TOWN OF WILKESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by: Finance Department

Submitted by: Town Manager

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

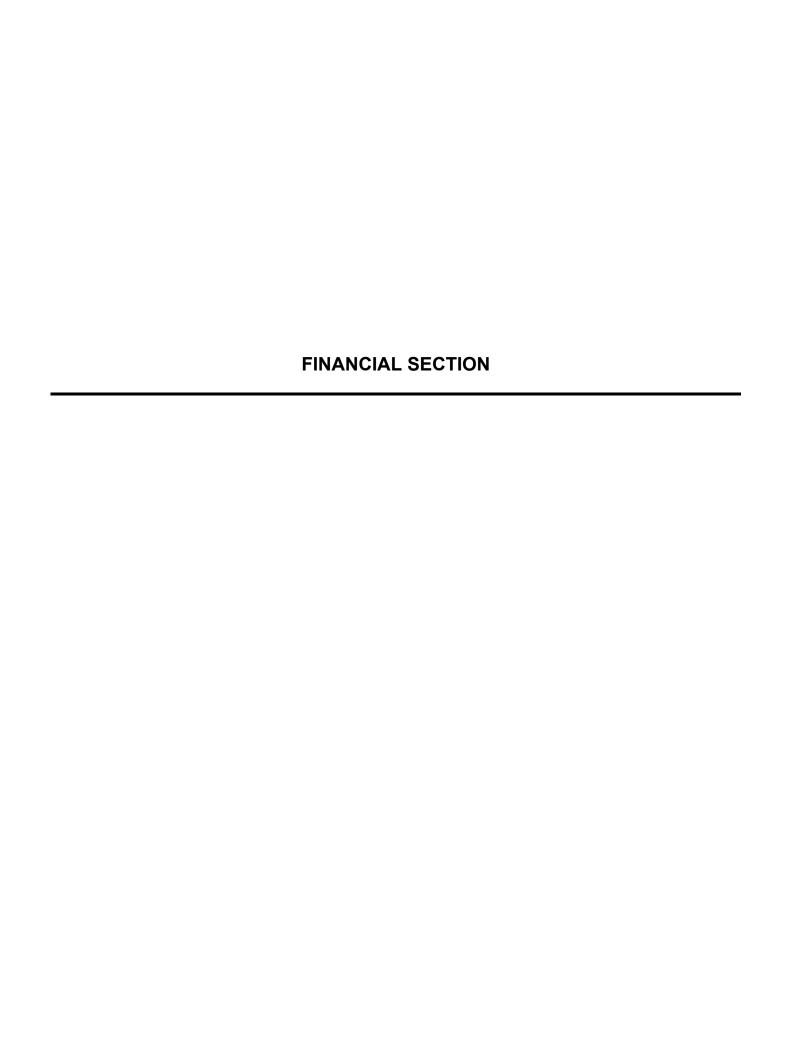
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Wilkesboro ABC Board, which represents 93% of the assets, 58% of the net position and 95% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the ABC Board is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. We are required to be independent of the Town, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, 5, and 6 to the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

 conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, the Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and the Schedule of Town's Contributions - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System on pages 4 - 10, 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and State of North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act (collectively, "the supplementary information") is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 statement themselves, and other additional procedures in according with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Raleigh, North Carolina December 21, 2023

As management of the Town of Wilkesboro, we offer readers of the Town of Wilkesboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Wilkesboro 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 of Wilkesboro exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$42,448,468 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,965,901.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Wilkesboro's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,382,366 which is an increase of \$1,162,977.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's available fund balance (assigned and unassigned) was \$688,074.
- The Town of Wilkesboro's total long-term liabilities for governmental activities decreased by \$4,596,622 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management' Basic s Discussion Financial and Analysis Statements Notes to the Government-Fund Financial wide Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary -

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the 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. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Wilkesboro. The final category is the component units. Although legally separate from the Town, the Tourism Bureau is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Tourism Bureau by appointing its board members and because the Tourism Bureau is required to spend the net proceeds of the Town's 3% occupancy tax to promote tourism, conventions, and visitation to the Town of Wilkesboro. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its surpluses to the general fund of the Town and to other governmental units.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Wilkesboro, 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 funds of the Town of Wilkesboro 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. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Wilkesboro adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether 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 of Wilkesboro has one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Wilkesboro uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as that function 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 are on pages 23 - 60 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Wilkesboro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 61 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Wilkesboro's Net Position Figure 2

	June 30	, 2022	June 30	0, 2021	Total			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Assets:								
Current assets	6,667,395	1,731,305	\$ 2,586,562 \$	2,039,932	8,398,700 \$	4,626,494		
Capital assets, net	7,344,854	44,096,425	5,589,605	43,127,981	51,441,279	48,717,586		
Total assets	14,012,249	45,827,730	8,176,167	45,167,913	59,839,979	53,344,080		
Deferred outflows of resources	4,394,974	2,822,314	4,749,989	2,657,075	7,217,288	7,407,064		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	2,504,283	1,477,862	727,982	1,236,654	3,982,145	1,964,636		
Long-term liabilities	5,653,184	7,854,671	8,337,696	9,783,714	13,507,855	18,121,410		
Total liabilities	8,157,467	9,332,533	9,065,678	11,020,368	17,490,000	20,086,046		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,842,842	2,275,957	1,483,449	699,082	7,118,799	2,182,531		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	5,446,554	38,367,642	4,719,144	36,612,612	43,814,196	41,331,756		
Restricted	2,676,150	-	1,006,601	-	2,676,150	1,006,601		
Unrestricted	(2,715,790)	(1,326,088)	(3,348,716)	(507,074)	(4,041,878)	(3,855,790)		
Total net position	5,406,914	37,041,554	\$ 2,377,029 \$	36,105,538	42,448,468 \$	38,482,567		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Wilkesboro exceeded liabilities by \$42,448,468 as of June 30, 2022. The Town's net position increased by \$3,965,901, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. However, the largest portion, \$43,814,196, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Wilkesboro uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Wilkesboro's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Wilkesboro's net position \$2,676,150 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position represents a deficit of (\$4,041,878).

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.27%
- Other taxes increased from that of the prior year by \$18,909.
- The Town received capital grants of \$3,152,824 which increased construction in progress.
- Restricted net position increased \$1,669,549 due to an increase in "Restricted by State Statute". Additional details will be discussed in a later section.

Town of Wilkesboro Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tota	al
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	282,043	\$ 178,834 \$	8,853,968 \$	8,633,633 \$	9,136,011 \$	8,812,467
Operating grants/contributions	296,330	246,241	-	-	296,330	246,241
Capital grants/contributions	2,160,230	-	992,594	-	3,152,824	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,488,838	3,498,377	-	-	3,488,838	3,498,377
Other taxes	2,613,622	2,179,790	-	-	2,613,622	2,179,790
Unrestricted interest	26,480	229	567	-	27,047	229
Miscellaneous	1,288,616	855,348	161,764	187,246	1,450,380	1,042,594
Total revenues	10,156,159	6,958,819	10,008,893	8,820,879	20,165,052	15,779,698
Expenses:						
General government	3,244,047	3,444,940	-	-	3,244,047	3,444,940
Public safety	3,166,291	3,434,137	-	-	3,166,291	3,434,137
Transportation	58,119	59,737	-	-	58,119	59,737
Environmental protection	289,429	292,956	-	-	289,429	292,956
Culture and recreation	348,828	389,637	-	-	348,828	389,637
Interest on long term debt	19,560	24,146	-	-	19,560	24,146
Water/Sewer	-	-	9,072,877	8,269,797	9,072,877	8,269,797
Total expenses	7,126,274	7,645,553	9,072,877	8,269,797	16,199,151	15,915,350
Change in net position	3,029,885	(686,734)	936,016	551,082	3,965,901	(135,652)
Net position, beginning	2,377,029	3,063,763	36,105,538	35,554,456	38,482,567	38,618,219
Net position, ending \$	5,406,914	\$ 2,377,029	37,041,554 \$	36,105,538 \$	42,448,468 \$	38,482,567

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,029,885. The key element of the increase in net position resulted from \$2,160,230 in capital grants.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Wilkesboro's net position by \$936,016. The key element of this increase in net position resulted from \$992,594 in capital grants.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Wilkesboro'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 Wilkesboro's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Wilkesboro. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$286,714 to \$(141,926), while total fund balance increased \$526,999, to a total of \$2,739,791. The Town planned to use fund balance of \$1,243,000 but actual expenditures were less than budgeted.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance (Assigned and Unassigned) represents 9.13% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36.3% of that same amount compared to 28.9% and 25.4% in the prior year, respectively. The General Fund's available fund balance decreased to \$688,074 due to an increase in "Restricted by State Statute" (RSS). RSS increased \$1,089,150 primarily due to an increase in interfund due to/from in the amount of \$1,070,406. This increase is the result of the Water and Sewer Fund fronting cash for capital expenditures that will be reimbursed by the State. The Town expects the interfund balances to be repaid by June 30, 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the 2022 fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. These amendments are typical occurrences as Council adjusts to opportunities and circumstances that arise throughout the year.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Wilkesboro's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a deficit (\$1,326,088). The total change in net position was an increase of \$936,016. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Wilkesboro's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Wilkesboro's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$51,441,279 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, water and sewer lines, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, infrastructure and right-to-use lease assets. The overall investment made to the Town's infrastructure or capital assets has continued to grow at a rapid pace, increasing \$4,415,049 over the last fiscal year.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- Increase in construction in progress of \$1,649,796 for governmental activities related to the Woodfield Way Bridge project.
- Increase in construction in progress of \$2,103,957 for business type activities related to the Cub
 Creek Sewer project, the Wastewater Treatment Expansion project and other water and sewer
 projects.

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

Figure 4

	Governme	Governmental Activities				typ	e Activities		Total			
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land \$	1,971,516	\$	1,971,516	\$	609,932	\$	609,932	\$	2,581,448	\$	2,581,448	
Buildings and improvements	1,712,239		1,797,492		-		-		1,712,239		1,797,492	
Plant and distribution system	-		-		38,845,177		29,780,368		38,845,177		29,780,368	
Machinery and equipment	1,221,006		1,307,110		1,221,743		1,337,835		2,442,749		2,644,945	
Infrastructure	731,486		513,487		-		-		731,486		513,487	
Construction in progress	1,649,796		-		3,404,911		11,399,846		5,054,707		11,399,846	
Right-to-use												
lease asset (equipment)	58,811		-		14,662		-	_	73,473		-	
Total \$	7,344,854	\$	5,589,605	\$	44,096,425	\$	43,127,981	\$	51,441,279	\$_	48,717,586	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

The Town of Wilkesboro's total long-term liabilities decreased by (\$4,596,622) during the current fiscal year related primarily to the decreases in OPEB, the LGERS and LEO pension liabilities.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Wilkesboro is approximately \$58,841,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Wilkesboro's long-term debt can be found in note 6 beginning on page 43 of this report.

