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):

collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in 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 undercollateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$944,795 and a bank balance of \$975,145. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash on hand totaled \$100.

2. Investments

Investment balances as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Valuation		Book		
Investment Type	Measurement Method		Value at 6/30/2022	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust-	Fair Value	¯ \$ ¯	779,318	N/A	AAAm
Government Portfolio	Level 1				

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy but adheres to all North Carolina requirements of General Statute 159-30.

Credit Risk

The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Town's investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-m-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2022.

II. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued):</u>

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables shown in Exhibit 1 as of June 30, 2022, reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized as follows:

				T		Due from Other		Tikil
On the second of A attacks		Accounts	-	Taxes		Governments	-	Total
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	00.070	•	04.004	•	444.700	•	400.000
General	\$	22,878	\$	21,324	\$	144,786	\$	188,988
Other governmental		1,840		-		254,604		256,444
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(6,392)						(6,392)
Total governmental activities	\$	18,326	, \$	21,324	\$	399,390	\$	439,040
Business-Type Activities:								
Wastewater treatment	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	66,398	\$	66,398
Water and sewer	•	298,127	•	-	•	-	•	298,127
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(109,629)		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(109,629)
Total business-type activities	\$	188,498	\$		\$	66,398	\$]	254,896
Due from other governments consis	sted	of the follow	/ina:					
Governmental Activities			3					
Warren County					\$	9,046		
Local option sales tax						92,958		
Motor fuel tax refund						261		
Franchise tax						19,641		
Sales tax claim for refund						22,880		
Milano's Downtown Fund						224,115		
NC VW Settlement Grant Fund						21,231		
EPA Brownfield Assessment Grai	nt F	und				9,258		
					\$	399,390		
Business-type Activities								
Town of Norlina					\$	12,910		
Warren County					*	12,634		
USDA						40,854		
					\$	66,398		
					•			

4. Leases Receivable

The Town has a lease for space rented on Town water tanks from utility companies. The lease started in a previous year and is being recognized for the current fiscal year due to the implementation of GASB 87. On April 22, 2015, the Town entered into a 60 month lease as lessor with the utility company which was amended on June 12, 2017 to increase monthly rents paid in lieu of additional space used. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 60 months. Under this lease the vendor pays the Town amounts ranging from \$2,695 per month currently with costs adjustments every 5 years up to a maximum of \$2,965 per month with the lease expiring April 21, 2030. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.6%, which is the Town's incremental borrowing rate. In fiscal year 2022, the Town recognized \$23,583 of lease revenue and \$8,757 of interest revenue under the lease. The remaining lease receivable at June 30, 2022 was \$232,023 on this lease.

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

For the year ended June 30, 2022, capital asset activity was as follows:

Occurred Add Miles	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
	\$ 29,500	\$ 7,260	\$ 7,260	\$ 29,500
Construction in progress	· •	42,538	26,838	15,700
	29,500	49,798	34,098	45.200
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	6,773		-	6,773
Equipment	265,753	3,737	-	269,490
Improvements	159,412	28,890	-,	188,302
Vehicles and motorized equipment	474,636	•	82,354	392,282
Total depreciable capital assets	906,574	32,627	82,354	856,847_
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	5,272	285	• •	5,557
Equipment	80,707	17,946	-	98,653
Improvements	53,405	11,270	-	64,675
Vehicles and motorized equipment	407,164	30,163	82,354	354,973
Total accumulated depreciation	546,548	\$59,664	82,354	523,858_
Total capital assets being Depreciated, net	360,026			332,989
Depreciated, flet	300,020	-		002,000
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$ 389,526			\$ 378,189

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 27,839
Public safety	29,862
Streets	1,963
Total	\$ 59.664

5. Capital Assets (continued)

				*.				
		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities:								
Wastewater Treatment Fund:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	1,877,002	\$	217,059	\$	=	\$	2,094,061
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,877,002		217,059	· · -		٠ -	2,094,061
	-							
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Improvements		14,858		-				14,858
Vehicles		18,706				-		18,706
Equipment		133,969		_		_		133,969
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	167,533		_	-		-	167,533
rotar oupliar abboto, being appropriated	-	107,000			_		-	107,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Improvements		3.048		381		_		3,429
Vehicles		18,706		501		_		18,706
Equipment		117,401		3,874				121,275
Total accumulated depreciation	_	139,155	\$	4,255	Ժ -	-	-	
			Φ_	4,233	\$_	-	_	143,410
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		28,378					<u>:</u> -	24,123
Wastewater Treatment Fund capital assets	\$ _	1,905,380					\$ _	2,118,184
Water and Sewer Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land		5,250		-		-		5,250
Construction in progress		3,487,861		34,470		3,522,331		•
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ -	3,493,111	\$	34,470	\$ _	3,522,331	\$ -	5,250
	_		_		_		-	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Water and sewer lines		5,853,043		-		_		5,853,043
Water and sewer plant		169,982				-		169,982
Improvements		4,909,994		3,523,028		_		8,433,022
Vehicles		226,908		-		_		226,908
Intangibles		251,500		_				251,500
Equipment		228,439		16,793		3,641		241,591
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	11,639,866	_	3,539,821	-	3,641		15,176,046
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	11,009,000	_	3,333,621	_	3,041	-	13,170,040
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2 964 200		222,312				4,086,521
Water and sewer lines		3,864,209		,		-		
Water and sewer plant		60,294		4,396		-		64,690
Improvements		293,851		157,256		-		451,107
Vehicles		206,103		15,603		-		221,706
Intangibles		040.000		25,150		4 700		25,150
Equipment		210,630		4,803	_	1,760	_	213,673
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,635,087	_	429,520	_	1,760	_	5,062,847
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	7,004,779					_	10,113,199
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	_	10,497,890					_	10,118,449
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	12,403,270					\$ _	12,236,633
							-	

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2022 the Town had contractual commitments of \$960 in the WWTP Grant Capital Project Fund and \$2,094,061 spent to date and \$263,875 in the EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Fund and \$30,125 spent to date.

