

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by: The Finance Department of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF WARRENTON, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

TOWN COUNCIL

Carter Nevill, Mayor Robert Kravetz, Vice Mayor

> Jerry Wood Alec Burnett Renard Carlos Brett Hamby Sean Polster Kevin Carter

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Brandie Schaeffer	
Whitson W. Robinson	
Elizabeth Gillie	Town Recorder
Stephanie Miller	Finance/Personnel Director
Vacant	
Rob Walton	. Interim Community Development Director
Frank Cassidy	Interim Public Works/Utilities Director
Michael Kochis	Chief of Police



Brandie Schaeffer TOWN MANAGER T(540) 347-1101 bschaeffer@warrentonya.gov TOWN COUNCIL
H.E. Carter Nevill, Mayor
Renard J. Carlos
Sean M. Polster
Heather D. Sutphin
William T. Semple II
Brett A. Hamby
James N. Hartman III
Kevin T. Carter

December 1, 2020

To The Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council and The Citizens of the Town of Warrenton:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Warrenton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The *Code of Virginia* requires that localities have their accounts and records audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant, and that a detailed written report be presented to the local governing body within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

This report has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town. Disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Town's financial affairs.

The Town's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse. It is further responsible to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Town management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements and is presented as the first part of the Financial Section of this report.

All of the financial activities of the reporting entity are included within this report. The reporting entity is comprised solely of the primary government. Under GASB pronouncements, component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town of Warrenton does not have any component units.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

The Town of Warrenton, the County Seat and the largest town in Fauquier County, is located in the Upper Piedmont region of Virginia at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains about 45 miles southwest of Washington, DC. The Town encompasses 4.25 square miles and has a population of 10,065. Settled in the late seventeenth century, the Town of Warrenton, then known as Courthouse Village, was formally incorporated in 1810. Since 1992, Warrenton has been considered part of the Washington-Baltimore Metropolitan Statistical Area. Warrenton is easily accessible via four U.S. primary routes – 17, 15, 29 and 211. These routes provide access to Interstates 66, 64, 95 and 81 which link Warrenton to major trade routes across the Nation.

The Town is organized under the Council-Manager form of government with an elected mayor and a seven-member Council. Five members are elected by ward and two are elected at large, with staggered four-year terms. The Council appoints a Town Manager who serves as the chief executive officer of the Town and is responsible to the Council for the proper administration of the Town government. The Town Manager performs the daily tasks required by the Town Council in accordance with the Town's Charter and oversees the activities of all Town departments and personnel.

The Town provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety, sanitation and recycling services, community development and planning, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and public works infrastructure, parks and recreation programs, and the provision of water and wastewater services. In addition, the Town contributes to cultural events, recreational activities and supports various health and welfare programs.

An annual budget is prepared for all funds, except the fiduciary funds, to include revenues, expenditures, transfers and debt service. The Code of Virginia requires the Town Manager to submit a balanced budget to the Town Council no later than the first day of April each year. Each department prepares its own budget request for review and amendment by the Town Manager prior to inclusion in the Town's budget. After duly advertised public hearings are held, the Town adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended.

When necessary, the Town Council approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. The Town Manager may transfer appropriations at the department appropriation level without approval from Town Council. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level on a monthly basis.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Local Economy

Every four years, the County of Fauquier conducts a general real estate reassessment in accordance with Section 58.1-3252 of the Code of Virginia. The current assessments went into effect on January 1, 2018. The increase in taxable assessed value for properties located in the town was 9.8%, which was a promising indicator of the area's slow but steady emergence from the housing market crisis.

Recently, the local real estate market has seen a flurry of activity as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Those who reside in more urban areas are interested in relocating to obtain a larger house and yard as they continue to work from home. This has had a favorable impact on small towns such as Warrenton. According to the Greater Piedmont Realtors Association, the following statistics from October 2020 compare favorably to October 2019:

- o sales activity is up 45%;
- o the median sales price has grown by 18%; and
- o the average number of days on the market has dropped from 50 days to 36 days.

The Town and Fauquier County have a large out-commuting population. This population mostly works in Federal government and related sectors in Northern Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia. The shift to working from home for these employees may have had a positive impact on our local economy. For example, more money was spent at local grocery stores and local restaurants that offered curbside, drive-through or delivery services while this group has worked from home. The necessity of working from home is anticipated to continue through much of 2021. The Town's sales tax receipts have exceeded prior years throughout calendar year 2020.

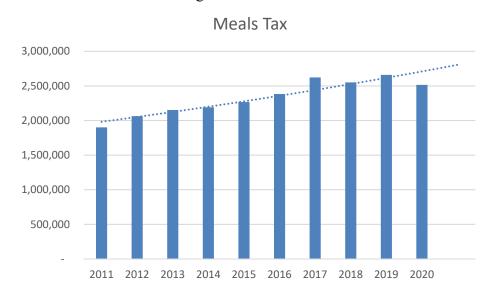


Primary local revenue sources for the Town continue to be meals tax, which accounts for 16.9%, and business license tax, representing 14.2%, of general fund revenue for fiscal year 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting Executive Orders issued by the Governor to reduce capacity for many businesses have impacted the local economy in ways that may linger long after the distribution of an effective vaccine. Federal stimulus packages have perhaps reduced the severity of the impact but fall short of providing complete relief.

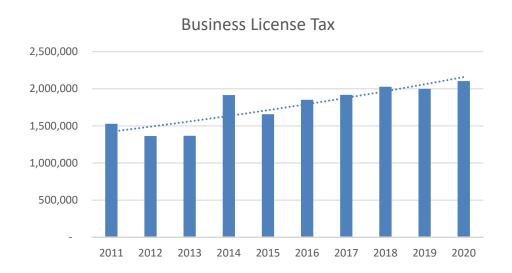
To assist local businesses, the Town has temporarily relaxed some of its zoning ordinances to allow for outdoor dining and continues to work on plans to assist those businesses during the colder winter months. Meals Tax collections have rebounded since the Commonwealth allowed for the partial reopening of dining establishments and have been on track with prior year receipts since July 2020. The following chart shows monthly meals tax receipts for the current and two prior calendar years.



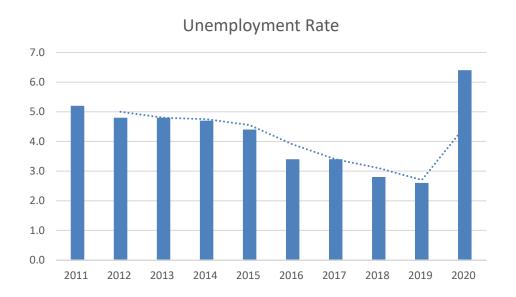
Over the past ten years, Meals Tax has risen by 32.3% and has been the most consistent other local tax source for the town. The average annual increase is 3.3%.



Business license tax is based on prior calendar year gross receipts. This means that the amount collected for fiscal year 2020 reflects the performance of local businesses in calendar year 2019. The Town will have little insight into how businesses have fared in calendar year 2020 until they begin filing business license renewal applications in March of 2021. Collection of the business license tax was accelerated during the pandemic compared to in prior years. We feel that this was due to businesses applying for PPP loans and having to show proof of a valid license. Over the past ten years, business license tax revenue has grown by 37.7 percent.