Economic Factors

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

- The unemployment rate for Wilkes County at June 30, 2022 stands at 3.4%, which has decreased from fiscal year end 2021 when it was at 5.6%. This rate is indicative of the national economic environment and is on par with the state-wide average of 3.6%.
- Sales tax revenues increased by 22.2% over fiscal year 2021. The trend of strong sales tax receipts is consistent with other municipalities in the state.
- Manufacturing remains one the largest industries in the area, which increases the demand for viable utilities. There are on-going capital projects within the Town to increase capacity to meet these demands.

Budget Highlights

Governmental Activities: The tax rate will remain at 48 cents for FY 2023.

Budgeted expenditures have slightly decreased from last year by 2.9% to \$8,401,900. This budget is a level document that does not include any potential financing of capital items as revenues. The budget is of a conservative nature that does not include many large capital items.

Business-type Activities: Budgeted expenditures in the Water and Sewer Fund are expected to decrease by 0.13.% to \$9,919,500. This is a generally level budget compared to fiscal year 2021. The budget also includes an additional planned rate increase of 7.5% for all customers. These revenues will allow for current and future capital needs to be met.

Tyson Foods continues to be the Town's major utility customer by a wide margin. While Tyson's water usage does have some seasonality, the overall usage increase has been very positive for the Town. Usage is showing signs of leveling out with an upward trend. This user is a tremendous asset to the Town as well as a close business partner. Due to the proposed expansion of the processing plant, we anticipate the need to add an additional capacity at both Water and Wastewater plants.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, Town of Wilkesboro, and 203 West Main Street, Wilkesboro, NC 28697. Additionally, the Town features a financial dashboard on its webpage for real-time financial information. It can be accessed at www.wilkesboronc.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

				Wilkesboro Tourism Development,	
		Primary Government		Convention,	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	and Visitors Bureau	Wilkesboro ABC Board
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	I Otal	Duleau	ABC Board
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 223,897	\$ 223,897	\$ 116,093	\$ 94,313
Investments	1,091,973	-	1,091,973	100,757	-
Taxes receivable	114,822	-	114,822	-	-
Lease receivables Land held for resale	1,110,684	-	1,110,684	-	-
Accounts receivable	18,142	- 812,919	18,142 812,919	-	-
Internal balances	1,070,406	(1,070,406)	012,919	-	-
Due from other governments	2,063,171	1,127,514	3,190,685	_	_
Due from primary government	-,,	-,,	-	54,463	-
Inventories	-	562,599	562,599	-	535,372
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	3,439
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,198,197	74,782	1,272,979		203,729
Total current assets	6,667,395	1,731,305	8,398,700	271,313	836,853
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and					
construction in progress	3,621,312	4,014,843	7,636,155	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,723,542	40,081,582	43,805,124	-	2,761,451
Total noncurrent assets	7,344,854	44,096,425	51,441,279	-	2,761,451
Total assets	14,012,249	45,827,730	59,839,979	271,313	3,598,304
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals - LGERS	830,849	553,899	1,384,748	_	85,139
Pension deferrals - LEO	161,503	-	161,503	-	-
OPEB deferrals	3,402,622	2,268,415	5,671,037	-	10,095
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,394,974	2,822,314	7,217,288		95,234
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,492,851	522,779	2,015,630	276	263,519
Unearned revenue	550,231	-	550,231	-	-
Claims payable	173,867	-	173,867	-	-
Due to component unit	54,463	-	54,463	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	232,871	880,301	1,113,172	-	141,350
Customer deposits	2,504,283	74,782	74,782	- 276	404.000
Total current liabilities	2,504,283	1,477,862	3,982,145	276	404,869
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	542,575	4,839,262	5,381,837	-	2,569,716
Total pension liability - LEO	587,495	-	587,495	-	-
Net pension liability - LGERS	539,949	359,965	899,914	-	28,218
Total OPEB liability	3,983,165	2,655,444	6,638,609		275,565
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,653,184	7,854,671	13,507,855		2,873,499
Total liabilities	8,157,467	9,332,533	17,490,000	276	3,278,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepaid taxes	16,362	_	16,362	_	_
Lease receipts	1,112,258	_	1,112,258	_	_
Pension deferrals - LGERS	789,947	526,633	1,316,580	_	40,315
Pension deferrals - LEO	300,292	-	300,292	-	-
OPEB deferrals	2,623,983	1,749,324	4,373,307	_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,842,842	2,275,957	7,118,799		40,315
	· · · · · ·		· · · · ·	-	·
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,446,554	38,367,642	43,814,196	-	61,324
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	1,774,395	-	1,774,395	54,463	-
Streets - Powell Bill	258,082	-	258,082	-	-
Public safety	1,098	-	1,098	-	-
Grant programs	6,597	-	6,597	-	-
Capital projects Working capital	635,978	-	635,978	-	- 121,474
Unrestricted	(2,715,790)	(1,326,088)	(4,041,878)	216,574	192,057
Total net position	\$ 5,406,914	\$ 37,041,554	\$ 42,448,468	\$ 271,037	\$ 374,855
	. 0,.00,011	3.,0,001		2,501	5,500

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								N	Net (Expenses) I	Reveni	ues and Change	s in N	Net Position	Wi	lkesboro		
					Progr	am Revenues				Prima	ary Government	:		Т	ourism		
Functions/Programs Exper		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	Sovernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total		Development, Convention, and Visitors Bureau		Wilkesboro ABC Board	
Primary government:																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	3,244,047	\$	125,602	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(3,118,445)	\$	-	\$	(3,118,445)	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		3,166,291		2,811		168,891	-		(2,994,589)		-		(2,994,589)		-		-
Transportation		58,119		-		127,439	1,810,230		1,879,550		-		1,879,550		-		-
Environmental protection		289,429		149,381		_	-		(140,048)		-		(140,048)		-		-
Culture and recreation		348,828		4,249		_	350,000		5,421		-		5,421		-		-
Interest and fees		19,560		-		_	-		(19,560)		-		(19,560)		-		-
Total governmental activities		7,126,274		282,043		296,330	2,160,230		(4,387,671)		-		(4,387,671)		-		-
Business-type activities:																	
Water and sewer		9,072,877		8,853,968		_	992,594		-		773,685		773,685		-		-
Total business-type activities	-	9,072,877		8,853,968		_	 992,594				773,685		773,685		-		-
Total primary government	\$	16,199,151	\$	9,136,011	\$	296,330	\$ 3,152,824		(4,387,671)		773,685		(3,613,986)		-		-
Component units:																	
Wilkesboro Tourism Development,																	
Convention, and Visitors Bureau		193,166		_		_	-		-		_		_		(193,166)		-
Wilkesboro ABC Board		3,999,449		4,098,266		_	-		-		_		_		-		98,817
Total component units	\$	4,192,615	\$	4,098,266	\$		\$ 								(193,166)		98,817
			Genera	al revenues:													
			Taxes:														
				perty taxes					3,488,838		_		3,488,838		_		-
				er taxes					2,301,904		_		2,301,904		_		-
			Occ	upancy tax					311,718		_		311,718		193,729		_
				ricted investmer	nt earnin	as			26,480		567		27,047		161		_
				aneous					1,288,616		161,764		1,450,380		_		116
				n Sale of Capita	l Asset				-		-		-		_		400
				otal general rev					7,417,556		162,331		7,579,887	-	193,890	-	516
			•	Change in net					3,029,885		936,016		3,965,901	-	724	-	99,333
			Net po	sition, beginni					2,377,029		36,105,538		38,482,567		270,313		275,522
			-	sition, end of	-			\$	5,406,914	\$	37,041,554	\$	42,448,468	\$	271,037	\$	374,855

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	odfield Way		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	-		 				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	259,180	\$ 32,189	\$	906,828	\$	1,198,197
Investments		1,091,973	-		-		1,091,973
Due from other funds		1,070,406	-		-		1,070,406
Taxes receivable, net of allowances		114,822	-		-		114,822
Due from other governments		652,941	1,410,230		-		2,063,171
Lease receivable		1,110,684	-		-		1,110,684
Land held for resale		18,142	 				18,142
Total assets	\$	4,318,148	\$ 1,442,419	\$	906,828	\$	6,667,395
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	333,074	\$ 1,156,441	\$	-	\$	1,489,515
Unearned revenue		_	-		550,231		550,231
Due to component unit		54,463	-		· -		54,463
Total liabilities		387,537	1,156,441		550,231		2,094,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Prepaid taxes		16,362	-		-		16,362
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		62,200	-		-		62,200
Lease receipts		1,112,258	 				1,112,258
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,190,820	 		-		1,190,820
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Land held for resale Restricted:		18,142	-		-		18,142
Stabilization by State Statute		1,774,395	-		-		1,774,395
Streets - Powell Bill		258,082	-		-		258,082
Drug crime prevention		1,098	-		-		1,098
Grant programs		-	-		6,597		6,597
Capital projects		-	285,978		350,000		635,978
Assigned:							
Appropriated in fiscal year 2023 budget		830,000	-		-		830,000
Unassigned		(141,926)	 		-		(141,926)
Total fund balances		2,739,791	 285,978	-	356,597		3,382,366
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,318,148	\$ 1,442,419	\$	906,828	\$	6,667,395

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances:	\$ 3,382,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the government funds:	
Cost of assets \$ 14,387,317 Accumulated depreciation and amortization \$ (7,042,463)	7,344,854
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported or are deferred in the funds:	
Property taxes	62,200
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the Town's pension liabilities and total OPEB liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension - LGERS \$ 830,849 Pension - LEO 161,503 OPEB 3,402,622	4,394,974
Deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of the Town's pension liabilities and total OPEB liability are amortized against expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension - LGERS \$ (789,947) Pension - LEO (300,292) OPEB (2,623,983)	(3,714,222)
As the Town is self-insured for health insurance, the liability for incurred but not reported claims is not considered due and payable and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Claims payable	(173,867)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Leases payable\$ (58,249)Notes payable(683,610)Net pension liability - LGERS(539,949)Total pension liability - LEO(587,495)Total OPEB liability(3,983,165)Compensated absences payable(33,587)Accrued interest payable(3,336)	(5,889,391)