6. Right to Use Leased Assets

The Town has recorded two right to use leased assets for two buildings. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Right to use assets Buildings	\$ - \$	\$	63,981	\$ -	\$ 63,981
Less accumulated amortization for; Buildings	_		34,899	_	34,899
Right to use assets, net	\$ 	\$ [29,082	\$ •	\$ 29,082

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Warrenton employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Warrenton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.1% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Warrenton were \$154,486 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$156,887 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was .01023%, which was a decrease of .00001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$115,661. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,911	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	98,565		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
pension plan investments	-		224,144	
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	87,435		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	154,486		-	
Total	\$ 390,397	\$	224,144	

\$154,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 46,847
2024	15,332
2025	 (50,412)
Total	\$ 11,767

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated

for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 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%	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (percent) or one percentage point higher (percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)			count Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	609.022	\$	156.887	\$	(215,194)	
policion hability (accord	Ψ	000,022	Ψ	100,007	Ψ	(2.0,.0.)	

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The Town of Warrenton administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance.

At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	•
Active plan members	4
Total	4

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity
•	factor
Discount rate	2.25 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020.

Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$64,380. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,263.

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,523	\$	18,201	
Changes of assumptions	20,901		2,104	
Total	\$ 24,424	\$	20,305	

\$-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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023		\$	(1,578)
2024		* *	(1,460)
2025			1,466
2026			2,763
2027			2,647
Thereafter			281
		\$	4,119

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 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	•	Decrease 1.25%)	 count Rate 2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)		
Total pension liability	\$	69,310	\$ 64,380	\$	59,793	

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

		2022
Beginning balance	\$	66,852
Service cost		6,551
Interest on the total pension liability		1,290
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability	•	(8,773)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,540)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	64,380

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

		LGERS	LEOSSA		TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ _	115,661	\$ 6,263	\$ _	121,924
Pension Liability		156,887	64,380		221,267
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.01023%	N/A		•
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		49,911	3,523		53,434
Changes of assumptions		98,565	20,901		119,466
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		87,435	-		87,435
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid		•			
subsequent to the measurement date		154,486	-		154,486
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	18,201		18,201
Changes of assumptions		-	2,104		2,104
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments		224,144	-		224,144
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		-	-		-

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description

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

The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$11,285, which consisted of \$10,752 from the Town and \$533 from the law enforcement officers.

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Beneficiaries of law enforcement employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her 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 engaged in law enforcement and those not engaged in law enforcement. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to all employees, including elected officials, through a group-term life insurance policy held with American United Life Insurance Company. An employee is eligible for benefits upon completion of 30 days of continuous employment. Benefits for employees, other than elected officials, are calculated at two times an employee's base annual salary (rounded to the next highest thousand) with a maximum benefit of \$200,000. Benefits for insureds age 70 and over are subject to automatic reduction of 50%.

Elected officials are eligible for benefits, based on his or her age, up to \$50,000. All death benefits are paid from American United Life Insurance Company; therefore, the Town has no liability beyond the cost of premiums. Benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension Pension deferrals	n plan in current fiscal	year	\$ 	154,486 260,335
Total			\$	414,821

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

		Statement of Net Position		Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$		\$	21,324
Leases Receivable (General Fund)		226,394		226,394
Leases Receivable (Special Revenue Fund)		167		167
Grants (American Rescue Plan Grant Fund)		51,304		51,304
Pension deferrals	_	244,449		-
Total	\$	522,314	\$_	299,189

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial companies 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 \$100,000, and the Police Chief is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded for \$50,000 per occurrence.

4. Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

Government Activities:

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 of 2.54%. (67% of this note is held by the General Fund and 33% is held by the Water and Sewer Fund). \$

\$ 13,931

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%.

2,570

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% \$ 13,455

An agreement was executed on November 20, 2019 for \$33,800 to finance the purchase of two patrol cars. This agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$5,426, beginning in 2020, including interest of 3.0% 24,846

Total installment purchase contracts

54,802

The annual requirements to retire all installment purchase contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		Total					
2023	\$ 21,404	\$	1,469	\$ _	22,873					
2024	13,424		948		14,372					
2025	9,593		613		10,206					
2026	5,115		311		5,426					
2027	 5,266		160		5,426					
Total	\$ 54,802	\$	3,501	\$ _	58,303					

Business-Type Activities:

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 of 2.54%. (67% of this note is held by the General Fund and 33% is held by the Water and Sewer Fund.) 6,965 An agreement was executed on October 24, 2017 for \$36,000 to finance the purchase of two public works trucks. This agreement requires payments of \$5,834, beginning in 2018, including interest at 3.25%. 16,417 An agreement was executed on April 2, 2020 for sewer upgrades in the amount of \$115,000. This agreement requires 20 annual payments of \$5,750, beginning in 2021, at 0% interest. 101,012 An agreement was executed on April 2, 2020 for sewer upgrades in the amount of \$184,531. This agreement requires 20 annual payments of \$9,227, beginning in 2021, at 0% interest. 157,958 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 2023. 151,250

An agreement was executed on May 5, 2020 for upgrades to the Waste Water Treatment Plant in the amount of \$472,132. This agreement requires 20 annual payments of \$23,606, beginning in 2022, at 0% interest. \$ 448,525 An agreement was executed on December 17, 2020 for \$228,000 to finance the renovations to Town Hall. This agreement requires 40 annual payments of \$7,280, beginning in 2022, including interest at 1.25% 223,570 \$1,846,000 of Water Bonds executed on August 28, 2020 are due on June 1 in installments of \$36,000 to \$5,000 through June 1, 2060, plus interest at 1.125%. 1,773,000 \$769,000 of Water Bonds executed on August 28, 2020 are due on June 1 in installments of \$15,000 to \$24,000 through June 1, 2060, plus interest at 1.125%6, 739,000 Total installment purchase contracts 3,617,697