Unemployment rates are not available for the Town. The rate for Fauquier County as of June 2020 had climbed compared to the June 2019 by 3.8 percent. However, the June 2020 unemployment rate of 6.4 percent unemployment is more favorable than the 8.5 percent reported for Virginia and 11.2 percent reported nationally. As can be seen from the chart below, the unemployment rate for Fauquier County had been trending down for the past several years.



Long-term Financial Planning

Town staff develops a five (5) year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) annually in conjunction with the budget cycle. The proposed projects are coordinated with available funding in the budget approval process. Projects are assembled based on staging and prospective implementation to maximize the effectiveness and coordination of the program.

The CIP is reviewed by the Planning Commission to determine that projects are consistent with the Town's long-range Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan is a powerful tool to optimize the whole planning process. Its role in the CIP allows jurisdictions to be strategic in their programming, budgeting, and resource allocation. All CIP projects should be tied to a goal or implementation strategy in the Comprehensive Plan. This enables the Town to prioritize projects in view of the needs of the community, while remaining mindful of fiscal constraints related to debt service expenditures and available cash funding.

The Town is currently updating the Comprehensive Plan, with an anticipated completion date in 2021. The updated plan will ensure funding allocation is relevant to present goals and will also contemplate the life cycle costs of projects. It is financially prudent to ensure decision makers are aware of the financial commitment beyond the capital project. Life Cycle costs include items like the estimated useful life of vehicles, buildings, equipment, etc. The Comprehensive Plan will include scenarios of growth for the Town so that elected officials can understand budgetary impacts in light of projected capital projects.

During the preparation of the Fiscal Year 2021 budget, the Town established asset replacement funds for both the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. This will serve to set aside those items that are currently used in Town operations so that they do not compete for funding with larger projects. This will enable staff to plan for the normal replacement of assets used to provide services to citizens. By tracking usage and maintenance costs, the Town is better able to program funds to provide for replacements in an effort to achieve the most prudent use of taxpayer dollars.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town follows a formal Investment Policy that provides for the safeguarding of the Town's financial assets. The policy requires that all investments be in accordance with those authorized by the Code of Virginia. The Town updated the Investment Policy in 2016 to authorize additional investment options in an effort to attain higher earnings while preserving capital.

The Town maintains strict adherence to its Purchasing Policy, which is based on the Virginia Public Procurement Act, and relevant Federal purchasing guidelines. The most restrictive of these policies is applied when there is a conflict between the two. The Town also complies with formal policies regarding the capitalization and disposal of assets.

The Town follows an adopted Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund that sets a reserve requirement at 50% of the currently adopted budget expenditures. This serves to guide the Town Council whenever there is a request to appropriate additional funds. The Water and Sewer Operating Fund maintains a cash balance equivalent to 200 days of operating expenses.

Town staff has consolidated the approved financial policies listed above along with other draft policies in one document. Staff will work with the Town Council, the Town's financial advisors and the Town's external auditors to finalize the document in Fiscal Year 2021.

Major Initiatives

The Council, Town Manager, and Town Department Heads conduct annual retreats to evaluate strategic goals for the Town in the coming year. The most recent retreat was held in September 2019, and resulted in the following updated strategic priorities:

- Review potential boundary adjustments on the northern and eastern edges of the Town;
- Implement branding for the Town, which was completed in fiscal year 2020;
- Provide quality of life and recreational activities for residents;
- Improve the Town's website, signage, and gateways to attract visitors to the Town and assist them in navigating around points of interest; and
- Develop an inventory of affordable housing options.

As evidenced by this list, community development projects are a central focus of the Town Council. The updated comprehensive plan combined with continued strategic planning will help guide the Town through the implementation of the Council's goals and projects.

An important part of community planning is economic development. The consideration of the northern boundary adjustment is largely driven by a desire for economic expansion for the Town but must be weighed against the additional service requirements that come with expanding the Town limits. To that end, the Town has developed a fiscal impact model that will quantify the costs and benefits of any proposed expansion or development within existing boundaries. Attracting visitors to Town and ensuring easy access once here continues to be a Council priority. Investments in the website and signage will promote existing businesses and make the Town more attractive for potential businesses to locate. The proposed boundary adjustment on the eastern side of town may serve for relocation of Town facilities that has reached capacity.

Improving pedestrian safety and relieving traffic congestion continue to be top priorities for the Town, especially in light of development in neighboring Counties. The Town continues to work with the Virginia Department of Transportation and community stakeholders (particularly Broadview Avenue business owners and nearby residents) to redesign Broadview Avenue, the Town's main commercial corridor. We believe that Town investment in this redesign will catalyze private reinvestment in the business properties along this important commercial corridor. In addition to ensuring that Town roads and streets are properly maintained, the impact of proposed developments on traffic is thoroughly analyzed prior to approval. Sidewalk and street lighting projects in Old Town have enabled more business growth on streets adjacent to Main Street by providing pedestrian-friendly access.

The Town issued \$5.2 million in General Obligation Bonds during 2016 to fund multiple capital projects related to the Town's water and wastewater systems. In 2018, the Town issued another \$7.1 million in support of these projects. A multi-year project undertaken by the Public Utilities Department continues to reclaim sewer capacity by identifying deteriorated pipes and relining the Town's aging underground system. Multiple projects are at or near completion, including a new Water Treatment Plant chemical building and a Moving Bed Biological Reactor at the Wastewater Treatment Plant to upgrade the treatment process. The fiscal year 2021 budget includes funding for the Town to conduct a rate study, which will include a review of availability fees.

Public Safety is always a major focus of the Town government. The Police Department is fully accredited by the Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standard Commission. It received its initial accreditation in October 2007 and received its fourth award in October 2020. The Town has twenty-eight sworn police officers and has two full-time career firefighters stationed at the Warrenton Volunteer Fire Company (WVFC). The Town provides annual contributions to the WVFC in support of their capital asset purchases.

The Parks and Recreation Department maintains the Warrenton Aquatic and Recreation Facility (WARF), a 59,738 square foot aquatic and fitness facility. The facility was closed on March 13, 2020 for the pandemic and reopened in July 2020. Until the pandemic is over, the focus will be on providing fitness activities in the safest manner possible. The department maintains six parks throughout Town. In fiscal year 2021, the Town will award a contract for the construction of the first phase of the Timber Fence Trail. This project has received 80% federal funding awarded by the Commonwealth Transportation Board. This trail will connect the Gold Cup subdivision to the WARF along property owned by the Fauquier County School Board. The County has agreed to contribute 10% of the project costs.

The Town issued a general obligation bond in 2019 to acquire and renovate a building located on Main Street in Warrenton to serve as Town Hall. The new building has helped to alleviate space needs and consolidated operations for several departments. Staff continues to review vacant properties owned by the Town for potential other uses or disposition.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This allows delayed implementation of previously issued Statements. Note 14 provides details regarding new accounting standards, which the Town will review during the coming year to determine applicability.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Warrenton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting our CAFR for the current year to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to each member of the Finance Department for their efforts in making this report possible on a timely basis. We would also like to thank the Town Council for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, we commend the efforts of all Town departments and staff to make Warrenton a better place to live and work.