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

	General Fund	Woodfield Way Bridge Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,479,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,479,382
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,298,214	-	-	2,298,214
Restricted intergovernmental	611,738	1,810,230	350,000	2,771,968
Permits and fees	1,385	-	-	1,385
Sales and services	280,658	-	-	280,658
Investment earnings	26,480	-	-	26,480
Miscellaneous	1,288,616			1,288,616
Total revenues	7,986,473	1,810,230	350,000	10,146,703
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,442,692	-	-	3,442,692
Public safety	3,173,055	-	-	3,173,055
Transportation	-	1,524,252	-	1,524,252
Environmental protection	240,444	-	-	240,444
Culture and recreation	456,813	-	-	456,813
Debt service:				
Principal	206,803	-	-	206,803
Interest and other charges	20,368	-	-	20,368
Total expenditures	7,540,175	1,524,252	-	9,064,427
Excess of revenues over expenditures	446,298	285,978	350,000	1,082,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of lease	78,201	_	_	78,201
Sale of capital assets	2,500	-	-	2,500
Total other financing sources	80,701	-	-	80,701
Net change in fund balances	526,999	285,978	350,000	1,162,977
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,212,792		6,597	2,219,389
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,739,791	\$ 285,978	\$ 356,597	\$ 3,382,366

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,162,977
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount be which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay \$ 2,177,616 Depreciation and amortization expense (418,587)		1,759,029
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		
\$ (3,780	<u>))</u>	
Certain revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reporte as revenues in the funds.	ed	(3,780)
Property taxes \$ 9,456	<u> </u>	9,456
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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred an amortized for governmental activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	s. of id	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred an amortized for governmental activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	s. of od ot	128,602
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GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Bu	dget			V	ariance with
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,627,500	\$	3,627,500	\$ 3,479,382	\$	(148,118)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,981,000		1,981,000	2,298,214		317,214
Restricted intergovernmental		872,000		872,000	611,738		(260,262)
Permits and fees		1,300		1,300	1,385		85
Sales and services		259,500		259,500	280,658		21,158
Investment earnings		4,000		4,000	26,480		22,480
Miscellaneous		727,700		727,700	1,288,616		560,916
Total revenues		7,473,000		7,473,000	7,986,473		513,473
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		4,076,500		4,076,500	3,442,692		633,808
Public safety		3,131,000		3,306,000	3,173,055		132,945
Environmental protection		284,500		284,500	240,444		44,056
Culture and recreation		825,000		825,000	456,813		368,187
Debt service:		,		,	,		, .
Principal retirements		273,000		273,000	206,803		66,197
Interest and other charges		35,000		35,000	20,368		14,632
Total expenditures		8,625,000		8,800,000	7,540,175		1,259,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(1,152,000)		(1,327,000)	446,298		1,773,298
Other financing sources:							
Issuance of debt		116,000		116,000	78,201		(37,799)
Sale of capital asset		-		-	2,500		2,500
Transfers out		(32,000)		(32,000)	-		32,000
Appropriation of fund balance		1,068,000		1,243,000	-		(1,243,000)
Total other financing sources		1,152,000		1,327,000	80,701		(1,246,299)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		526,999	\$	526,999
Fund balances, beginning of year					 2,212,792		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 2,739,791		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,897
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	74,782
Accounts receivable	812,919
Due from other governments	1,127,514
Inventories	562,599
Total current assets	2,801,711
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	4,014,843
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	40,081,582
Total noncurrent assets	44,096,425
Total assets	46,898,136
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension - LGERS	553,899
Other post employment benefits	2,268,415
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,822,314
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	500 770
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	522,779
Customer deposits	74,782
Due to other funds	1,070,406
Compensated absences, current	29,629
Notes payable, current	845,873
Leases payable, current	4,799
Total current liabilities	2,548,268
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable, less current portion	4,828,912
Lease payable, less current portion	10,350
Net pension liability	359,965
Total other post employment benefits liability	2,655,444
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,854,671
Total liabilities	10,402,939
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension - LGERS	526,633
Other post employment benefits	1,749,324
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,275,957
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	38,367,642
Unrestricted	(1,326,088
Total net position	\$ 37,041,554

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

	Water and ewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 8,741,117
Water and sewer taps	40,190
Other operating income	 72,661
Total operating revenues	 8,853,968
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	1,700,847
Water treatment and distribution	1,540,998
Waste collection and treatment	2,163,409
Maintenance	2,062,551
Garage	182,568
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,268,989
Total operating expenses	 8,919,362
Operating loss	 (65,394)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Intergovernmental	992,594
Interest and other charges	(153,515)
Investment Income	567
Miscellaneous income	161,764
Total non-operating revenue, net	1,001,410
Change in net position	936,016
Net position, beginning of year	 36,105,538
Net position, end of year	\$ 37,041,554

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 _
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,994,124
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,930,259)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees	 (2,257,908)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 2,805,957
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,179,034)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(844,985)
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (153,515)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (3,177,534)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	 567
Net cash provided by investing activities	 567
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(371,010)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 669,689
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 298,679
CLASSIFIED AS:	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,897
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	74,782
·	\$ 298,679

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water and ewer Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (65,394)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,268,989
Miscellaneous income	161,764
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and	
deferred inflows of resources:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(29,695)
Increase in sales tax receivable	(54,199)
Increase in inventory	(56,301)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - LGERS pension	(129,991)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(35,248)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	189,196
Decrease in due to other funds	1,070,406
Increase in compensated absences	(5,012)
Increase in customer deposits	8,087
Decrease in net pension liability - LGERS	(407,817)
Decrease in total OPEB liability	(685,703)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,071,474
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - LGERS pension	505,401
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,805,957
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Right-to-use asset acquired via leasing arrangement	\$ 19,550

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina (the "Town") and its discretely presented component units have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Wilkesboro is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The two discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Wilkesboro Tourism Development, Convention, and Visitors Bureau

The members of the Wilkesboro Tourism Development, Convention, and Visitors Bureau's (the "Tourism Bureau") governing board are appointed by the Town. The Tourism Bureau is to spend the net proceeds of the Town's 3% occupancy tax to promote tourism, conventions, and visitation to the Town. The Tourism Bureau, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as a governmental fund-type component unit. The Tourism Bureau does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

Town of Wilkesboro ABC Board

The members of the Town of Wilkesboro ABC Board's (the "ABC Board") governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town and to other governmental units. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Wilkesboro ABC Board, 798 Curtis Bridge Road, Wilkesboro, NC 28697.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which use a 60-day period. If any government grants are not received in the 90-day period, the Town considers it a deferred inflow of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to other long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, individual major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The **Woodfield Way Bridge Fund** is a new capital project fund that is used to account for the design and construction of the Woodfield Way Bridge.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

The **Grant Project Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

The **ARPA Fund** is a new special revenue fund that accounts for the federal funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act to help state and local governments build and recover from the devastating economic effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The **SCIF Restroom Project Fund** is a new capital project fund that is used to account for the construction of bathrooms in the downtown area of the Town.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the Town's water and sewer system and services. Water and Sewer Projects Funds have been consolidated in the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Funds have been included in the supplemental information.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the government applies all GASB pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, which did not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for gods, 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Project Special Revenue Fund, the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund and the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Deposits

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. The Town pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Any deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town, the Tourism Bureau, and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the state of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's, the Tourism Bureau's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Restricted Assets

The restricted cash in the Water and Sewer Fund includes customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied that are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The unexpended Controlled Substance Tax is also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for drug crime prevention.

\$ 258,082
1,098
32,189
350,000
556,828
\$ 1,198,197
74,782
74,782
\$ 1,272,979
\$

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. 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.

H. Allowances

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government wide financial statements as "internal balances."

J. Leases

Lessee

The Town is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset in the government-wide, and proprietary fund financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities and leased right to use assets in accordance with its capitalization policy (Note 1-L).

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
 interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated
 incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included
 in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase
 option prices that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Leases (Continued)

Lessee (Continued)

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

In the statement of net position, lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with other long-term liabilities as amounts due within one year and amounts due in more than one year.

Lessor

The Town is the lessor for a noncancellable lease of real property within existing Town buildings. The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for deferred lease receipts in accordance with these transactions.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less certain other amounts to be paid by the Town (if any). Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is amortized into lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The lease agreements entered into by the Town as lessor do not include stated interest rates. Therefore, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included
 in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments that the Town
 will receive over the term of the lease agreement.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The inventory of the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed. The inventory of the Town's enterprise fund consists of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of this inventory 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 expended as the items are used.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015, are recorded at estimated acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset	Years
Infrastructure	25
Buildings and improvements	32 - 60
Water and sewer plants	50 - 67
Water and sewer lines	33 - 100
Vehicles	5 - 10
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Computer equipment	5 - 7
Right-to-use lease assets	3 - 5

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows of resources related to its pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. These deferred outflows include (1) contributions to the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) subsequent to the applicable measurement date; (2) differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and/or OPEB plan, (3) net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets, (4) changes in proportion and the difference between the Town's actual contributions towards the pension plan and the Town's proportionate share of contributions, and (5) changes in the plan assumptions. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets are amortized over five (5) years, while the remaining deferred outflows of resources will be amortized into pension and/or OPEB expense over the remaining service period of plan members.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports unavailable revenue from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (grants) which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, these unavailable revenues are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and will be recognized as revenue in the period in which the amounts become available. The government-wide statement of net position report deferred lease receipts. This amount will be amortized into revenue over the term of the applicable lease agreement. Finally, the Town reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension and/or OPEB plans which are discussed in the paragraph above.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Compensated Absences

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

O. 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. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the 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.

P. Economic Dependency

The Water and Sewer fund has one major customer from whom the Town derives a significant portion of its operating revenues. For the current year, approximately 75% of the revenue reported as water and sewer charges were related to billed consumption for its major customer.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. One component of the restricted fund balance of the General Fund relates to the Stabilization by State Statute (G.S. 159-8(a)) which requires total fund balance less the fund balance available for appropriation equals the total amount that must be restricted.

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

Restricted for Public Safety – Drug Crime Prevention - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to investigate, combat, prevent and reduce drug crimes. The amount represents the balance of the unexpended Controlled Substance Tax.

Restricted for Grant Programs – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for various grants.