The annual requirements to retire all installment purchase contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
Year Ended										
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total				
2023	\$	121,085	\$	34,725	\$	155,810				
2024		117,169		33,508		150,677				
2025		115,987		32,391		148,378				
2026		111,400		31,262		142,662				
2027		111,457		30,310		141,767				
2028-2032		572,190		136,983		709,173				
2033-2037		535,758		113,551		649,309				
2038-2042		489,296		93,990		583,286				
2043-2047	*	371,483		73,607		445,090				
2048-2052		391,373		52,074		443,447				
2053-2057		414,384		29,352		443,736				
2058-2060		266,115	_	6,246		272,361				
Total	\$_	3,617,697	\$	667,999	\$	4,285,696				

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

		Beginning Of Year	Additions	Retirements		End of Year	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		,			-			
Installment purchases	\$	81,554	\$ -	\$ 26,752	\$	54,802	\$	21,404
Lease liabilities		-	63,981	34,467		29,514		29,514
Net pension liability (LGERS)		219,551	-	125,419		94,132		-
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)		66,852	-	2,472		64,380		-
Compensation absences		34,318	33,523	18,873		48,968		13,164
Total governmental activities	\$_	402,275	\$ 97,504	\$ 207,983	\$	291,796	\$	64,082

Bus	siness	-Type	Activities:

Installment purchases	\$	3,618,057	\$	130,676	\$ 131,036	\$	3,617,697	\$ 121,085
Net pension liability (LGERS)		146,367			83,613		62,754	-
Compensation absences	_	28,006		30,483	20,890		37,599	16,661
Total business-type activities	\$_	3,792,430	\$_	161,159	\$ 235,539	\$_	3,718,050	\$ 137,746

The legal debt margin for the Town of Warrenton is \$5,779,364.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Governmental-Type Activities		Business-Type Activities
Capital assets	\$ 378,189	\$	12,236,633
Less: Long-term debt	54,802	-	3,617,697
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 323,387	\$	8,618,936

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 - 25.20%, Warrenton - 47.13%, and Norlina 27.67%. 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 Volunteer 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.

D. Interfund Activity

Transfers from a fund receiving revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as "intergovernmental transfers out" in the transferring fund and "transfers in" to the receiving fund.

A summary of these transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Capital Project Fund - Fund project	\$ 25,000
From the General Fund to the Milano's Downtown Fund - program support	17,000

From the American Rescue Plan Grant Fund to the General Fund - to reimburse expenditures	\$ 27,486
From the American Rescue Plan Grant Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund - to reimburse expenditures	29,543
From the Water Asset Mapping Grant Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund - close project	238
From the Sewer Asset Mapping Grant Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund - close project	 357
Total	\$ 99,624

E. 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	\$ 1,147,039
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	209,527
USDA	7,556
Streets-Powell Bill	7,174
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2022 budget	 10,291
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 912,491

III. 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 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 \$548 to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2022.

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant 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 refund of grant monies.

<u>Claims and Judgments</u> – At June 30, 2022, the Town was not a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

V. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Business-type activities

Intangible assets were expensed in the prior year totaling \$251,500 in the Water and Sewer Fund. The effect of this adjustment was to increase beginning net position and capital assets by \$251,500.

Grant receivables were not recorded at June 30, 2021 totaling \$23,932 in the USDA Rural Grant Fund. The effect of this adjustment was to increase beginning amount due from other governments and net position by \$23,932.

Total increase in beginning net position in the Water and Sewer Fund of \$275,432.

Governmental activities

Grant receivables in the NC VW Settlement Grant Fund totaling \$162,982 were not recorded at June 30, 2021. The effect on this adjustment was to increase the beginning amount due from other governments and fund balance/net position by \$162,982.

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENARY INFORMATION
LOCAL GOVERNEMENT EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEMSCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Warrenton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01023%	0.01024%	0.00864%	0.00870%	0.01100%	0.01191%	0.01015%	0.00907%	0.00400%
Warrenton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 156,887	\$ 365,919	\$ 235,952	\$ 206,394	\$ 168,050	\$ 252,770	\$ 45,552	\$ (53,490)	\$ 48,215
Warrenton's covered payroll	\$ 775,837	\$ 744,419	\$ 693,583	\$ 661,731	\$ 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	20.22%	49.15%	34:02%	31.19%	24.25%	37.45%	7.46%	-10.94%	9.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	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.

Note: Ten years of information will be presented as it becomes available.

^{**}This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMSCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 154,486	\$ 129,830	\$ 120,920	\$ 104,607	\$ 95,971	\$ 97,279	\$ 88,326	\$ 83,130	\$ 32,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	154,486	129,830	120,920	104,607	95,971	97,279	88,326	83,130	32,304
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Warrenton's covered payroll	\$ 840,726	\$ 775,837	\$ 744,419	\$ 693,583	\$ 661,731	\$ 693,131	\$ 674,953	\$ 610,237	\$ 488,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.38%	16.73%	16.24%	15.08%	14.50%	14.03%	13.09%	13.62%	6.61%

Note: Ten years of information will be presented as it becomes available.