Respectfully submitted,

Brandie M. Schaeffer

Town Manager

Stephanie E. Miller

Director of Finance and Human Resources



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Warrenton Virginia

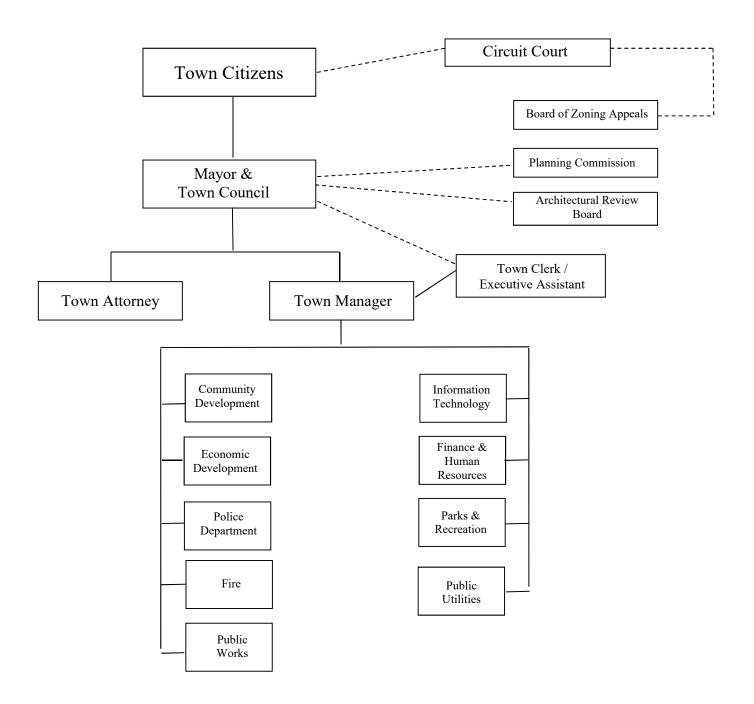
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Warrenton, Virginia Warrenton, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other 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 introductory section, other supplementary information section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2020 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia December 1, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal in the Introductory Section of this report and the Financial Statements, Notes, and other required supplementary information, which follow this discussion and analysis.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Compliance.

- The Introductory Section includes a listing of Principal Town Officials, the Letter of Transmittal, a copy of the Fiscal Year 2019 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association, and the Town's organizational chart.
- The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and supporting schedules.
- The Statistical Section provides selected financial and demographic data related to the Town presented on a multi-year basis.
- The Compliance Section includes the auditors' report on compliance and internal controls.

Financial Section Overview

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the Financial Section of the CAFR. It is followed by four additional sections – the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and supporting schedules.

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements present different views of the Town's financial activities. These differences are explained in more detail in the following sections.

Required supplementary information consists of this discussion and analysis and the Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Employer Pension Contributions, Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability – VRS GLI, and Employer OPEB Contributions – VRS GLI.

Other supplementary information consists of combining schedules for Fiduciary and Agency Funds and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

The supporting schedules provide detailed schedules of revenues and expenditures for governmental and proprietary funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide financial statement users with a general overview of Town finances. These statements report the Town's net position and how the net position has changed during the fiscal year using accounting methods similar to those used in the private sector. The two financial statements that present this information are the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial condition of the Town, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of Town facilities.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) utilizes the accrual basis of accounting to present information detailing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general tax and other revenues. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government, revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services.

Both government-wide financial statements are separated into governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and include general government administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The business-type activity of the Town is the Water and Sewer Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds can be divided into three categories:

• Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. There are two governmental funds for the Town: the General Fund and the Perpetual Care Fund, which is a permanent fund established for the maintenance of the Warrenton Cemetery. The Town of Warrenton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- **Proprietary Funds** There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town of Warrenton has one proprietary fund, the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses related to water production, billing, and sewage treatment.
- *Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the funds are not available to support the Town's own activities.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town reported a positive net position at the close of the last two fiscal years. The unrestricted portion of this figure may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens.

	_	June 30, 2020	 June 30, 2019
Net Position	\$	73,359,654	\$ 73,552,314
Unrestricted		17,168,705	16,065,710

The Town's total net position decreased \$192,660 in fiscal year 2020. The positive net change in business-type activities is offset by a decrease resulting from governmental activities, mostly due to the impact of depreciation. The unrestricted portion of net position increased by \$1,102,995, due to an increase in the unrestricted net position for business-type activities of \$1,084,800.

The Town's governmental funds reported an increase of \$2,000,763 in combined ending fund balances for the fiscal year, an increase of \$1,732,113 compared to the prior year. Revenues decreased by \$503,643 and expenditures increased by \$1,864,244, resulting in a net deficiency of \$2,367,887. This was offset by the issuance of debt in the amount of \$4,100,000 for the purchase and renovation of a new Town Hall. Unassigned fund balance decreased by \$1,433,167 and represents 64.8% of total fund balance. This decline is mostly due to the categorization of the remaining bond funds for the new Town Hall project. Note 11 provides more details regarding the classification of fund balance.

	_	June 30, 2020	 June 30, 2019
Fund balance, ending	\$	15,714,371	\$ 13,713,608
Increase (decrease) from prior year		2,000,763	268,650
Unassigned fund balance	\$	10,178,740	\$ 11,611,907
Percentage unassigned		64.8%	84.7%

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. For the Town of Warrenton, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$73,359,654 at June 30, 2020.

Town of Warrenton
Summary of Net Position

Table 1

				Summary o	f Net	t Position							
	_	Governm	ental	activities		Business	type :	activities	_	Total			
	_	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	_	June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019	_	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Assets:													
Current and other assets	\$	16,869,210	\$	14,515,783	\$	9,932,075	\$	17,782,418	\$	26,801,285	\$	32,298,201	
Capital assets	_	46,242,706		44,916,892	_	29,049,784		21,578,562	_	75,292,490	_	66,495,454	
Total assets	\$	63,111,916	\$	59,432,675	\$	38,981,859	\$	39,360,980	\$_	102,093,775	\$	98,793,655	
Deferred outflows of resources:													
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	450,512	\$	525,093	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,512	\$	525,093	
Pension-related deferred outflows		891,747		431,649		295,487		148,589		1,187,234		580,238	
OPEB-related deferred outflows	_	85,843		57,954	_	27,909		20,046	_	113,752	_	78,000	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,428,102	\$	1,014,696	\$	323,396	\$	168,635	\$_	1,751,498	\$	1,183,331	
Total assets and deferred													
outflows of resources	\$ =	65,540,018	\$	60,447,371	\$	39,305,255	\$	39,529,615	\$ =	103,845,273	\$	99,976,986	
Liabilities:													
Long-term liabilities	\$	14,381,286	\$	10,254,350	\$	12,854,317	\$	13,062,103	\$	27,235,603	\$	23,316,453	
Other liabilities	_	1,261,142		865,345	_	1,492,783		1,700,764	_	2,753,925	_	2,566,109	
Total liabilities	\$	15,642,428	\$	11,119,695	\$	14,347,100	\$	14,762,867	\$	29,989,528	\$	25,882,562	
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Property taxes	\$	670	\$	670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	670	\$	670	
Pension-related deferred inflows		334,504		370,054		110,840		127,386		445,344		497,440	
OPEB-related deferred inflows	_	37,791	_	32,692		12,286		11,308	_	50,077	_	44,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	372,965	\$	403,416	\$	123,126	\$	138,694	\$	496,091	\$	542,110	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	37,683,553	\$	38,111,853	\$	17,364,417	\$	18,259,451	\$	55,047,970	\$	56,371,304	
Restricted		920,523		910,053		222,456		205,247		1,142,979		1,115,300	
Unrestricted		9,920,549		9,902,354		7,248,156		6,163,356		17,168,705		16,065,710	
Total net position	\$	48,524,625	\$	48,924,260	\$	24,835,029	\$	24,628,054	\$	73,359,654	\$	73,552,314	
Total liabilities and deferred													
inflows of resources and													
net position	\$	65,540,018	\$	60,447,371	\$	39,305,255	\$	39,529,615	\$	103,845,273	\$	99,976,986	