Restricted for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for various capital projects.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council, through Town ordinance, has expressly delegated to the Town Manager or his/her designee, the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$500.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

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

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the Town has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

S. Management Estimates

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Late Filing of Annual Financial Report

The Local Government Commission of the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer requires the completion and submission of audited financial statements within four (4) months of year-end. The Town is not in compliance with this requirement as the June 30, 2022, the audit was due by October 31, 2022.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Unallowed Investment

The Local Government Commission of the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer notified the Town in July 2023 that they had a Level 1 investment with Truist bank that went against the Local Government Commission's investment policy. As a result, the Town liquidated the investment in August 2023 and placed those funds in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Primary overnment	Р	iscretely resented imponent Units
Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,897	\$	210,406
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,272,979		203,729
Investments	1,091,973		100,757
	\$ 2,588,849	\$	514,892
Cash and cash equivalents held by financial institutions	\$ 1,496,876	\$	414,135
U.S. Government Treasuries	151,710		-
Cash deposited with NCCMT	940,263		100,757
	\$ 2,588,849	\$	514,892

Credit risk. State statutes and the Town's policies authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the state of North Carolina or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the NCCMT; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the state of North Carolina. The Town does not have a credit rating policy which provides restrictions or limitations on credit ratings for the Town's investments. The Town's investment in the NCCMT - Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued). As of June 30, 2022, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	_	air Value ne 30, 2022	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$	940,263	N/A	AAAm
U.S. Government Treasuries	Fair Value Level 1		151,710	N/A	AAm
		\$	1,091,973		

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

Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest rate risk. The Town has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes (G.S. 159-31) require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits are insured or collateralized as required by state law.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the Town's individual major funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	(General Fund	odfield Way ridge Fund	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Total	
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	118,822	\$ -	\$	-	\$	118,822	
Accounts		-	-		812,919		812,919	
Due from other governments		652,941	1,410,230		1,127,514		3,190,685	
Gross receivables		771,763	1,410,230		1,940,433		4,122,426	
Less allowance								
for uncollectible accounts		(4,000)	-		-		(4,000)	
Total allowance		(4,000)	_		-		(4,000)	
Net receivables	\$	767,763	\$ 1,410,230	\$	1,940,433	\$	4,118,426	

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NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Town's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated/amortized: Land	\$ 1,971,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,971,516
Construction in progress	ψ 1,971,510 -	1,649,796	Ψ -	Ψ - -	1,649,796
Total	1,971,516	1,649,796			3,621,312
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	3,087,498	_	_	_	3,087,498
Other improvements	590,065	-	_	-	590,065
Equipment and furniture	916,143	39,816	-	-	955,959
Vehicles	4,852,635	154,414	(21,596)	-	4,985,453
Computer software	39,213	-	-	-	39,213
Computer equipment	52,307	-	_	-	52,307
Infrastructure	721,920	255,389	_	-	977,309
Right-to-use lease asset (equipment)	-	78,201	_	-	78,201
Total	10,259,781	527,820	(21,596)		10,766,005
Less accumulated					
Depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	(1,446,848)	(61,021)	_	_	(1,507,869)
Other improvements	(433,223)	, ,	-	-	(457,455)
Equipment and furniture	(582,675)	(62,449)	-	-	(645, 124)
Vehicles	(3,884,762)	(212,932)	17,816	-	(4,079,878)
Computer software	(33,444)	(1,173)	-	-	(34,617)
Computer equipment	(52,307)	-	-	-	(52,307)
Infrastructure	(208,433)	(37,390)	-	-	(245,823)
Right-to-use lease asset (equipment)		(19,390)			(19,390)
Total	(6,641,692)	(418,587)	17,816		(7,042,463)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated/amortized, net	3,618,089	109,233	(3,780)		3,723,542
Governmental activities capital			4 /		
assets, net	\$ 5,589,605	\$ 1,759,029	\$ (3,780)	\$ -	\$ 7,344,854

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	67,125					
Public safety		209,989					
Transportation		49,611					
Environmental protection		48,985					
Culture and recreation		42,877					
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	418,587					

Capital asset activity for the Town's Water and Sewer Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Beginning	_	_	_				Ending
Water and Occurry Front		Balance	Increases	<u> </u>	Decreases		Transfers		Balance
Water and Sewer Fund									
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:									
Land	\$	609,932	\$ -	9	\$ -	\$	-	\$	609,932
Construction in progress		11,399,846	2,103,957		-		(10,098,892)		3,404,911
Total		12,009,778	2,103,957	- <i>-</i>	-		(10,098,892)		4,014,843
Capital assets, being Depreciated/amortized:									
Plant and distribution system		44,697,103	-		-		10,098,892		54,795,995
Equipment		4,407,507	113,926		-		-		4,521,433
Right-to-use lease asset (equipment)		-	19,550		-		-		19,550
Total		49,104,610	133,476		-		10,098,892		59,336,978
Less accumulated Depreciation/amortization for:									
Plant and distribution system		(14,916,735)	(1,034,083)		-		-		(15,950,818)
Equipment		(3,069,672)	(230,018)		-		-		(3,299,690)
Right-to-use lease asset (equipment)			(4,888)						(4,888)
Total		(17,986,407)	(1,268,989)	_		_			(19,255,396)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated/amortized, net		31,118,203	(1,135,513)	_		-	10,098,892		40,081,582
Business-type activities capital	r	42 427 004	Ф 060 444	,	ሱ	Φ.		Ф	44 006 405
assets, net		43,127,981	\$ 968,444		\$ -	\$		<u> </u>	44,096,425

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022, for which contracts have been executed with third-party vendors/contractors. At year-end, the Town's commitment under these contracts was approximately \$3,485,600, which represents the balance to finish not reflected as a liability in these financial statements.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within One Year	
Governmental Activities									
Lease payable	\$ -	\$	78,201	\$	(19,952)	\$ 58,249	\$	19,198	
Notes from direct borrowings	870,461		-		(186,851)	683,610		180,086	
Compensated absences	34,163		83,583		(84,159)	33,587		33,587	
Total pension liability (LEO)	657,801		70,126		(140,432)	587,495		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,307,305		502,811		(1,270,167)	539,949		-	
Total OPEB liability	5,688,980		307,757		(2,013,572)	3,983,165		-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,558,710	\$	1,042,478	\$	(3,715,133)	\$ 5,886,055	\$	232,871	
Business-type Activities									
Lease payable	\$ -	\$	19,550	\$	(4,401)	\$ 15,149	\$	4,799	
Notes from direct borrowings	6,515,369		-		(840,584)	5,674,785		845,873	
Compensated absences	34,641		108,271		(113,283)	29,629		29,629	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	767,782		335,208		(743,025)	359,965		-	
Total OPEB liability	3,341,147		205,171		(890,874)	2,655,444		-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 10,658,939	\$	668,200	\$	(2,592,167)	\$ 8,734,972	\$	880,301	

The compensated absences, pension, and OPEB liabilities reported in governmental activities are liquidated by the General Fund.

Direct Borrowings - Notes Payable

Description	Out	standing
In 2017, the Town entered into a financing agreement bearing interest at 2.32%, secured by equipment and property. The agreement requires annual payments in the amount of \$103,740 to \$89,530, including interest, and matures in fiscal year 2027.	\$	437,500
In 2015, the Town entered into a financing agreement bearing interest at 2.54%, secured by equipment. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$14,904, including interest, and matures in fiscal year 2026.		199,043
In 2019, the Town entered into a financing agreement bearing interest at 3.16%, secured by equipment. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$7,885, including interest, and matures in fiscal year 2024.		47,067
Total notes payable (direct borrowings), governmental activities	\$	683,610

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Borrowings - Notes Payable (Continued)

The debt service to maturity on the Town's governmental activities' notes payable is as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		 Total
2023	\$	180,086	\$	15,730	\$ 195,816
2024		153,556		11,317	164,873
2025	145,442		7,763		153,205
2026	117,026			4,342	121,368
2027		87,500		2,030	 89,530
Total	\$	683,610	\$	41,182	\$ 724,792

The outstanding balances for the business-type activities notes payable as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Description	O	utstanding
In 2017, the Town entered into a financing agreement bearing interest at 2.32%, secured by equipment and property. The agreement requires annual payments in the amount of \$509,394, including interest, and matures in fiscal year 2027.	\$	2,378,866
In 2012, the Town entered into a financing agreement bearing interest at 2.50%, secured by water and sewer revenues. The agreement requires annual payments from \$470,514 to \$370,983, including interest, and matures in fiscal year 2031.		3,257,409
In 2019, the Town entered into a financing agreement bearing interest at 3.16%, secured by equipment. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$9,638, including interest, and matures in fiscal year 2024.		38,510
Total notes payable (direct borrowings), business-type activities	\$	5,674,785

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Borrowings – Notes Payable (Continued)

The debt service to maturity on the Town's business-type activities' notes payable is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 845,873	\$ 302,625	\$	1,148,498
2024	835,450	244,539		1,079,989
2025	837,458	97,209		934,667
2026	848,490	77,128		925,618
2027	859,778	56,792		916,570
2028 - 2031	1,447,736	 90,484		1,538,220
Total	\$ 5,674,785	\$ 868,777	\$	6,543,562

Leases Payable

In July 2021, the Town entered into a 48-month lease as lessee for the right to use office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$97,752. As of year-end, the value of the lease liability is \$73,398. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,165. The lease has an interest rate of 3.16%. The value of the right-to-use asset (equipment) as of year-end is \$97,751 with accumulated amortization of \$24,278. This lease was split between the Town's governmental activities and the Water and Sewer Fund (business-type activities).

The debt service to maturity on the Town's outstanding lease liabilities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total				
2023	\$	19,198	\$	1,601	\$	20,799			
2024		19,311		986		20,297			
2025		19,740		351		20,091			
Total	\$	58,249	\$	2,938	\$	61,187			

	Business-type Activities							
Year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	li	nterest	Total			
2023	\$	4,799	\$	400	\$	5,199		
2024		4,949		247		5,196		
2025		5,401		88		5,489		
Total	\$	15,149	\$	735	\$	15,884		
rotai	Ψ	10, 140	Ψ	700	Ψ	10,004		

NOTE 7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	1,070,406	

The Water and Sewer Fund owes the General Fund for providing cash resources upfront to help manage a positive cash balance after the Water and Sewer moved large cash amounts to get the two new capital project funds started. Management has agreed that these funds will be paid back to the General Fund within the next fiscal year as funding from the state is received.

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NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.10% 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 were \$520,991 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 \$899,914 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 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, the Town's proportion was 0.05868%, which was an increase of 0.00061% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$365,964. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	286,295	\$	-	
Changes in plan assumptions		565,376		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		-		1,285,707	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,086		30,873	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		520,991		-	
Total	\$	1,384,748	\$	1,316,580	

Town contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$520,991 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2023	\$ 71,982
2024	(37,488)
2025	(93,883)
2026	 (393,434)
	\$ (452,823)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date), was determined by the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

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, 2015, through December 31, 2019.