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCESCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION OBLIGATION

LAST SIX YEARS

	2022		2021		2020			2019	2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 66,852		\$ 31,828		\$	25,977	\$	26,571	\$ 50,058	\$ 46,433
Service Cost	6,551		3,522	٠.,	1.	2,461		2,643	2,444	3,361
Interest on the total pension liability	1,290		1,038		•	946		840	1,932	1,658
Differences between the expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(8,773))	3,809			1,357		(2,861)	(29,964)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,540	<u> </u>	26,655			1,087		(1,216)	 2,101	(1,394)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 64,380	_	\$ 66,852		\$	31,828	\$	25,977	\$ 26,571	\$ 50,058

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

Note: Ten years of information will be presented as it becomes available,

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALOWANCE-

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION OBLIGATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 64,380	\$ 66,852	\$ 31,828	\$ 25,977	\$ 25,977	\$ 50,058
Covered payroll	\$ 192,356	\$ 180,318	\$ 128,043	\$ 119,611	\$ 156,513	\$ 180,588
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.47%	37.07%	24.86%	21.72%	16.60%	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.

Note: Ten years of information will be presented as it becomes available.

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET TO ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND

			Variance Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 436,812	
Motor vehicles taxes		41,791	
Penalties and interest		4,441	_
Total	450,186	483,044	32,858
Total	400,100	400,044	02,000
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	-	336,277	-
Utility franchise tax	-	87,170	-
Beer and wine tax		3,370	-
Gas tax refund	-	1,373	-
Solid waste diposal tax	-	643	
Total	360,600	428,833	68,233
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		29,195	_
Total	24,128	29,195	5,067
Permits and fees:			
Zoning fees	-	1,125	-
Code enforcement	•	3,100	-
Parking fees and enforcement	- :	195	-
Court fees	_	306	-
Total	5,200	4,726	(474)
Sales and services:			
Landfill fees	-	185,574	-
Cell tower rent		29,212	_
Miscellaneous	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,705	-
Total	236,470	252,491	16,021
Investment earnings	550	9,810	9,260
Total revenues	1,077,134	1,208,099	130,965

SCHEDULE 5

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures: General Government			
Governing Body			
Personnel services	\$ -	\$ 1,400	\$ -
Operating expenditures		1,132	-
Total	2,765	2,532	233
Administration			
Personnel services		240,222	· _
Operating expenditures	·	78,517	_
Administrative fee paid by Water and Sewer	-	(128,313)	_
Total	229,474	190,426	39,048
Total general government	232,239	192,958	39,281
rotal gonoral gotomment	202,200	. 102,000	00,201
Public Safety Police			
Personnel services		389,360	-
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	103,699	-
Total	492,536	493,059	(523)
Fire			
Personnel services	-	3,887	-
Operating expenditures		76,946	-
Total	90,665	80,833	9,832
Total public safety	583,201	573,892	9,309
Streets			
Street repair and construction			
Personnel services	-	98,043	-
Operating expenditures	•	134,884	-
Mowing fees paid by Water and Sewer		(13,500)	-
Capital outlay		5,790	
Total	199,203	225,217	(26,014)
Total streets	199,203	225,217	(26,014)

SCHEDULE 5

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

	1177002 \$ - 1177002 \$ -	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Protection				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sanitation		•		•
Personnel services		\$ -	\$ 100,454	\$ -
Operating expenditures		- 440.070	9,215	
Total		112,272	109,669	2,603
Total environmental protection		112,272	109,669	2,603
Debt service	•			
Principal retirement		<u>.</u> .	26,752	-
Interest and other charges		_	1,982	-
Total		39,248	28,734	10,514
Total expenditures		1,166,163	1,130,470	35,693
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(89,029)	77,629	166,658
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,500	8,713	7,213
Transfers from other funds		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,486	27,486
Transfers to other funds		(29,383)	(42,000)	(12,617)
Fund balance appropriated		116,912	•	(116,912)
Total		89,029	(5,801)	(94,830)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses		\$	71,828	\$ 71,828
Fund balances, beginning			1,075,211	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 1,147,039	
Tana salanoo, onang				

SCHEDULE 6

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON GAAP) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MILANO'S DOWNTOWN FUND

		Project horization	Prior Years	Actual	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Reimbursable grant	\$	500,000	\$ 279,882	\$ 220,118	\$ 500,000	\$	-	
Reimbursable COG fee		5,000	 5,408	 304	 5,712		712	
Total		505,000	285,290	 220,422	 505,712		712	
Total revenues		505,000	 285,290	 220,422	 505,712		712	
Expenditures:								
Economic and Physical								
Development:								
Building renovation		500,000	279,505	221,207	500,712		(712)	
COG fee		5,000	5,000	-	5,000			
Legal fee		17,000		16,300	16,300		700	
Total		522,000	 284,505	 237,507	522,012		(12)	
Total expenditures	·	522,000	284,505	 237,507	 522,012		(12)	
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers from General Fund		17,000	 -	 17,000	 17,000			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ 785	\$ (85)	\$ 700	\$	700	
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending				\$ 785 700				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		er III Thomas and Carl II Thomas and the				Specia	l Reve	nue		THE WAY THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON			Capi	tal Project		
	Set	IC VW tlement ant Fund	Re	Revolving Loan Fund		rontier Warren Fund	American Rescue Plan Grant Fund		EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Parking Lot Fund		Total Nonmajo Governmen Funds	
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	18,337	\$	-	\$	51,319	\$	-	\$	69,656	\$	9,300	\$	78,956
Accounts receivable		-		-		1,840		-		-		1,840		-		1,840
Due from other governments		21,231			_	-				9,258		30,489		•		30,489
	\$	21,231	\$	18,337		1,840	\$	51,319		9,258	\$	101,985	\$	9,300	\$	111,285
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable		_		·		598		15		9,258		9,871				9,871
Due to other funds		24,969		-		15,145		_		· , -		40,114		-		40,114
		24,969				15,743		15		9,258		49,985				49,985
								,								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Lease		-		_		167		-		-		167		•		167
Grant				· · · · -				51,304				51,304				51,304
Total deferred inflows of resources						167	-	51,304				51,471		· -		51,471
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted:																
Economic and physical development		-		18,337		_		-		-		18,337				18,337
Assigned:												•				,
Capital project fund		-		-		-		-		_				9,300		9,300
Unassigned		(3,738)				(14,070)		-		-		(17,808)		_		(17,808)
Total fund balances		(3,738)		18,337		(14,070)				-		529		9,300	•	9,829
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,231	\$	18,337	\$	1,840	\$	51,319	\$	9,258	\$	101,985	\$	9,300	\$	111,285