The Town's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. At the end of the fiscal year, the Town reports positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets: The net investment in capital assets represents the Town's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those assets. Debt incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, is not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Town uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. For the Town, the net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) as of June 30, 2020 is \$55,047,970 and represents 75.0 percent of total net position.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Restricted Net Position: Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net position includes amounts reserved for perpetual care of the Warrenton Cemetery, which the Town maintains. The Town's restricted net position is \$1,142,979, or 1.6 percent of total net position.

Unrestricted Net Position: The remaining balance of unrestricted net position at June 30, 2020 is \$17,168,705, or 23.4 percent of total net position, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. During Fiscal Year 2020, the net position of the government decreased by \$192,660 primarily due to depreciation expense and weaker governmental revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Table 2 outlines the key elements of the change in net position for the reporting entity for the year ended June 30, 2020.

				arrenton Set Position						Table 2
	Governme	,	Total							
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	-	June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,253,346	\$ 1,650,449	\$	5,887,602	\$	5,785,979	\$	7,140,948	\$	7,436,428
Operating grants & contributions	2,024,402	1,738,537		-		-		2,024,402		1,738,537
Capital grants & contributions	42,637	469,948		-		-		42,637		469,948
General revenues:										
General property taxes	1,340,665	1,302,786		-		-		1,340,665		1,302,786
Other local taxes	7,421,820	7,490,756		-		-		7,421,820		7,490,756
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	602,073	-		-		-		602,073		
Use of money and property	329,960	348,274		347,105		492,443		677,605		840,717
Gain on sale of asset	-	105,508		-		-		-		105,508
Miscellaneous	574,273	635,866		-		-		574,273		635,866
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,277,736	1,301,520	_		_			1,277,736	. <u>-</u>	1,301,520
Total revenues	\$ 14,866,912	\$ 15,043,644	\$	6,234,707	\$	6,278,422	\$	21,101,619	\$_	21,322,066
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 1,597,253	\$ 1,373,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,597,253	\$	1,373,604
Public safety	4,116,850	3,754,801		-		-		4,116,850		3,754,801
Public works	5,351,067	5,925,684		-		-		5,351,067		5,925,684
Health and welfare	177,910	161,934		-		-		177,910		161,934
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,569,659	2,782,463		-		-		2,569,659		2,782,463
Community development	1,062,002	995,959		-		-		1,062,002		995,959
Water and Sewer	-	-		5,634,644		5,426,353		5,634,644		5,426,353
Interest on long-term debt	391,806	264,935	-	393,088	_	400,073		784,894		665,008
Total expenses	\$ 15,266,547	\$ 15,259,380	\$	6,027,732	\$	5,826,426	\$	21,294,279	\$_	21,085,806
Change in net position	\$ (399,635)	\$ (215,736)	\$	206,975	\$	451,996	\$	(192,660)	\$	236,260
Net position, beginning of year	48,924,260	49,139,996		24,628,054	_	24,176,058		73,552,314		73,316,054
Net position, end of year	\$ 48,524,625	\$ 48,924,260	\$	24,835,029	\$	24,628,054	\$	73,359,654	\$	73,552,314

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Governmental Activities: For the year ended June 30, 2020, Governmental activities decreased net position by \$399,635. Total revenues declined by \$176,732 compared to the prior year, with decreases reflected in all but three categories. Of those categories that realized a decrease, the largest were in charges for services and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services experienced a steep decline following the closure of the Warrenton Aquatic and Recreation Facility on March 13, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The capital grants and contributions category typically reflects paving projects in the public works function. The only revenue categories that saw an increase over the prior year were operating grants and contributions, general property taxes and intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted. The intergovernmental revenue amount is the Coronavirus Relief funds distributed to the Town by Fauquier County.

Total expenses increased by only \$7,167 due to a spending freeze instituted in response to the pandemic's impact on revenues. The area of greatest increase for expenses was the public safety functional area with an increase of \$362,049. In fiscal year 2019, the police department had numerous vacancies that have since been filled. Decreases were recorded for public works and the parks, recreation and cultural function. This is reflective of the spending freeze for unnecessary expenses.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities increased net position by \$206,975. On the revenue side, charges for services increased by \$101,623 due to service rate increases. This increase was offset by a decrease for the use of money and property in the amount of \$145,338, due to the general declines in interest rates. Water and Sewer expenses increased by \$208,291 compared to the prior year, while interest on long-term debt decreased by \$6,985.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As mentioned earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to demonstrate accountability. The following highlights of the Town's funds are provided.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$15,714,371, an increase of \$2,000,763 compared to the prior year. Approximately 64.8 percent, or \$10,178,740, of total fund balance is unassigned, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

Proprietary Fund: The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. As mentioned previously, the Town reports one proprietary fund - the Water and Sewer Fund.

For the Water and Sewer Fund, total net position as of June 30, 2020 is \$24,835,029, an increase of \$206,975 compared to June 30, 2019. The net investment in capital assets is \$17,364,417, which reflects a decrease of \$895,034. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year was \$7,248,156, or 29.2 percent, of the fund's net position. This reflects an increase in unrestricted net position from fiscal year 2019 of \$1,084,800.

The greatest impact year after year for the proprietary fund is depreciation expense. Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,130,554 for the Water and Sewer Fund. The activity of this fund is capital intensive, requiring extensive ongoing annual maintenance expenses and a proactive capital improvement program. Two large, bond-funded capital projects are nearing completion in fiscal year 2021. Further information on the projects is provided in the capital assets section of this analysis.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original budgeted appropriation and the final amended budgeted appropriation for the general fund was \$6,170,581, or 36.3 percent, of the total original budget. The bulk of this difference is the new Town Hall project for a total of \$4,100,000. Final actual expenditures were \$6,200,518, or 26.8 percent, less than final amended appropriations. The two functional areas that realized the greatest variation with the budget were capital outlay and public works. For capital outlay, there were delays related to capital asset acquisitions and multi-year projects that were carried over into the next fiscal year. For public works, multiple projects were delayed due to the spending freeze.