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

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, 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 2019 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 2.50%. 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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (5.50%)		count Rate (6.50%)	1'	% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	3,493,392	\$	899,914	\$	(1,234,367)

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

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report is not issued for the Plan.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At June 30, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	22
Total	24

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the June 30, 2021, valuation. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.69 percent

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 3.69%, an increase from 1.92% used in the prior period. As the plan is funded on a pay as you go basis and thus no assets are set aside to pay benefits, the discount rate is equal to the yield on a 20-year Municipal Bond Aa index as of June 30, 2022 (Fidelity G.O. Municipal Bond Index).

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The 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 \$45,968 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 \$587,495. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, based on a June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$70,126.

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows

of Resources		of Resources		
\$ 53,490	\$	227,878		
108,013		72,414		
\$ 161,503	\$	300,292		
	of Resources \$ 53,490 108,013	of Resources of I \$ 53,490 \$ 108,013 \$		

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 17,146
2024	(21,466)
2025	(31,930)
2026	(31,930)
2027	(31,930)
Thereafter	(38,679)
	\$ (138,789)

Changes in the Total Pension Liability. The changes in the total pension liability of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	 I Pension iability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 657,801
Service cost	41,028
Interest	12,978
Assumption changes	(78,344)
Benefit payments	(45,968)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 587,495

The required schedule of changes in the Town's total pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information.

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
		Decrease (2.69%)		count Rate (3.69%)		Increase (4.69%)
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	639,164	\$	587,495	\$	540,415

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2019.

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the ACFR for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR 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 five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$91,040 which consisted of \$51,407 from the Town and \$39,633 from the law enforcement officers. As of June 30, 2022, there were twenty-two (22) active participants in the Plan.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. 401(k) Retirement Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town contributed to an approved 401(k) Retirement Plan covering eligible employees not engaged in law enforcement. The Town elected to make matching contributions of up to five percent (5%) of eligible salaries. The Town's contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$208,346.

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). This plan provides health care benefits for all retired personnel who have thirty years of full-time service with the Town and all elected officials who have fourteen years of service as of April 6, 1998, with the Town. The spouse and eligible dependents are also covered. A retired employee's spouse and eligible dependents may continue to receive coverage upon death of the employee. However, if a retiree's spouse remarries after the death of the retiree, the spouse will no longer be eligible for insurance coverage. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The Town Council established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the Retiree Health Plan.

Membership of the Retiree Health Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	89
Total	98

Contributions. The Town Council has elected to fund the Retiree Health Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Per the Town resolution, retirees are able to continue to receive health insurance at active employee rates, subsidized by Town contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town contributed \$89,832 for the pay as you go benefits for the Retiree Health Plan.

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$6,638,609 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

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

Inflation 3.00 percent Salary increases 3.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00/0.00 percent (pre-65/post 65) with an ultimate trend

rate of 4.25/4.00 percent

Discount rate 3.69 percent

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69%. As the Town is not funding the OPEB plan, their rate is equal to the yield on the Fidelity GO Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability. The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	To	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	9,030,127
Service cost		333,995
Interest		178,933
Experience differences		(855,569)
Assumption changes		(1,959,045)
Benefit payments		(89,832)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	6,638,609

Change in assumption and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.92% to 3.69%. The current mortality rates were updated to use the Society of Actuaries Public Mortality (Pub 2010G and Pub 2010S) headcount-weighted tables, with generational mortality improvement using scale SSA18. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2019. All other assumptions are the same as those used in the most recent (December 31, 2021) valuation for LGERS.

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,096,041	\$ 6,638,609	\$ 5,507,294

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(3.25% to	(4.25% to	(5.25% to
	3.00%)	4.00%)	5.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,373,349	\$ 6,638,609	\$ 8,333,607

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$604,145.

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,763,748	\$	2,529,499
Changes in plan assumptions		2,907,289		1,843,808
Total	\$	5,671,037	\$	4,373,307

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 91,217
2024	91,217
2025	91,217
2026	91,217
2027	91,217
Thereafter	841,645
•	\$ 1,297,730

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 carries flood insurance on the garbage/warehouse building and contents. Flood insurance is not carried on any other Town structure.

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 finance officer is bonded for \$500,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

For health and dental insurance coverage, the Town is self-insured for individual losses up to \$60,000. The Town purchases reinsurance for individual losses over \$55,000, as well as reinsurance for total plan losses in excess of \$1,660,072.

A summary of the Town's self-insurance claims payable as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	248,781	\$	211,413
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		1,316,260		1,250,496
Claim payments		(1,353,628)		(1,288,042)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	211,413	\$	173,867

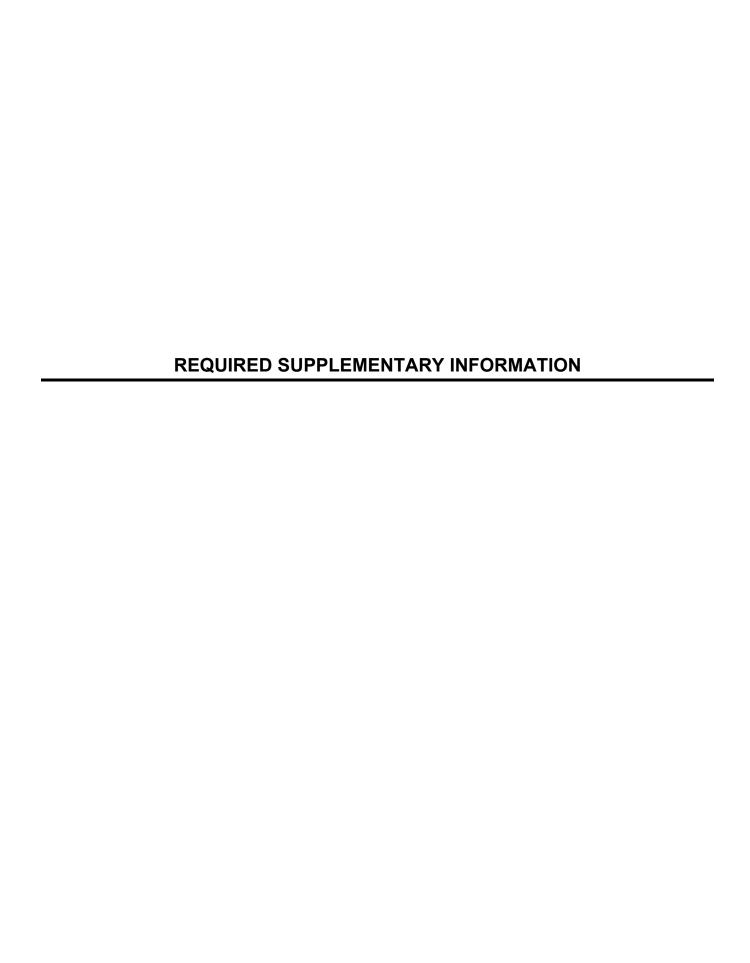
NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation:

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Grant Contingencies:

The Town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the Town believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability, beginning balance	\$ 657,801	\$ 574,573	\$ 527,944	\$ 849,316	\$ 530,663	\$ 534,869
Service cost	41,028	31,110	30,131	21,342	20,297	20,713
Interest on the total pension liability	12,978	14,463	16,987	27,028	19,887	18,522
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(34,210)	-	(335,450)	274,515	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(78,344)	102,768	30,414	(3,389)	34,857	(11,350)
Benefit payments	 (45,968)	 (30,903)	 (30,903)	 (30,903)	 (30,903)	 (32,091)
Total pension liability, ending balance	\$ 587,495	\$ 657,801	\$ 574,573	\$ 527,944	\$ 849,316	\$ 530,663

Notes:

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

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability	\$ 587,495	\$ 657,801	\$ 574,573	\$ 527,944	\$ 849,316	\$ 530,663	\$ 534,869
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,125,914	\$ 986,209	\$ 1,035,285	\$ 963,433	\$ 788,396	\$ 783,142	\$ 785,769
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	52.18%	66.70%	55.50%	54.80%	107.73%	67.76%	68.07%

Notes:

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

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 333,995	\$ 322,700	\$ 272,128	\$ 262,926	\$ 253,692
Interest on total OPEB liability	178,933	194,112	259,476	253,534	101,461
Difference between expected and actual experience	(855,569)	-	(2,047,555)	-	3,684,998
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(1,959,045)	948,180	1,167,805	830,283	548,364
Benefit payments	(89,832)	(69,724)	(69,120)	(70,188)	(191,551)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,391,518)	 1,395,268	(417,266)	1,276,555	4,396,964
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,030,127	7,634,859	8,052,125	6,775,570	2,378,606
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,638,609	\$ 9,030,127	\$ 7,634,859	\$ 8,052,125	\$ 6,775,570
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,615,310	\$ 3,857,137	\$ 4,053,302	\$ 4,041,719	\$ 3,655,936
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	143.8%	234.1%	188.4%	199.2%	185.3%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The Town is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 2022 0.05868%	 2021 0.05807%	 2020 0.06116%	 2019 0.05886%	-	2018 0.05780%	 2017 0.06250%	 2016 0.05850%	—	2015 0.05690%	 2014 0.05600%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 899,914	\$ 2,075,087	\$ 1,670,232	\$ 1,396,361	\$	882,718	\$ 1,325,399	\$ 15,172	\$	(335,330)	\$ 675,015
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,242,477	\$ 3,757,314	\$ 3,823,242	\$ 3,548,885	\$	3,422,499	\$ 3,247,723	\$ 3,091,122	\$	2,415,634	\$ 2,415,634
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.21%	55.23%	43.69%	39.35%		25.79%	40.81%	0.49%		(13.88%)	27.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%	90.86%	90.86%	91.63%		94.18%	91.47%	98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

Notes:

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

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 520,991	\$ 435,472	\$ 359,504	\$ 301,574	\$ 274,336	\$ 256,292	\$ 227,101	\$ 221,161	\$ 204,963
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	520,991	435,472	359,504	301,574	274,336	256,292	227,101	221,161	204,963
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,546,085	\$ 4,242,477	\$ 3,757,314	\$ 3,823,242	\$ 3,548,885	\$ 3,422,499	\$ 3,247,723	\$ 3,091,122	\$ 2,415,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.46%	10.26%	9.57%	7.89%	7.73%	7.49%	6.99%	7.15%	8.48%

Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Actuarial assumptions for determining the required contributions can be found in Note 8.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Bu	dget			Var	iance with
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Taxes	\$ 3,622,500	\$	3,622,500	\$ 3,461,068	\$	(161,432
Penalties and interest	5,000		5,000	 18,314		13,314
Total ad valorem taxes	3,627,500		3,627,500	 3,479,382		(148,118
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Local option sales tax	1,375,000		1,375,000	1,680,430		305,430
Payments in lieu of taxes (external sources)	1,000		1,000	2,766		1,766
Telecommunications sales tax	20,000		20,000	14,321		(5,679
Utility franchise tax	530,000		530,000	539,779		9,779
Piped natural gas tax	6,000		6,000	11.159		5,159
Video franchise fee	34,000		34,000	34,210		210
Beer and wine tax	15,000		15,000	15,549		549
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	 1,981,000		1,981,000	 2,298,214		317,214
Destricts distance and the						
Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill allocation	115 000		115 000	127 120		12,439
Other federal and state grants	115,000 375,000		115,000 375,000	127,439 168,891		(206,109
Controlled substance tax	5,000		5,000	915		•
Solid waste disposal tax	2,000		2,000	2,775		(4,085 775
Occupancy tax	375,000		375,000	311,718		(63,282
Total restricted intergovernmental	 872,000		872,000	611,738		(260,262
Permits and fees:						
Business registration fees	500		500	725		225
Street assessment	500		500	60		(440
Permits	300		300	600		300
Total permits and fees	 1,300		1,300	1,385		85
Sales and service:						
Rents	95,000		95,000	124,217		29.217
Court costs, fees and charges	5,000		5,000	2,811		(2,189
Sanitation fees	155.000		155,000	149.381		(5,619
Park lights	4,500		4,500	4,249		(251
Total sales and service	 259,500		259,500	280,658		21,158
Investment earnings	 4,000		4,000	 26,480		22,480
Miscellaneous						
Other	723,700		723,700	1,267,881		544,181
Cemetery donation	4,000		4,000	20,735		16,735
Total miscellaneous	 727,700		727,700	1,288,616		560,916

(continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 31,323	\$ (2,323)
Operating expenditures	114,500	114,500	182,207	(67,707)
Economic development	445,000	445,000	306,633	138,367
Total	588,500	588,500	520,163	68,337
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	697,200	697,200	524,484	172,716
Other operating expenditures	208,800	208,800	208,080	720
Insurance	1,126,000	1,126,000	1,212,952	(86,952)
Total	2,032,000	2,032,000	1,945,516	86,484
Public buildings:				
Salaries and employee benefits	335,800	335,800	353,336	(17,536)
Other operating expenditures	268,200	268,200	325,629	(57,429)
Capital outlay	852,000	852,000	298,048	553,952
Total	1,456,000	1,456,000	977,013	478,987
Total general government	4,076,500	4,076,500	3,442,692	633,808
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,415,000	1,535,000	1,378,067	156,933
Other operating expenditures	224,000	237,000	328,550	(91,550)
Capital outlay	80,000	122,000	149,947	(27,947)
Total	1,719,000	1,894,000	1,856,564	37,436
Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits	472,500	472,500	607,098	(134,598)
Retirement benefits paid	55,000	55,000	46,125	8,875
Other operating expenditures	415,000	415,000	241,539	173,461
Capital outlay	27,000	27,000	31,616	(4,616)
Total	969,500	969,500	926,378	43,122
Inspections:				
Salaries and employee benefits	204,300	204,300	182,607	21,693
Other operating expenditures	238,200	238,200	207,506	30,694
Total	442,500	442,500	390,113	52,387
Total public safety	3,131,000	3,306,000	3,173,055	132,945

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Bu	dget				Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)								
Environmental protection:								
Sanitation:								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	148,000	\$	148,000	\$	155,143	\$	(7,143)
Other operating expenditures		71,500		71,500		28,447		43,053
Landfill tipping fees	-	65,000		65,000		56,854		8,146
Total		284,500		284,500		240,444		44,056
Total environmental protection		284,500		284,500		240,444		44,056
Cultural and recreation:								
Parks and recreation:								
Salaries and employee benefits		206,000		206,000		206,534		(534)
Other operating expenditures		163,000		163,000		229,118		(66,118)
Capital outlay		456,000		456,000		21,161		434,839
Total		825,000		825,000		456,813		368,187
Total culture and recreation		825,000		825,000		456,813		368,187
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		273,000		273,000		206,803		66,197
Interest and other charges		35,000		35,000		20,368		14,632
Total		308,000		308,000		227,171		80,829
Total debt service		308,000		308,000		227,171		80,829
Total expenditures		8,625,000		8,800,000		7,540,175		1,259,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(1,152,000)		(1,327,000)		446,298		1,773,298
Other financing sources								
Issuance of debt		116,000		116,000		78,201		(37,799)
Sale of Fixed Asset		-		-		2,500		2,500
Transfer out		(32,000)		(32,000)		-		32,000
Fund balance appropriated		1,068,000		1,243,000				(1,243,000)
Total other financing sources		1,152,000		1,327,000		80,701		(1,246,299)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			526,999	\$	526,999
Fund balance, beginning of year						2,212,792		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	2,739,791		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - WOODFIELD WAY BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

		Project		Actual					
		Budget	Prior	Years	C	urrent Year		Total	
REVENUES		_							
Restricted intergovernmental									
Government grant	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	1,810,230	\$	1,810,230	
Total revenues		2,500,000				1,810,230		1,810,230	
EXPENDITURES									
Transportation		2,500,000		-		1,524,252		1,524,252	
Total expenditures		2,500,000				1,524,252		1,524,252	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$			285,978	\$	285,978	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year									
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	285,978			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor	
	Grant Project Fund		Dr	ARPA oject Fund	SCIF Restroom Project Fund		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		ject i unu		oject i unu				
Restricted Cash	\$	6,597	\$	550,231	\$	350,000	\$	906,828
Total assets	\$	6,597	\$	550,231	\$	350,000	\$	906,828
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Unearned revenue	\$		\$	550,231	\$		\$	550,231
Total liabilities				550,231				550,231
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for grant programs		6,597		-		-		6,597
Restricted for capital projects						350,000		350,000
Total fund balances		6,597				350,000		356,597
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,597	\$	550,231	\$	350,000	\$	906,828

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		pecial Capital nue Funds Projects Fund ARPA SCIF Restroom Project Fund Project Fund			jects Fund F Restroom	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	350,000
Total revenues	 		-		350,000		350,000
EXPENDITURES Capital projects	 		-				
Total expenditures	 		-				
Net change in fund balances	-		-		350,000		350,000
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 6,597		-				6,597
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 6,597	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	356,597

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES Original Final Actual Final Budget Charges for service \$ 9,450,000 \$ 9,625,000 \$ 8,741,117 \$ (883,883) Water and sewer taps 25,000 25,000 40,190 15,190 Other operating revenues 25,000 25,000 72,861 47,661 Total operating revenues 25,000 2,000 567 (1,43) Interest earnings 2,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total nonoperating revenues 210,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,689) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701) EVPENDITURES Water and sewer administration 236,500 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,470) Salaries and employee benefits 340,000 1,262,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water teatment and distribution		Bu	ıdget		Variance with
Name				Actual	Final Budget
Charges for service \$ 9,450,000 \$ 9,625,000 \$ 8,741,117 \$ (883,883) Water and sewer taps 25,000 25,000 40,100 15,190 Other operating revenues 25,000 25,000 72,661 47,661 Total operating revenues 9,500,000 9,675,000 8,853,968 (821,032) Nonoperating revenues 2,000 2,000 567 (1,433) Miscellaneous 210,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total nonoperating revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,669) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701) EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 336,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatm	REVENUES				
Water and sewer taps 25,000 25,000 26,000 72,661 47,661 Total operating revenues 9,500,000 9,675,000 8,853,968 (821,032) Nonoperating revenues Interest earnings 2,000 2,000 567 (1,433) Miscellaneous 210,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total nonoperating revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,669) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,06,299 (880,701) EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution 5,816,800 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,999 23,011	Operating revenues				
Other operating revenues 25,000 25,000 72,661 47,661 Total operating revenues 9,500,000 9,675,000 8,853,968 (821,032) Nonoperating revenues 2,000 2,000 567 (1,433) Miscellaneous 210,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total nonoperating revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,669) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701) EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution 311,000 311,000 287,985 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,985 47,045 Utilities 398,700 </td <td>Charges for service</td> <td>\$ 9,450,000</td> <td>\$ 9,625,000</td> <td>\$ 8,741,117</td> <td>\$ (883,883)</td>	Charges for service	\$ 9,450,000	\$ 9,625,000	\$ 8,741,117	\$ (883,883)
Nonoperating revenues 9,500,000 9,675,000 8,853,968 (821,032)	Water and sewer taps	25,000	25,000	40,190	15,190
Nonoperating revenues Interest earnings 2,000 2,000 567 (1,433) Miscellaneous 210,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total nonoperating revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,669) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701) EXPENDITURES	Other operating revenues	25,000	25,000	72,661	47,661
Interest earnings	Total operating revenues	9,500,000	9,675,000	8,853,968	(821,032)
Miscellaneous 210,000 210,000 151,764 (58,236) Total nonoperating revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,669) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701) EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 152,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,646,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution 283,810 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 338,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 388,700 388,700 388,700 398,700	Nonoperating revenues				
Total nonoperating revenues 212,000 212,000 152,331 (59,669) Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701) EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530	Interest earnings	2,000	2,000	567	(1,433)
Total revenues 9,712,000 9,887,000 9,006,299 (880,701)	Miscellaneous	210,000	210,000	151,764	(58,236)
EXPENDITURES Water and sewer administration Salaries and employee benefits 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000	Total nonoperating revenues	212,000	212,000	152,331	(59,669)
Water and sewer administration 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,288 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution 534,000 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 311,000 387,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 583,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 58	Total revenues	9,712,000	9,887,000	9,006,299	(880,701)
Salaries and employee benefits 340,000 340,000 282,123 57,877 Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 20,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating	EXPENDITURES				
Other operating expenditures 236,500 236,500 162,298 74,202 Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 358,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatm	Water and sewer administration				
Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 838,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance	Salaries and employee benefits	340,000	340,000	282,123	57,877
Insurance 871,000 1,046,000 1,240,770 (194,770) Total water and sewer administration 1,447,500 1,622,500 1,685,191 (62,691) Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment 838,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance	Other operating expenditures	236,500	236,500	162,298	74,202
Water treatment and distribution Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,999 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance		871,000	1,046,000	1,240,770	(194,770)
Salaries and employee benefits 624,000 624,000 576,955 47,045 Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000	Total water and sewer administration	1,447,500	1,622,500	1,685,191	(62,691)
Utilities 311,000 311,000 287,989 23,011 Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500	Water treatment and distribution				
Maintenance 107,000 107,000 102,574 4,426 Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Salaries and employee benefits	624,000	624,000	576,955	47,045
Other operating expenditures 398,700 398,700 492,073 (93,373) Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Utilities	311,000	311,000	287,989	23,011
Total water treatment and distribution 1,440,700 1,440,700 1,459,591 (18,891) Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Maintenance	107,000	107,000	102,574	4,426
Waste collection and treatment Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Other operating expenditures	398,700	398,700	492,073	(93,373)
Salaries and employee benefits 638,000 638,000 603,470 34,530 Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Total water treatment and distribution	1,440,700	1,440,700	1,459,591	(18,891)
Utilities 358,000 358,000 379,324 (21,324) Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Waste collection and treatment				
Maintenance 200,000 200,000 110,261 89,739 Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Salaries and employee benefits	638,000	638,000	603,470	34,530
Other operating expenditures 584,000 1,234,000 988,947 245,053 Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Utilities	358,000	358,000	379,324	(21,324)
Total waste collection and treatment 1,780,000 2,430,000 2,082,002 347,998 Maintenance Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Maintenance	200,000	200,000	110,261	89,739
Maintenance 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Other operating expenditures	584,000	1,234,000	988,947	245,053
Salaries and employee benefits 883,500 883,500 768,865 114,635 Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Total waste collection and treatment	1,780,000	2,430,000	2,082,002	347,998
Utilities 10,000 10,000 32,263 (22,263) Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Maintenance				
Maintenance 47,000 47,000 172,115 (125,115) Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Salaries and employee benefits	883,500	883,500	768,865	114,635
Other operating expenditures 674,500 674,500 973,460 (298,960)	Utilities	10,000	10,000	32,263	(22,263)
	Maintenance	47,000	47,000	172,115	(125,115)
Total maintenance 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,946,703 (331,703)	Other operating expenditures	674,500	674,500	973,460	(298,960)
	Total maintenance	1,615,000	1,615,000	1,946,703	(331,703)