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCESNONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					Special Rev	enue				-	Capital Project	
•	Neighborhood Revitalization CDBG Grant Fund	NC VW Settlement Grant Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Frontier Warren Fund	Warrenton Animal Clinic Building Reuse Grant Fund	American Rescue Plan Grant Fund	EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Fund	Brewery MS Solutions Grant Fund	Governor's Crime Commission Equipment Grant Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Parking Lot Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:												
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 12,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 81,434	\$ 30,125	\$ 100,000	\$ 24,023	\$ 313,519	\$ -	\$ 313,519
Interest income	-		56	· -	•	-	•	-	•	56	-	56
Miscellaneous	_		6,900	31,975					-	38,875		38,875
Total revenues	12,937		6,956	46,975	50,000	81,434	30,125	100,000	24,023	352,450		352,450
Expenditures:												
General government	-	-	•			1,305	-	-		1,305		1,305
Public safety	-				-	-	-	-	24,023	24,023		24,023
Economic and physical development	12,937	-	10,347	55,565	50,000	-	-	100,000	-	228,849	· .	228,849
Environmental protection	•	0.700	· .	-	•	22.400	30,125	-	•	30,125 26,838	45 700	30,125
Capital outlay		3,738	10,347	55,565	50,000	23,100	30,125	100,000	24,023	311,140	15,700	42,538
Total expenditures	12,937	3,738	10,347	55,565	50,000	24,405	30,125	000,000	24,023	311,140	15,700	326,840
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(3,738)	(3,391)	(8,590)		57,029	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41,310	(15,700)	25,610
Other financing sources												•
Transfer to other funds	-		•	•	-	(57,029)	-	-	-	(57,029)	-	(57,029
Transfer from other funds	-							-	<u> </u>		25,000	25,000
Total other financings sources					-	(57,029)		-	-	(57,029)	25,000	(32,029
Net change in fund balance		(3,738)	(3,391)	(8,590)			-		- 	(15,719)	9,300	(6,419
Fund balances, beginning (as previously stated)		(162,982)	21,728	(5,480)	-	_			_	(146,734)		(146,734
Prior period adjustment		162,982		, , , , ,	_	-	1 2	-	• •	162,982		162,982
Fund balances, beginning (as restated)		-	21,728	(5,480)		-	-		-	16,248	-	16,248
Fund balances, ending	s .	\$ (3,738)	\$ 18,337	\$ (14,070)	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 529	\$ 9.300	\$ 9,829

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION CDBG GRANT FUND

		•			Variance						
	Project		Prior		(urrent	T	otal to	Positive		
	Aut	horization	•	Years		Year		Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:											
CDBG grant revenue	\$	750,000	\$	3,569	\$	12,937	\$	16,506	\$ ((733,494)	
Expenditures:											
·											
Current:											
Economic & Physical Dev		*									
Project cost		680,000		-		6,165		6,165		673,835	
Admininstrative expense		70,000		3,569		6,772		10,341		59,659	
Total expenditures		750,000		3,569		12,937		16,506		733,494	
Revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	_		-	\$	_	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning											
Fund balance, ending					\$	-					

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - NC VW SETTLEMENT GRANT FUND

				Actual					V	ariance
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		F	ositive egative)
Revenues:										
NC VW Settlement Grant	\$	218,780	\$	162,982	\$	-	\$	162,982	\$	(55,798)
Town match		5,480		<u> </u>		-		_		(5,480)
Total revenues		224,260		162,982		-		162,982		(61,278)
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Works										
Capital outlay		224,260		162,982		3,738		166,720		57,540
Revenues under expenditures	\$		\$	_		(3,738)	\$	(3,738)	\$	(3,738)
Fund balance, beginning (as previo	ously	stated)			(162,982)				
Prior period adjustment						162,982				
Fund balance, beginning (as restated)						-				
Fund balance, ending					\$	(3,738)				

SCHEDULE 11

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - REVOLVING LOAN FUND

	Current Authorization		 Actual Jurrent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			•			
Principal payments	\$	-	\$ 6,900	\$	6,900	
Interest income		-	 56_		56_	
Total revenues		*	 6,956		6,956	
Expenditures: Current: Economic & Physical Dev Operating expense			10,347			
Revenues under expenditures	\$	_	(3,391)	\$.	6,956	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$ 21,728 18,337			

SCHEDULE 12

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FRONTIER WARREN FUND

			Actual	Variance		
	(Current	Current	P	Positive	
	Aut	horization	Year	(N	egative)	
Revenues:						
Rental income	\$	24,000	\$ 30,759	\$	6,759	
Contribution from other government		10,000	10,000			
Miscellaneous income		-	1,216		1,216	
Donations		7,000	5,000		(2,000)	
Total revenues		41,000	 46,975		5,975	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Economic development						
Operating expenses	-	55,000	 55,565		(565)	
Revenues under expenditures		(14,000)	(8,590)		5,410	
Other financing sources:			•			
Appropriated fund balance		14,000	 -		(14,000)	
Revenues and other financing						
sources under expenditures	\$		(8,590)	\$	(8,590)	
Fund balance, beginning			(5,480)			
Fund balance, ending			\$ (14,070)			