Final actual revenue was \$928,472 lower than final amended budget amounts. The largest variances were in the Federal Intergovernmental and Charges for services categories. Federal revenue fell short of meeting the budgeted appropriation by \$630,126, due to delays in starting the Timber Fence trail project and the balance of Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) at the end of the year. The budget for Timber Fence was carried over to fiscal year 2021 and is close to being put out to bid for construction. The CRF balance will be used to cover qualifying expenditures in fiscal year 2021. The charges for services category represents Warrenton Aquatic and Recreation Facility (WARF) charges. The WARF was closed on March 13, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and did not reopen until July 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital assets

The Town's capital asset classes include land, utility plant in service, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total value of capital assets reported for the entity increased by \$8,797,036 during the fiscal year. It should be noted that the totals reported in this section are net of accumulated depreciation but not of related debt, and as a result vary from the net investment in capital assets reported earlier in this discussion and analysis.

Capital assets for the Town's governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 total \$46,242,706 (net of accumulated depreciation). As noted in Table 3, the largest class of assets for governmental activities is buildings and improvements. This asset class includes the Warrenton Aquatic and Recreation Facility (WARF), Town Hall, the Public Safety Facility, and the Public Works Facility. The total net increase in governmental activities capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,325,814. Depreciation expense charged for governmental activities for the period ended June 30, 2020 was \$2,716,527.

Capital asset additions during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities totaled \$4,129,315. The following are some of the major additions in this category:

- > Purchase of new Town Hall building \$2,208,073
- > Solar conversion of public safety facility \$191,936
- > Public works equipment replacements \$445,549
- ➤ Police department vehicle replacements \$247,277
- ➤ Public works sidewalk, curb and gutter projects \$145,162

Capital assets (Continued)

The Town's business-type activity capital assets total \$29,049,784 (net of accumulated depreciation) which reflects a net increase of \$7,471,222 from the prior year. The largest class of assets for business-type activities is Utility plant in service, which includes the Water Treatment Plant, the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the transmission and distribution lines for the system. Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the period ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,130,554.

For business-type activities, capital asset additions totaled \$8,606,723, including the following major items:

- ➤ Vehicle and equipment replacements \$157,433
- ➤ Net increase in construction in progress for various bond-funded projects totaling \$8,449,290, including:
 - o Moving Bed Biological Reactor construction at the Wastewater Treatment Plant \$4,952,522
 - o Chemical Building construction at the Water Treatment Plant \$2,310,234
 - o Inflow and Infiltration project \$743,020
 - o Rady Park Pump Station project \$363,013

Town of Warrenton
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Table 3

capital Assets (net of depressation)													
		Governme	enta	l activities	_	Business-type activities				7	<u> </u>		
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
		2020	-	2019	-	2020		2019	_	2020		2019	
Land Construction in	\$	4,460,673	\$	4,521,873	\$	665,660	\$	665,660	\$	5,306,333	\$	5,187,533	
progress		856,878		174,135		12,906,750		4,462,407		13,763,628		4,636,542	
Utility plant in service Buildings and		-		-		14,523,025		15,491,354		14,523,025		15,491,354	
improvements		22,024,871		20,707,192		-		-		22,024,871		20,707,192	
Infrastructure Furniture, equipment,		14,908,639		16,008,888		-		-		14,908,639		16,008,888	
and vehicles		3,811,645	_	3,504,804	-	954,349		959,141	_	4,765,994		4,463,945	
Total	\$	46,242,706	\$	44,916,892	\$	29,049,784	\$	21,578,562	\$	75,292,490	\$	66,495,454	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had \$27.2 million in outstanding obligations. This represents an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year. Table 4 summarizes the outstanding obligations of the Town:

Town of Warrenton
Long-term Obligations

Table 4

	Governn	nenta	al activities	_	Business	-type	e activities	 ī	otal	tal		
	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	June 30,		June 30,		
	2020		2019	-	2020		2019	 2020	-	2019		
General obligation												
bonds	\$ 10,723,000	\$	7,099,000	\$	11,686,000	\$	12,007,000	\$ 22,409,000	\$	19,106,000		
Capital lease	165,782		231,132		-		-	165,782		231,132		
Net pension liability	2,519,823		1,999,626		834,963		688,343	3,354,786		2,687,969		
Net OPEB liability Compensated	369,019		355,154		119,975		122,846	488,994		478,000		
absences	603,662		569,438	-	213,379		243,914	 817,041	=	813,352		
Total	\$ 14,381,286	\$	10,254,350	\$	12,854,317	\$	13,062,103	\$ 27,235,603	\$	23,316,453		

The Town issued a \$4.1M General Obligation bond in 2019 to finance the purchase and renovation of a new Town Hall. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements. Details regarding the Town's net pension liability can be found in Note 7 and information on the net other postemployment benefits liability can be found in Note 8.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic Factors

The following economic factors were considered in the preparation of the budget for Fiscal Year 2021:

- The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has created instability in certain sectors, especially service and tourism. The Town monitored monthly receipts in the areas of Meals Tax, Lodging Tax, Utility Charges for Services and Sales Tax to gauge the initial impact on our local economy. This information, coupled with an awareness of the likelihood of a resurgence of the virus in the winter months, was used to project revenue declines for the fiscal year 2021 budget. For fiscal year 2020, the following variances in revenue collected compared to fiscal year 2019 were recorded:
 - o Meals tax revenue decreased by \$144,236, or -5.42%
 - o Lodging tax revenue decreased by \$38,388, or -17.37%
 - o Utility charges for services revenue decreased by \$4,879, or 0.09%
 - o Sales tax revenue increased by \$72,476, or 10.22%
- Warrenton Chase development is under construction in town, with 82 homes priced in the upper \$400,000 range. This will enlarge the residential tax base and likely increase the Town's apportionment of sales tax revenue, which is based on the number of school-aged children that reside in the Town.

Economic Factors (Continued)

- The residential real estate market has continued to see gains, likely due to the pandemic. It has been impacted favorably as city-dwellers have looked to the country for larger homes and yards due to the continuance of working from home and virtual schooling. According to the Greater Piedmont Realtors Association, the following statistics from October 2020 compare favorably to October 2019:
 - o sales activity is up 45%;
 - o the median sales price has grown by 18%; and
 - o the average number of days on the market has dropped from 50 days to 36 days.
- The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the unemployment rate, especially for lower wage, less educated, and minority members of the workforce. The unemployment rate for Fauquier County has risen by 3.8% from 2.6% in June 2019 to 6.4% in June 2020. This compares favorably to the Virginia rate of 8.5% and the national average of 11.2%.