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bu	ıdget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
Garage				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 176,000	\$ 176,000	\$ 113,033	\$ 62,967
Utilities	4,000	4,000	2,261	1,739
Maintenance	29,000	29,000	13,224	15,776
Other operating expenditures	34,300	34,300	35,264	(964)
	243,300	243,300	163,782	79,518
Debt service				
Principal retirement	924,000	924,000	844,985	79,015
Interest and other charges	225,000	225,000	153,515	71,485
Total debt service	1,149,000	1,149,000	998,500	150,500
Capital outlay				
Equipment	2,257,000	2,257,000	2,179,034	77,966
Total capital outlay	2,257,000	2,257,000	2,179,034	77,966
Total expenditures	9,932,500	10,757,500	10,514,803	242,697
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(220,500)	(870,500)	(1,508,504)	(638,004)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	62,000	62,000	-	(62,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	62,000	62,000		(62,000)
Appropriated Fund Balance	158,500	808,500		(808,500)
Net change in net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(1,508,504)	\$ (1,508,504)
Adjustments to full accrual:				
Principal retirement			844,985	
Capital outlay			2,179,034	
Increase in compensated absences			5,012	
OPEB related items			(350,523)	
Pension related items			32,407	
Depreciation and amortization expense			(1,268,989)	
Revenues - Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund			992,594	
Revenues - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund			10,000	
Change in net position			\$ 936,016	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GRANT PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	1	Project		 			
		Budget		or Years	Current Year		 Total
REVENUES							
Restricted intergovernmental							
Government grant	\$	59,200	\$	59,200	\$	-	\$ 59,200
Total revenues		59,200		59,200			 59,200
EXPENDITURES							
Cultural and recreational		61,000		52,603			 52,603
Total expenditures		61,000		52,603			 52,603
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(1,800)		6,597		-	6,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers from general fund		1,800					
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	6,597		-	\$ 6,597
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						6,597	
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	6,597	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual				
	Project Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total			
REVENUES							
Downtown Revitalization Project							
Federal grant	\$ 500,000	\$ 129,303	\$ -	\$ 129,303			
Other	50,000	-	-	-			
Partnerships	850,000						
Total	1,400,000	129,303		129,303			
Brown's Ford Water Loop & Tank							
IDF grant	1,110,000	1,110,000	-	1,110,000			
Golden LEAF grant	200,000	200,000	-	200,000			
Department of Commerce grant	700,000	604,384	-	604,384			
West Wilkes Water Assn contribution	5,000	-	-				
Total	2,015,000	1,914,384		1,914,384			
Cub Creek Wastewater Plant Expansion Project							
SRF funds	3,425,000	-	992,594	992,594			
Total	3,425,000		992,594	992,594			
Total revenues	6,840,000	2,043,687	992,594	3,036,281			
EXPENDITURES							
Downtown Revitalization Project							
Repairs and renovations	2,650,000	2,015,070	22,885	2,037,955			
Contingency	200,000	_,,,,	,,,,,	_,,,			
Total	2,850,000	2,015,070	22,885	2,037,955			
Brown's Ford Loop & Tank							
Construction	6,073,241	7,291,770	(90,839)	7,200,931			
Construction observation and admin	125,000	4,235	(,)	4,235			
Engineering	475,000	855,771	_	855,771			
Land	250,000	-	_	-			
Contingency	346,162	_	_	_			
Total	7,269,403	8,151,776	(90,839)	8,060,937			
Cub Creek Wastewater Plant Expansion Project							
Pre-planning	575,000	_	543,808	543,808			
Engineering and permitting	2,830,000	-	448,785	448,785			
Pre-construction services	525,000	-	-	-			
Contingency	70,000	-	-	-			
Total	4,000,000		992,593	992,593			
Water Plant							
Engineering	1,260,000	1,233,000	-	1,233,000			
Contingency			13,760	13,760			
Total	1,260,000	1,233,000	13,760	1,246,760			
Total expenditures	15,379,403	11,399,846	938,399	12,338,245			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(8,539,403)	(9,356,159)	54,195	(9,301,964			

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WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Project						
	Budget	F	Prior Years	Cur	rent Year		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$ 4,500,000	\$	4,500,000	\$	-	\$	4,500,000
Proceeds from issuance of febt	250,000		-		-		-
Transfer from general fund	575,000		567,752		-		567,752
Transfer from water and sewer fund	1,260,000		738,008		-		738,008
Transfer from water and sewer fund	1,954,403		3,816,990		-		3,816,990
Total other financing sources	 8,539,403		9,622,750		-		9,622,750
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	266,591	\$	54,195	\$	320,786

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) PROJECT LIFE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Project						
	 Budget	Pi	rior Years	Current Year		Total	
REVENUES	 _		_				
Rent income - Vulcan Materials	\$ -	\$	150,000	\$	10,000	\$	160,000
Investment earnings	137,459		250,600		-		250,600
Total revenues	 137,459		400,600		10,000		410,600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer from water and sewer capital							
projects fund	304,017		214,818		-		214,818
Transfer to water and sewer capital							
projects fund	(441,476)		(441,476)		-		(441,476)
Total other financing uses, net	 (137,459)		(226,658)		-		(226,658)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	173,942	\$	10,000	\$	183,942

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - WILKESBORO TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,093
Investments	100,757
Due from primary government	54,463
Total assets	271,313
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	276
Total liabilities	276
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	54,463
Unassigned	216,574
Total fund balances	271,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 271,313

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT - WILKESBORO TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

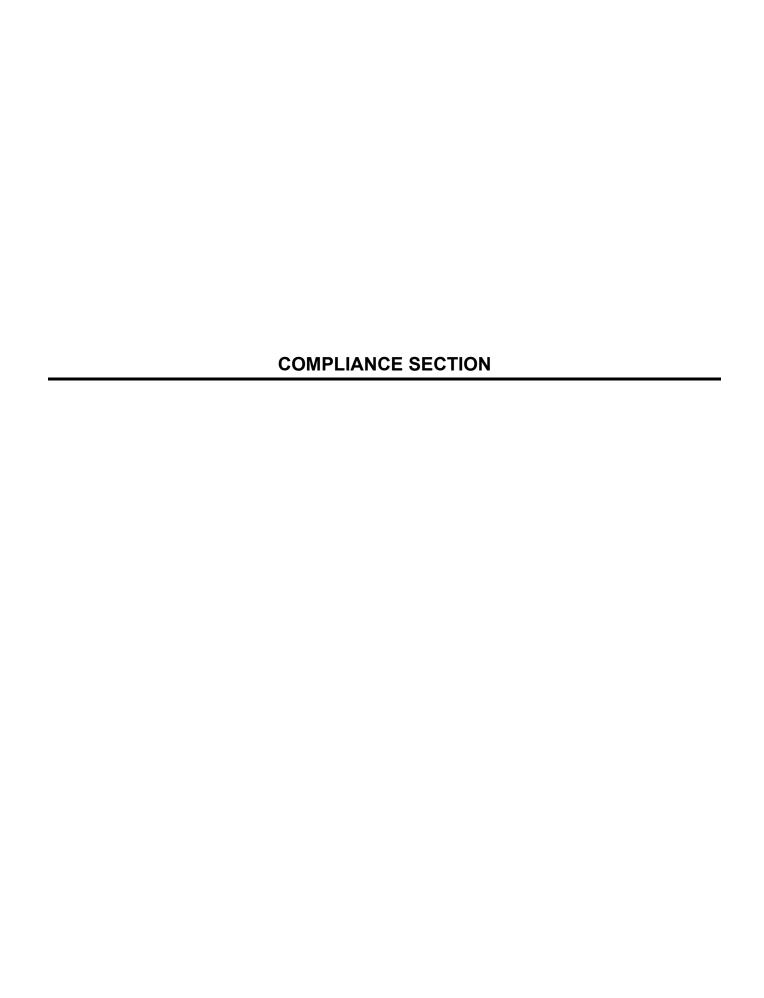
REVENUES Occupancy tax Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 193,729 161 193,890
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic development Total expenditures	 193,166 193,166
Net change in fund balances	724
Fund balances, beginning of year	 270,313
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 271,037

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021		Additions		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022		
2021-2022	\$	-	\$	3,449,760	\$	3,424,581	\$	25,179	
2020-2021		11,312		-		952		10,360	
2019-2020		13,752		-		3,614		10,138	
2018-2019		10,077		-		2,292		7,785	
2017-2018		9,016		-		1,860		7,156	
2016-2017		5,770		-		1,590		4,180	
2015-2016		2,182		-		1,037		1,145	
2014-2015		904		-		600		304	
2013-2014		4,666		-		4,362		304	
2012-2013		1,000		-		951		49	
2011-2012		7,665		<u>-</u>		7,665			
	\$	66,344	\$	3,449,760	\$	3,449,504		66,600	
		June vehicle tax NC Division of M		•				52,622	
	Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts Ad valorem taxes receivable, net							(4,400)	
							\$	114,822	
	Recon	ciliation to reven	ues:						
		orem taxes - Ge	neral Fund	d			\$	3,479,382	
		erest collected						(18,314)	
	Tax	ces written off						(7,665)	
	Ref	funds and other	adjustmer	nts				(3,899)	
	Total o	collections and c	redits				\$	3,449,504	