SCHEDULE 13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-WARRENTON ANIMAL CLINIC BUILDING REUSE GRANT FUND

		Current Authorization		Actual	Variance Positive		
	•			Current			
	Auti			Year	(Negative)		
Revenues:					i		
State grant	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	
Town match		2,500		-		(2,500)	
Total revenues	-	52,500		50,000		(2,500)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Economic development							
Contract services		50,000		50,000		-	
Town match		2,500		_		2,500	
Total expenditures		52,500		50,000		2,500	
-	•						
Revenues over expenditures	\$	-		· •	<u> </u>	-	
Found hateness has missions							
Fund balance, beginning			•	-			
Fund balance, ending			-	-			

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-SR AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN GRANT FUND

			Actual	Actual				
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:				-				
Federal grant	\$ 265,475	\$ -	\$ 81,434	81,434	\$ (184,041)			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Administration	185,345	· _	1,305	1,305	184,040			
Capital outlay	23,100		23,100	23,100	-			
Total expenditures	208,445		24,405	24,405	184,040			
Revenues over expenditures	57,030	-	57,029	57,029	(1)			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds	(57,030)		(57,029)	(57,029)	1			
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ -	\$ -			
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			<u>-</u>					

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-EPA BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANT FUND

	Project Authorization		Actual Prior Current Years Year				Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Federal grant	\$	300,000	\$		_\$_	30,125	30,125		(269,875)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Environmental protection		*							
Professional fees		294,000		-		30,125	30,125		263,875
Supplies		1,000		-		-	-		1,000
Travel		5,000		-		-	-		5,000
Total expenditures		300,000		-		30,125	30,125		269,875
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$			-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	_			

SCHEDULE 16

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-BREWERY MS SOLUTIONS GRANT FUND

		Current horization	Actual Current Year			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					•		,	
State grant	\$	100,000		100,0	00	\$	-	
Expenditures: Current: Economic development								
Contract services	-	100,000		100,0	00			
Revenues over expenditures	\$	·.			-	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$		_			

SCHEDULE 17

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

	_	urrent norization		Actual Current Year	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Federal grant	\$	24,023	_\$_	24,023	\$	_	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Supplies		24,023		24,023			
Revenues over expenditures	\$	_		-	\$	_	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$	-			

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)-GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECT-PARKING LOT FUND

	Project	Prior	Variance Positive		
	Authorization	Years	Current Year	Total to	(Negative)
Expenditures: Current:	Authorization	Tears	Teal	Date	(Negative)
General government					
Land	\$ 25,000	<u> </u>	\$ 15,700	\$ 15,700	\$ 9,300
Other Financing Sources: Transfer from General Fund	25,000		25,000	25,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	9,300	\$ 9,300	\$ (9,300)
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$ 9,300		

SCHEDULE 19

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

					_	ariance Positive
	• В	udget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					-	
Charges for services:						
Wastewater Treatment	\$	_	\$	693,598	\$	-
Total operating revenues		738,211	-	693,598		(44,613)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest earnings		-		4		-
Miscellaneous revenue		-		4		
Total nonoperating revenues		1,000		8		(992)
Total revenues		739,211		693,606	·····	(45,605)
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits		-		258,298		-
Audit		•		8,733		-
Telephone and postage		-		8,807		_
Freight		-		2,103		_
Miscellaneous		-		755		-
Light and heat		· · · · · · ·		100,492		-
Insurance and bonds		-		16,007		· -
Materials and supplies		-		55,398		-
Vehicle maintenance				2,417		-
Truck expense		-		8,757		-
Equipment and plant maintenance		-		50,693		-
Uniforms		-		3,231		-
Sludge hauling		-		60,420		-
Influent debris removal		-		4,987		-
Kerr-Pamlico Basin Association		· -,		2,880		-
Permits and fees		-		8,658		-
OSHA compliance				927		-
Lab analysis and supplies		-		30,685		-
Computer supplies and support		-		7,881		-
Continuing education		-		2,291		-
Advertising		-		1,181		-
Administrative fee	\$	-	\$	43,878	\$	-
Debt principal		-		23,607		
Total		739,211		703,086		36,125

SCHEDULE 19

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

				Variance Positive (Negative)		
	Budget		Actual	(INE	egative)	
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	- \$	(9,480)	\$	(9,480)	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Revenues under expenditures		\$	(9,480)			
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation			(4,255)			
Increase in compensated absences			(7,728)			
Principal payments on debt			23,607			
Revenue and other financing sources from	om capital projects		65,122			
Increase in deferred outflows of resource	es - pensions		11,369			
Decrease in net pension liability	•		41,805			
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	s - pensions		(44,829)			
Total reconciling items			85,091			
Change in net position		\$	75,611			

SCHEDULE 20

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

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Contributions					
Grant	\$ 1,600,000	\$1,534,878	\$ 65,122	1,600,000	\$ -
Town match	33,443	33,443		33,443	-
	1,633,443	1,568,321	65,122	1,633,443	_
Expenditures:					
Construction costs:					
Construction costs	1,744,251	1,565,912	178,338	1,744,250	1
Contingency	9,511	-	-	-	9,51 1
Total construction costs	1,753,762	1,565,912	178,338	1,744,250	9,512
Engineering costs:					
Engineering design	100,650	100,650	, -	100,650	-
Construction administration	64,000	51,200	12,160	63,360	640
Construction inspection	100,000	77,077	22,561	99,638	362
Total engineering costs	264,650	228,927	34,721	263,648	1,002
Administration costs:					
Grant/loan administration	20,000	15,000	4,000	19,000	1,000
ER preparation	30,000	30,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30,000	
Legal, fiscal, admin,	•				
permitting	3,720	3,720	-	3,720	-
Closing costs	33,443	33,443	· _	33,443	· -
Total administration costs	87,163	82,163	4,000	86,163	1,000
Total expenditures	2,105,575	1,877,002	217,059	2,094,061	11,514
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(472,132)	(308,681)	(151,937)	(460,618)	11,514
	P.				
Other financing sources	470 400	244 450	120.676	470 420	
USDA loan	472,132	341,456	130,676	472,132	
Revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 32,775	\$ (21,261)	\$ 11,514	\$ 11,514
•					