Fiscal Year 2021 Budget and Rates

- The Fiscal Year 2021 Adopted Budget did not include any tax rate increases. The total appropriation for all funds is \$23,084,688, which is a decrease of \$1,883,357, or -7.54%, from the Fiscal Year 2020 Adopted Budget. The Town Council sequestered a total of \$442,696 in general fund expenditures pending a revenue review in January 2021.
- The Town Council adopted a Stormwater Management Fee but chose to delay implementation until fiscal year 2022. The fee will be added to real estate bills, which are due twice a year in June and December. The fee will be shown on the fiscal year 2021 bills so that taxpayers will be prepared for the fee implementation. The fees will be abated from the bill and are not due in fiscal year 2021.
- Due to uncertainty about how the COVID-19 pandemic might continue to impact the economy, revenue estimates were further adjusted. Local tax categories were adjusted down by 7 to 35 percent, depending on the source. WARF charges for services were reduced by approximately 40 percent prior to adoption.
- The adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021 is \$15,823,641, an increase of only \$5,879, or 0.04 percent, from the adopted budget for fiscal year 2020. The budget added a net of 3.18 full-time positions, one of which is sequestered pending release by Council based on a revenue review in January 2021.
- General capital projects are budgeted in a separate fund, and total \$1,038,206 for fiscal year 2021. This is supported by a transfer from the general fund of \$631,938 which represents a use of fund balance.
- The Town established asset replacement funds for both general and water and sewer funds as part of the budget process. For fiscal year 2021, the general asset replacement fund totals \$550,219, with \$400,219 sequestered pending a review of revenue in January 2021.
- The largest revenue categories for the general fund are the other local taxes category at 43.1 percent, which includes the Town's two largest revenue sources business license taxes and meals taxes; State revenue at 18.2 percent, which consists primarily of funding for the maintenance of Town streets and roads; and general property taxes at 8.3 percent. Charges for services account for 7.6 percent of general fund revenue and represent user fees for the Warrenton Aquatic and Recreation Facility (WARF).
- The largest functional expenditure areas for the general fund are public works at 25.3 percent and public safety at 24.8 percent.

Fiscal Year 2021 Budget and Rates (Continued)

- The fiscal year 2021 adopted budget for the general fund plans for the use of \$2,570,927 of fund balance. Fund balance is utilized to support capital expenditures, debt service for capital expenditures, and to cover a small operating deficit due to extreme revenue reductions in response to COVID-19.
- The fiscal year 2021 adopted budget includes water and sewer rate increases effective July 1, 2020 consistent with a rate study conducted by Municipal Financial Services Group in 2015. The Water and sewer operating fund budget increased by \$166,045, or 2.9 percent, compared to the prior year.
- The Water and sewer capital program totals \$1,105,821. Capital projects consists of \$63,440 to fund hydrants along Broadview Avenue. Water and sewer asset replacement funding totals \$774,692. The balance will be transferred to surplus to provide a mix of cash funding for future projects.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Town of Warrenton's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Warrenton, Finance Department, P.O. Box 341, Warrenton, Virginia 20188.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 8,861,929	\$ 8,473,309	\$ 17,335,238
Cash and cash equivalent, restricted (Note 2)	2,168,746	325,348	2,494,094
Investments (Note 2)	3,795,945	-	3,795,945
Receivables, net (Note 3)	566,059	891,560	1,457,619
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	1,225,401	· -	1,225,401
Inventories	173,507	241,522	415,029
Prepaids	77,623	336	77,959
Capital assets: (Note 5)			
Nondepreciable	5,497,551	13,572,410	19,069,961
Depreciable, net	40,745,155	15,477,374	56,222,529
Total assets	63,111,916	38,981,859	102,093,775
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	450,512	-	450,512
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	891,747	295,487	1,187,234
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 8)	85,843	27,909	113,752
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,428,102		1,751,498
	1,420,102	323,396	1,/31,496
LIABILITIES	50.5 0.00	0.7.4.4.6	4 (=0 40=
Accounts payable	725,023	954,462	1,679,485
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	419,639	161,304	580,943
Customer deposits	116 490	97,082	97,082
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	116,480	177,676 102,259	294,156 102,259
Long-term liabilities:	-	102,239	102,239
Due within one year (Note 6)	753,052	354,338	1,107,390
Due in more than one year (Note 6)	10,739,392	11,545,041	22,284,433
Net pension liability (Note 7)	2,519,823	834,963	3,354,786
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 8)	369,019	119,975	488,994
Total liabilities	15,642,428	14,347,100	29,989,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	670	-	670
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	334,504	110,840	445,344
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment			
benefits (Note 8)	37,791	12,286	50,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	372,965	123,126	496,091
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	37,683,553	17,364,417	55,047,970
Unspent maintenance funds	-	222,456	222,456
Capital outlay	289,629	-	289,629
Perpetual Care – nonexpendable	630,894	-	630,894
Unrestricted	9,920,549	7,248,156	17,168,705
Total net position	\$ 48,524,625	\$ 24,835,029	\$ 73,359,654

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Progr	am Revenues				Net (Expense) R	Levenu	e and Changes ir	n Net P	osition
]	Prima	ry Government		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	G	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Primary Government:										_				
Governmental activities														
General government administration	\$	1,597,253	\$	226,685	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,370,568)			\$	(1,370,568)
Public safety		4,116,850		155,478		262,354		-		(3,699,018)				(3,699,018)
Public works		5,351,067		-		1,762,048		14,240		(3,574,779)				(3,574,779)
Health and welfare		177,910		-		-		-		(177,910)				(177,910)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,569,659		871,183		-		28,397		(1,670,079)				(1,670,079)
Community development		1,062,002		-		-		-		(1,062,002)				(1,062,002)
Interest on long-term debt		391,806		-		-		-		(391,806)				(391,806)
Total governmental activities		15,266,547		1,253,346		2,024,402		42,637		(11,946,162)				(11,946,162)
Business-type activities														
Water and sewer		6,027,732		5,887,602		-						(140,130)		(140,130)
Total business-type activities	· <u> </u>	6,027,732		5,887,602		-	·	-				(140,130)		(140,130)
Total primary government	\$	21,294,279	\$	7,140,948	\$	2,024,402	\$	42,637		(11,946,162)		(140,130)		(12,086,292)
			Gener	ral revenues:										
				perty taxes						1,340,665		_		1,340,665
			Sal	es and use taxes						781,649		-		781,649
			Co	nsumers' utility	taxes					501,059		-		501,059
			Bus	siness license ta	xes					2,103,568		-		2,103,568
			Me	als taxes						2,515,018		-		2,515,018
			Baı	nk stock taxes						830,298		-		830,298
			Oth	ner local taxes						690,228		-		690,228
			Inte	ergovernment, u	nrestric	ted				602,073				602,073
					from u	se of money and	property			329,960		347,105		677,065
				ellaneous						574,273		-		574,273
			Grant	s and contributi	ons not	restricted to spec	ific progr	rams		1,277,736				1,277,736
			Total	general revenue	s					11,546,527		347,105		11,893,632
			Chan	ge in net positio	n					(399,635)		206,975		(192,660)
			NET	POSITION AT	JULY	1				48,924,260		24,628,054		73,552,314
			NET	POSITION AT	JUNE	30			\$	48,524,625	\$	24,835,029	\$	73,359,654