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY JUNE 30, 2022

				Total Levy			
					Property Excluding	-	
	Down auto		T-4-1	F	Registered	R	egistered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy		Motor Vehicles	\	Motor /ehicles
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 713,321,444	0.48	\$ 3,423,943	\$	3,150,738	\$	273,205
Property taxed at prior year's rate	_	0.48	10,179		10,179		_
Total	713,321,444		3,434,122		3,160,917		273,205
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes	4,422,444	0.48	21,228		21,228		-
Total	4,422,444		21,228		21,228		-
Abatements and releases	(876,014)		(5,590)		(5,590)		_
Total property valuation	\$ 716,867,874		 (0,000)		(0,000)		
Nethern			0.440.700		0 470 555		070 005
Net levy			3,449,760		3,176,555		273,205
Current year levy uncollected taxes at							
June 30, 2022			 (25,179)		(25,179)		-
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 3,424,581	\$	3,151,376	\$	273,205
Current levy collection percentage			 99.27%		99.21%		100.00%





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council
Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the **Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina** (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Wilkesboro ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Wilkesboro's financial statements. The financial statements of the Wilkesboro ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the ABC Board or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the ABC Board. Our report also includes a reference to an emphasis of matter relative to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, and 2022-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Raleigh, North Carolina December 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council
Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Town of Wilkesboro**, **North Carolina's** (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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 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 basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town'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's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the Town'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'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'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 federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Raleigh, North Carolina December 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council
Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town'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 Wilkesboro 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* (CFR) 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 and to meet our ethical and other 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 basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town'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 Town of Wilkesboro 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's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town'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'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'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'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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Raleigh, North Carolina December 21, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

Awarding Agency	AL Number	Pass-through Number	Federal	State
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety: Governor's Crime Commission				
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.738	PROJ014108	\$ 21,890	\$ -
Police Grant	16.000	11100014100	1,930	Ψ -
Total U.S. Department of Justice			23,820	
Total 0.0. Department of dustice			20,020	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Federal Emergency Management Agency:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-12564	145,041	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			145,041	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster	66.458	CS370829-02	992,593	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			1,161,454	
STATE AWARDS				
N.C. Department of Public Safety:				
Emergency Management Division:				
Long-Term Recovery Grant Program:				
Woodfield Way Bridge Project	N/A	NCEM-TIRG1005		1,410,230
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				1,410,230
N.C. Department of Transportation:				
Powell Bill	N/A	32570		173,240
T. W. D				470.040
Total N.C. Department of Transportation:				173,240
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality:				
ZEV Infrastructure in Wilkesboro NC	N/A	20000047613		18,652
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				18,652
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management:				
State Capital and Infrastructure Fund:				
SCIF Woodfield Way Bridge Project	N/A	11771		59,158
Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management				59,158
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			<u> </u>	1,661,280
TOTAL FERENAL AND OTHER AND OTHER			0.4.404.454	ф. 4. 00.4. 00.2
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			\$ 1,161,454	\$ 1,661,280

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the	
financial statements audited were prepared	
in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>X</u> none
reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	
Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported	
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:	
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	
Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Otate Avaras	
Internal control over major state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance of major state programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major state program:	
Program Name	
Transportation Infrastructure Resiliency Grant	

Stato Awards

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the Town.

Specifically, we noted bank statements were being reconciled and journal entries were being recorded by employees with no consistent review of the reconciled statements or entries being performed. We noted that individuals with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconcile bank statements, and individuals have the authority to open mail, post receipts, balance cash, prepare deposits, and print disbursement reports.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during audit procedures to gain an understanding of the Town's internal controls over financial reporting.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the lack of a properly developed integrated work plan with appropriate controls and an improper allocation of available resources. In addition, in certain circumstances there are a limited number of trained individuals in each office available to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the duties of recording, distributing, and reconciling of accounts be segregated among employees. Also, we recommend greater segregation of duties relative to: making deposits, opening mail, posting receipts, and signing of checks.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. The Town is in the process of reviewing their respective systems and processes to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among all Town functions to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002. Purchasing Card Policies

Criteria: Internal controls and policies should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds and to ensure the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition or use as it relates to the Town's purchasing card usage.

Condition: There is an overall lack in adequate policies as relates to the Town's purchasing cards. Specifically, we noted the following during our testing:

- The Town is not conducting timely reviews and thorough reconciliation of the individual user purchases.
- No approval process is in place to ensure proper purchases are made.
- No purchase or spending limits are in place to prevent items that would normally require a purchase order or Town Council approval prior to being made.
- The Town lacks certain supporting documentation for various purchases.

Context: We addressed this matter with the Town officials noting a significant lack in oversight as it relates to the Town's purchasing cards as well as deficiencies in the Town's policy governing the use of such cards.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties and implement controls relating to purchasing cards can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: There was a complete lack of controls and oversight as it related to the Town's purchasing cards.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town consider a variety of options to address the above condition. In no particular order, the Town should establish an adequate policy and implement controls over purchasing cards. At a minimum the Town should perform timely reviews and reconciliations of user purchases, establish purchase or spending limits both per transaction and per card, implement an approval process for user purchases and work with the financial institution processing card charges to restrict merchant category codes (MCCs) to only permitted uses.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. The Town is in the process of reviewing and establishing adequate policies of purchasing cards.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-003. Reporting of Capital Assets, Accounts Payable, and Related Balances

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that the Town's capital assets, accounts payable, and related balances are properly reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During our audit procedures, material misstatements were noted in the County's capital asset and accounts payable balances that required audit adjustments. The nature and magnitude of these misstatements are discussed further below.

Context/Cause: During our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022, several audit adjustments were required to properly report capital assets, accounts payable, and related balances of the Town. The nature and magnitude of these adjustments are as follows:

In the Water and Sewer Fund, an audit adjustment of \$1,165,557 was required to correct construction-in-progress (CIP). During the year, the Town improperly recorded \$890,823 as expenses instead of capturing them as CIP related to the Cub Creek Sewer Expansion project. Additionally, at year-end, the Town improperly omitted \$274,734 of CIP that should have been recorded as accounts payable. These construction costs were incurred before year-end and thus the Town should report the liability and related CIP for these items.

Effect: Audit adjustments totaling approximately \$1.2 million were needed to correct the capital assets, accounts payable, and related balances of the Water and Sewer fund and the Woodfield Way Bridge fund as of June 30, 2022.

Recommendation: Management of the Town needs to review its processes and internal controls related to the reporting of capital assets and accounts payable. We recommend the Town implement monthly reviews of all capital outlay and other project related general ledger accounts to ensure that all capital activity is properly identified, classified, and capitalized. We recommend these reviews occur monthly to minimize the amount of work that is required at year-end to prepare capital asset schedules and subsidiary listings for the annual audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. The Town is in the process of reviewing and establishing policies and internal controls to help correctly report capital assets and accounts payable.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-004. Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.302(b)(1) states that all nonfederal entities must identify in its accounts all federal awards received and expended. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA), as required by 2 CFR 200.510(b), should be derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements for the Town.

Condition: Internal controls were not in place to accurately report, and ultimately reconcile the expenditures reported on the SEFSA to the Town's underlying accounting records.

Context/Cause: During the testing of the SEFSA, it was noted that the Town improperly included federal grant expenditures as state funds, when it should have been classified as federal expenditures. The Town did not have procedures in place to permit for the correct classification of the SEFSA expenditures.

Effect: Ultimately the Town was able to provide the necessary underlying records to support the expenditures reported on the SEFSA resulting in significant changes in the nature of major federal programs subject to audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town establish procedures to ensure that all federal grant expenditures are included and classified correctly in the SEFSA and the assistance listing numbers are reported correctly and in a timely manner. The Town should utilize the Town's general ledger system to separately track the expenditures which are program eligible in project codes to aide Finance in the reconciliation of the accounting system to the SEFSA.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. The Town is in the process of reviewing and establishing policies and internal controls that will help correctly classify and report federal and state expenditures.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV
STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

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

2021-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the Town.

Further, we noted a general lack of segregation of duties. We noted bank statements were being reconciled by employees with no consistent review of the reconciled statements being performed. In general, we noted that individuals with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconcile bank statements; and individuals have the authority to open mail, post receipts, balance cash, prepare deposits, and print disbursement reports.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-001

2021-002. Purchasing Card Policies

Criteria: Internal controls and policies should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds and to ensure the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition or use as it relates to the Town's purchasing card usage.

Condition: There is an overall lack in adequate policies as relates to the Town's purchasing cards. Specifically, we noted the following during our testing:

- The Town is not conducting timely reviews and thorough reconciliation of the individual user purchases.
- No approval process is in place to ensure proper purchases are made.
- No purchase or spending limits are in place to prevent items that would normally require a purchase order or Town Council approval prior to being made.
- The Town lacks certain supporting documentation for various purchases.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-002



TOWN OF WILKESBORO

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MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001. Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Halee Ratcliff, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: We concur with the finding. Management will create and adopt an internal control policy focusing on the separation of duties using guidance from the State Treasurer's office "Internal Controls for a Small Unit of Government" document.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2023.

2022-002. Purchasing Card Policies

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Halee Ratcliff, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: We concur with the finding. Management will amend and adopt the purchasing card policy and procedures to ensure proper oversight over transactions made with purchasing cards with sufficient documentation for each purchase.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2023.

2022-003. Reporting of Capital Assets, Accounts Payable, and Related Balances

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Halee Ratcliff, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Cub Creek Sewer Expansion project was a self-funded project expected to be completed within one year, so the Town budgeted the project in the water and sewer operating fund which is an annually budgeted fund. The Town's focus on recording construction in progress was on the various water and sewer capital project funds which resulted in the Town overlooking this project. Effective immediately the Finance Director will ensure that project ordinances will be adopted for all capital projects and the related projects will be recorded in the appropriate capital project fund. In addition, the Town's analysis of year-end payables will be extended to 90 days.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2023.

2022-004. Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Halee Ratcliff, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: The Cub Creek WWTP Expansion project is being funded by two state grants and a State Revolving Fund Loan. The State's "Funding Offer and Acceptance" also identifies federal award 66.458. During the preparation of the Town's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards ("SEFSA"), it was unclear which pot of money the Town should use to report on the SEFSA, so the Town contacted the State for clarification. The State informed the Town that the funds were 100 percent state funds. The Town agreed to the auditors' suggested reclassification on the SEFSA after the State changed its position and declared the funds to be federal. The Town feels this particular issue was an isolated instance.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2023.