SCHEDULE 21

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

				ı	ariance Positive
Devenues	Budg	<u>et </u>	 Actual	(/\	legative)
Revenues: Charges for services: Water and sewer sales Water and sewer taps	\$	-	\$ 1,379,885 17,797	\$	-
Total operating revenues	1,41	15,950	1,397,682		(18,268)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest earnings Miscellaneous revenue Total nonoperating revenues		-	461 510 971		- - 971
Total revenues	1,41	15,950	 1,398,653		(17,297)
Expenditures: Operating expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits		· -	316,947		-
Water purchases		,	183,132		-
Sewer purchases		-	296,325		-
Audit			8,733		-
Equipment maintenance		-	11,302 3,345		-
Building maintenance		-	20,903		_
Utilities		-	20,903 64,967		_
Contracted services		-	11,500		_
Insurance and bonds	4	-	62,516		_
Departmental supplies and materials Uniforms			4,662		_
Telephone and postage			16,605		_
Advertising		_	947		_
Rents		_	1,000		_
Truck expense		_	15,870		_
Continuing education		_	482		-
Dues and permits		-	3,358		-
Certified lab expense			1,570		_
Computer supplies and support		•	26,076		-
Contract maintenance			17,505		-
Wastewater treatment plant rehab		_	24,142		_
Administrative fee		-	84,435		-
Mowing fee		-	13,500		-
Capital outlay		-	16,793		-
Debt service			•		
Principal		-	107,430		-
Interest		-	30,615		-
Total expenditures	1,4	15,950	 1,344,660		71,290

SCHEDULE 21

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

	Budget	Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues in excess of expenditures	-	53,993	<u> </u>	53,993
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from other funds Transfer from ARP CSLFRF Fund	\$ - -	\$ 595 29,543		595 29,543
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	30,138	<u> </u>	30,138
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 84,131		84,131
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Revenues and other sources over				
expenditures		\$ 84,131		
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement		107,430)	
Capital outlay		16,793		
		(595	5)	
Interfund transfers		•	•	
Interfund transfers Increase in deferred outflows of resources	- pensions	11,369)	
	- pensions	11,369 41,807) ,	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		11,369 41,807 (44,829) ,))	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in net pension liability	pensions	11,369 41,807 (44,829 (2,819	9)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources -	pensions	11,369 41,807 (44,829 (2,819 (429,520	9)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources - Revenue and other financing sources from	pensions	11,369 41,807 (44,829 (2,819 (429,520 (1,182	9)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources - Revenue and other financing sources from Depreciation	pensions	11,369 41,807 (44,829 (2,819 (429,520 (1,182)))))))) 2)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources - Revenue and other financing sources from Depreciation Loss on asset disposal	pensions	11,369 41,807 (44,829 (2,819 (429,520 (1,182)))))))) 2)	

SCHEDULE 22

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

						Variance				
	1	Project		Prior	Cı	ırrent	T	otal to	Pos	itive
	Authorization		Years		Year		Date		(Negative)	
Revenues:										
Contributions										
Town match	\$	4,762	\$	5,000	\$	(238)	\$	4,762	\$	-
Grant		96,738		96,738				96,738		_
Total revenues		101,500		101,738		(238)		101,500		-
				* .						
Expenditures:										
Engineering		101,500		101,500				101,500		
Revenues under expenditures	\$	·	\$	238	\$	(238)	_\$_		\$	

SCHEDULE 23

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

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Contributions					
Grant	\$ 2,893,059	\$ 2,103,580	\$ 3,135	2,106,715	\$ (786,344)
Expenditures:					
Water and sewer line					
replacements	3,330,995	1,303,434	-	1,303,434	2,027,561
Construction	528,273	796,486	34,470	830,956	(302,683)
Architect fees	-	13,042	-	13,042	(13,042)
Contingency	55,713	104,130		104,130	(48,417)
Engineering fees	223,325	71,438	-	71,438	151,887
Administration	117,750	-	-	-	117,750
Interest	75,832	(12,725)	-	(12,725)	88,557
Service easement	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Legal and administrative	21,500	24,440		24,440	(2,940)
Total expenditures	4,383,388	2,300,245	34,470	2,334,715	2,048,673
Revenues under expenditures	(1,490,329)	(196,665)	(31,335)	(228,000)	1,262,329
Other financing sources					
USDA loan	1,490,329	228,000		228,000	(1,262,329)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ 31,335	\$ (31,335)	\$	\$

SCHEDULE 24

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual-BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SEWER ASSET MAPPING GRANT FUND

		7.00 km		VI. 4		Vari	ance			
		Project		Prior	C	urrent	Total to		Positive	
	Aut	horization		Years	• , ,	Year		Date	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:								-		
Contributions										
Town match	\$	4,893	\$	5,250	\$	(357)	\$	4,893	\$	-
Grant		145,107		145,107				145,107		
Total revenues		150,000		150,357		(357)		150,000		_
Expenditures:										
Engineering		150,000		150,000		<u> </u>		150,000		
Revenues under expenditures	\$			357	\$	(357)	_\$_	•	\$	-

SCHEDULE 25

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

		,	 40	AND AND AND AND PROPERTY SAME AND	٧	ariance			
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	(Current Year	•	Total to Date		ositive egative)
Revenues:									
Contributions									
Town match	\$	11,995	\$ 11,995	\$	-	\$	11,995	\$	·
Grant		538,439	 544,393		(5,954)		538,439		-
Total revenues		550,434	 556,388		(5,954)		550,434		-
Expenditures:									
Construction		627,364	627,365		-		627,365		(1)
Engineering		97,250	97,250		-		97,250		-
Loan administration		7,283	7,282				7,282		1
Total expenditures		731,897	731,897	-			731,897		_
Revenues under expenditures		(181,463)	 (175,509)		(5,954)		(181,463)		-
Other financing sources									
NC DEQ loan		181,463	 181,463		•		181,463		•
Revenues and other financing									
sources under expenditures	\$		\$ 5,954	\$	(5,954)	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>