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

				ermanent		
		General Fund		erpetual are Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	8,231,035	\$	630,894	\$	8,861,929
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		2,168,746		-		2,168,746
Investments (Note 2)		3,795,945		-		3,795,945
Receivables, net (Note 3) Due from other governmental units (Note 4)		566,059 1,225,401		-		566,059 1,225,401
Inventories		173,507		-		173,507
Prepaids		77,623		-		77,623
Total assets	\$	16,238,316	\$	630,894	\$	16,869,210
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	725,023	\$		\$	725,023
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	φ	419,639	Φ	-	Φ	419,639
racer we will purpose and recommend the control		.15,005				.15,005
Total liabilities		1,144,662				1,144,662
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		10,177				10,177
FUND BALANCES (Note 11)						
Nonspendable		251,130		630,894		882,024
Restricted		2,168,746		-		2,168,746
Committed Assigned		93,287 2,391,574		-		93,287 2,391,574
Unassigned		10,178,740		-		10,178,740
Total fund balances		15,083,477		630,894		15,714,371
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	16,238,316	\$	630,894	\$	16,869,210

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Ending fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 15,714,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 89,169,337 (42,926,631)	46,242,706
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		9,507
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of related to: Pensions Other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to: Pensions Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability	891,747 85,843 (334,504) (37,791) (2,519,823) (369,019)	(2,283,547)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds, including unamortized deferred amounts Capital leases Deferred charge on refunding Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	(10,723,000) (165,782) 450,512 (116,480) (603,662)	(11,158,412)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 48,524,625

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Permanent Perpetual Care Fund	Total
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 1,342,789	\$ -	\$ 1,342,789
Other local taxes	7,421,820	Ψ -	7,421,820
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	226,685	_	226,685
Fines and forfeitures	155,478	_	155,478
Revenue from use of money and property	320,393	9,567	329,960
Charges for services	871,183	-	871,183
Miscellaneous	574,273	_	574,273
Intergovernmental			2.1.5,2.7.2
Commonwealth	3,318,485	-	3,318,485
Federal	628,363		628,363
Total revenues	14,859,469	9,567	14,869,036
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government administration	1,346,561	-	1,346,561
Public safety	3,731,363	-	3,731,363
Public works	3,443,271	-	3,443,271
Health and welfare	177,910	-	177,910
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,855,164	-	1,855,164
Community development	956,701	-	956,701
Capital outlay	4,639,737	-	4,639,737
Debt service			
Principal retirement	541,350	-	541,350
Interest and other fiscal charges	198,125	-	198,125
Bond issuance costs	78,091		78,091
Total expenditures	16,968,273		16,968,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(2,108,804)	9,567	(2,099,237)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,100,000		4,100,000
Net change in fund balance	1,991,196	9,567	2,000,763
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	13,092,281	621,327	13,713,608
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 15,083,477	\$ 630,894	\$ 15,714,371

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund			\$ 2,000,763
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are			
different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the			
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays	\$	4,042,341	
Depreciation expense	•	(2,716,527)	
			1,325,814
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(2,124)
Governmental funds report employer contributions as expenditures. However,			
in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of			
employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			
Employer pension contributions		480,353	
Pension expense net of employer contributions		(504,902)	
			(24,549)
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit			
contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the			
cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as			
other postemployment benefit expense. Employer life insurance contributions		23,113	
Life insurance expense		(14,188)	
Ene insurance expense		(11,100)	8,925
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 there amounts are deferred and amortized in			
the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences			
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Details supporting this			
adjustment are as follows:			
Issuance of refunding bonds		(4,100,000)	
Amortization of deferred amounts		(74,581)	
Principal retired on general obligation bonds		476,000	
Principal retired on capital leases		65,350	(3,633,231)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use			(3,033,231)
of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds. This adjustment combines the net changes of the			
following:			
Change in compensated absences		(34,224)	
Change in accrued interest payable		(41,009)	
			 (75,233)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (399,635)
The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part	of the	ia atatamant	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	D 1 (1			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original		Actual	(regative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 1,350,064	\$ 1,350,064	\$ 1,342,789	\$ (7,275)
Other local taxes	7,462,000	7,462,000	7,421,820	(40,180)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory				
licenses	181,750	181,750	226,685	44,935
Fines and forfeitures	190,000	192,140	155,478	(36,662)
Revenue from use of money and				
property	258,000	258,000	320,393	62,393
Charges for services	1,397,833	1,397,833	871,183	(526,650)
Miscellaneous	301,406	323,733	574,273	250,540
Intergovernmental				
Commonwealth	3,033,099	3,363,932	3,318,485	(45,447)
Federal	367,627	1,258,489	628,363	(630,126)
Total revenues	14,541,779	15,787,941	14,859,469	(928,472)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	2,262,449	2,407,907	2,117,649	290,258
Public safety	4,157,745	4,156,237	3,428,543	727,694
Public works	3,497,066	4,385,253	3,107,132	1,278,121
Health and welfare	173,770	177,910	177,910	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,392,561	2,416,101	1,772,312	643,789
Community development	988,300	1,080,401	907,424	172,977
Capital outlay	2,734,000	7,674,572	4,639,737	3,034,835
Debt service				
Principal retirement	611,350	611,350	541,350	70,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	180,969	180,969	198,125	(17,156)
Bond issuance costs		78,091	78,091	
Total expenditures	16,998,210	23,168,791	16,968,273	6,200,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(= 1=	(= - 0000=0)	(- 100 00 1)	
over expenditures	(2,456,431)	(7,380,850)	(2,108,804)	5,272,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	774,180	4,874,180	4,100,000	(774,180)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,682,251)	\$ (2,506,670)	\$ 1,991,196	\$ 4,497,866

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2) Receivable, net (Note 3) Inventories Prepaid items	\$ 8,473,309 325,348 891,560 241,522 336
Total current assets	9,932,075
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets (Note 5) Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	13,572,410 15,477,374
Total noncurrent assets	29,049,784
Total assets	38,981,859
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7) Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 8)	295,487 27,909
Total deferred inflows of resources	323,396
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Current portion of unearned revenue Long-term liabilities – due within one year (Note 6)	954,462 161,304 97,082 177,676 11,612 354,338
Total current liabilities	1,756,474
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Unearned revenue – net of current portion Net pension liability (Note 7) Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 8) Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year (Note 6)	90,647 834,963 119,975 11,545,041
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,590,626
Total liabilities	14,347,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7) Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 8)	110,840 12,286
Total deferred inflows of resources	123,126
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for maintenance Unrestricted	17,364,417 222,456 7,248,156
Total net position	\$ 24,835,029

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Sale of water	\$ 2,023,159		
Sewer service charges	3,234,461		
Connection fees	526,725		
Other fees	103,257		
Total operating revenues	5,887,602		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Source of supply	1,148,008		
Transmission and distribution	668,838		
Meter reading	155,097		
Wastewater treatment operation	1,781,800		
Public utilities administration	741,932		
Maintenance and repairs	8,415		
Depreciation	1,130,554		
Total operating expenses	5,634,644		
Operating income	252,958		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	175,516		
Rental revenue	171,589		
Interest expense	(393,088)		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(45,983)		
Change in net position	206,975		
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	24,628,054		
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 24,835,029		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$	5,788,976	
Payments to employees		(2,432,810)	
Payments to suppliers		(1,898,802)	
Other receipts		103,257	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,560,621	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets		(9,050,663)	
Principal paid on debt		(321,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(397,684)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(9,769,347)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest revenue		175,516	
Rental and other income		171,589	
Net cash provided by investing activities		347,105	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,861,621)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning at July 1		16,660,278	
Ending at June 30	\$	8,798,657	
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,473,309	
Cash and cash equivalent, restricted		325,348	
	\$	8,798,657	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$	252,958 1,130,554
Pension expense net of employer contribution Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer contribution Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:		(16,824) (9,756)
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in:		5,456 (33,352) 16,618
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Customer deposits Unearned revenue Compensated absences		206,231 40,096 10,955 (11,780) (30,535)
Net cash provided by operating activities SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES	\$	1,560,621
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	\$	515,197

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 387,620
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$ 490 387,130
	\$ 387,620

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Warrenton (the "Town") was established in 1810. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consist of an elected Mayor and seven-member Council. The Town has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses, of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 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.