SCHEDULE 26

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND

Fiscal Year	Incollected Balance e 30, 2021		Additions		Additions		Additions		ollections nd Credits	ı	collected Balance e 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$ 	\$	474,026	\$	466,957		7,069				
2020- 2021	10,618				7,741		2,877				
2019- 2020	3,742		-		1,995		1,747				
2018- 2019	1,875				444		1,431				
2017- 2018	1,731		·		444		1,287				
2016- 2017	1,580		-		218		1,362				
2015- 2016	1,575		_		218		1,357				
2014- 2015	1,352		-		218		1,134				
2013- 2014	2,133		-		241		1,892				
2012- 2013	1,318		.	•	150		1,168				
2011- 2012	1,054	,			1,054		· -				
	\$ 26,978	\$	474,026	\$	479,680	\$	21,324				
		Reco	ncilement with	n reven	ues:						
			alorem taxes - conciling items		al Fund	\$	483,044				
		Ad	djustments				1,054				
		ln	terest collecte	d			(4,441)				
		R	eleases				23				
		5	Subtotal				(3,364)				
		Total	collections ar	nd credi	its	\$	479,680				

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY

					Total	Levy
	Te	own-Wic	le		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original levy:		-				
Property taxed at						•
current year rate	\$ 66,441,692	0.65	\$	431,871	\$ 431,871	\$ -
Discoveries	-	0.65		-	-	-
Registered motor vehicles	6,485,385	0.65		42,155	_	42,155
Total Property Valuation	\$ 72,927,077		\$	474,026	\$ 431,871	\$ 42,155
Net levy			\$	474,026	\$ 431,871	\$ 42,155
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 202	22			(7,069)	(6,705)	(364)
Current year's taxes collected			\$	466,957	\$ 425,166	\$ 41,791
Current levy collection percentage	е			98.51%	98.45%	99.14%



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners 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 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises the Town of Warrenton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Warrenton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an

objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Warrenton's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA Cary, North Carolina

December 15, 2022



104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Warrenton, North Carolina's 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 the Town of Warrenton's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Warrenton's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, The Town of Warrenton complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Warrenton and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Warrenton's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of

laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Warrenton's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all

deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

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

December 15, 2022

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

Cary, North Carolina

Town of Warrenton, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Stateme				1.0. 1	
Type of a	uditor's report issued:		Unmo	odified	
Internal co	ontrol over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
•	Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	none reported
Noncor	mpliance material to financial statement noted	X	yes		no
Federal Awards					
The Town of Warr	enton has no major federal programs.				
State Awards					
Internal control over	er major state program:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	X	no
•	Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	***************************************	_ yes	<u>X</u>	none reported
Type of a	uditor's report issued on compliance for major state pr	ogram:	Unmod	ified	
	s disclosed that are required to be reported in he State Single Audit Implementation Act		yes		X no
	tion of major state programs: Powell Bill, Small Citi n Redevelopment	es Com	munity I	Developm	nent –
Section II. Finance	cial Statement Findings				
Item 2	Delayed Audit Submission				
<u>Criteria</u>	An audit of the financial statements to be completed Carolina State General Statute G.S. 159.	within	120 days	after ye	ar-end per North
Condition	The Town did not have auditable financial statemen	ts availa	ble until	after 12	0 days after year-end
<u>Effect</u>	Audit was unable to be completed within 120 days ounready.	of fiscal	year end	due to f	inancial statements
Cause	The prior year audit was delayed causing delays in c	ompleti	ng the ci	irrent ve	ar audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> We recommend that the Town ensure that draft financial statements be made available to auditors closer to year-end.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The Town agrees with this finding. At this time, the Town has taken steps to ensure timely audit submission including engaging with a new audit firm in the current fiscal year.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding 2021 - 1

Untimely Audit Submission

Status: The Town has taken steps necessary to prevent future delays in its annual audit submission to the Local Government Commission.

TOWN OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Direct and Pass-Through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Programs:					
United States Department of Treasury Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed-through Wake County: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NC0492	\$ 81,434	\$ -	\$ -
Environmental Protection Agency Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup	66.818	02D08021	30,125	-	-
United States Department of Justice Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Public Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program United States Department of Agriculture	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-00278-JAGX	24,023	-	-
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	27,073	_	7,397
Total assistance-federal programs			162,655	_	7,397
State Grants: Cash Programs:					
North Carolina Department of Commerce Downtown Redevelopment - Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program	N/A	15-E-2768		220,118	
Main Street Solutions	N/A	N/A	-	100,000	-
Community Development Block Grant - Neighborhood Revitalization	N/A	18-C-3079	-	12,937	-
Building Reuse Grant - 327 E. Macon St.	N/A	2020-041-3201-2587	· -	50,000	-
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Waste Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	N/A	E-SRP-W-17-0038	- -	195,798	-
North Carolina Department of Transportation Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation Powell Bill	N/A	DOT-4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23,800	
Total federal and state assistance			\$ 162,655	\$ 602,653	\$ 7,397

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

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, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the SEFSA presents only a select portion of the operations of the Town of Warrenton, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Warrenton.

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

Outstanding Loans The Town obtained a loan under the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Waste Water program during the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's loan proceeds and qualified expenditures incurred during the project are included in the accompanying SEFSA in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.502(b). The project is still open as of year-end. Once the project is completed, the Town will not be required to report any outstanding loan balances as the loan is no longer considered to have continuing compliance requirements. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$448,525.