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Property taxes, meals taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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 government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government'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 *perpetual care fund* which is used to account for funds received for the Town's cemetery. The interest income can be used to maintain the cemetery.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges. The water and sewer enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing water and sewer services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

The *fiduciary funds* account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Town's agency fund and retirement fund. The Town's agency fund accounts for funds held for other entities and the retirement fund accounts for amounts held for employees for payment to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS).

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to May 1st, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. There is no legally adopted budget for the perpetual care fund.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to July 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budget, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 4) The appropriations resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30th for all Town funds, unless they are carried forward by a resolution of Town Council.
- 8) All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30th.

Certain functions of the primary government provide services, such as information technology and fleet services, to all functions of the Town. For financial reporting purposes, the cost of these services are allocated to all the functions within the General Fund. For budget presentation, these costs are presented in their entirety within the general government administration function.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Certificates of deposit with a maturity greater than three months are considered investments.

F. Investments and Fair Measurement

Investments in the Virginia Investment Pool is invested in high-quality corporate and government securities and the Town's investment is reported at fair value using its net asset value per share in the pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out) and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of parts and materials held for consumption, which are recorded as an expenditure or expense when used.

H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist primarily of membership dues incurred for periods in a subsequent fiscal year. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. The payments are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year related to the coverage period.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$25,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Utility plant in service	50 years
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

J. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis. The allowance is comprised of the following:

Real estate taxes – general fund	\$ 6,510
Personal property taxes – general fund	32,959
Water and sewer fund receivables – water and sewer fund	43,840
	 _
	\$ 83,309

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Due to the relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation of net position, net investment in capital assets.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB); this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the
 measurement of the total OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB
 expense over the closed five year period.
- Changes in assumptions on pension plan or OPEB investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the estimated remaining service life of employees subject to the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share between measurement dates on OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan, and is reflected as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the
 measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in
 pension and OPEB expense over the closed five year period.
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments.
 This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over a closed five year period.
- Changes in assumptions on OPEB investments. This difference will be recognized in OPEB
 expense over the estimated remaining service life of employees subject to the plan and may
 be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Changes in proportionate share between measurement dates on OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan, and is reflected as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.
- On the government-wide statements, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installment of property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the following period.

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Plans net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. 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.

M. Compensated Absences

The Town has policies which allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid time off until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the leave is due and payable.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type financial statements, *long-term debt* and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable fund-type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period of debt issuance. The face amount of debt issued and 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 expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

In the statement of net position, unearned revenue arises when assets are received or recognized before revenue recognition criteria is satisfied and which consists of amounts received for maintaining the Warrenton Training Center in future years.

In the balance sheet of governmental funds, unearned/unavailable revenue arises when assets are recognized but are not available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period or when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria is satisfied as described. Unearned/unavailable revenue consists of property taxes.

P. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental fund.

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts the Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body
 delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Restricted Resources

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

R. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The General Fund unassigned fund balance is targeted at no less than 50% of the current annual operating expenditure budget.

S. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30th total \$2,460,519 in the general fund.

T. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Investment policy

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank); the Asian Development Bank; the African Development Bank; "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes; banker's acceptances; repurchase agreements; the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP); the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The VIP, LGIP, and SNAP are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The fair value of the Town's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported within the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 79.

As of June 30th, the Town had the following deposits and investments:

Туре	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*	Percent of Portfolio
Demand deposits	\$ 5,348,893	N/A	N/A	22.28 %
LGIP	12,986,150	AAAm	0.12	54.08
SNAP	1,879,749	AAAm	1 day	7.83
Virginia Investment Pool	3,795,945	AAAm	1.81	15.80
Cash on hand	2,160	N/A	N/A	0.01
	\$ 24,012,897		=	100.00%

^{*}Average maturity in years

Reconciliation of deposits and investments Exhibit 1:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,335,238
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,494,094
Investments	3,795,945
Total Exhibit 1 deposits and investments	23,625,277
Exhibit 16:	
Cash and cash equivalents	387,620
Total Exhibit 16 deposits and	
investments	387,620
Total Exhibits deposits and	
investments	\$ 24,012,897

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

As required by state statute or by the Town, the policy requires that commercial paper must have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investor's Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of \$50 million and its long-term debt is rated A or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Open-end investment funds must be registered under the Securities Act of the Commonwealth or the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that they invest only in securities approved for investment herein. Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations secured by debt service reserve funds not subject to annual appropriation must be rated AA or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Repurchase agreements require that the counterparty be rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk

Although the intent of the Policy is for the Town to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, and (iii) maturity, the Policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than five years.

Custodial credit risk

The policy requires that all investment securities purchased be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

The water and sewer fund has restricted cash that consists of \$324,716 to maintain water lines for the Warrenton Training Center and \$632 in unspent bond proceeds. Restricted cash in the general fund consists of \$289,629 in funds designated for capital outlay and \$1,879,117 in unspent bond proceeds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	 Water and General Sewer				Total	
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$ 65,504	\$	-	\$	65,504	
Other local taxes	540,024		-		540,024	
Accounts	 		935,400		935,400	
Gross receivables	605,528		935,400		1,540,928	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (39,469)		(43,840)		(83,309)	
Net receivables	\$ 566,059	\$	891,560	\$	1,457,619	

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Sales tax	\$ 141,660
Communications tax	73,262
Motor vehicle tax	12,352
County of Fauquier, Virginia	644,673
Virginia Department of Transportation	313,598
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	 39,856
	\$ 1,225,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		0 0			Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	4,521,873 174,135	\$	118,800 769,717	\$	(86,974)	\$	4,640,673 856,878		
Total capital assets, not depreciated		4,696,008		888,517		(86,974)		5,497,551		
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		29,461,317 42,389,525 8,632,668		2,089,274 100,954 1,050,570		- - (52,522)	_	31,550,591 42,490,479 9,630,716		
Total capital assets, depreciated		80,483,510		3,240,798		(52,522)		83,671,786		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		8,754,125 26,380,637 5,127,864		771,595 1,201,203 743,729		- - (52,522)		9,525,720 27,581,840 5,819,071		
Total accumulated, depreciation		40,262,626		2,716,527	. <u></u>	(52,522)		42,926,631		
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		40,220,884		524,271	. <u></u>			40,745,155		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	44,916,892	\$	1,412,788	\$	(86,974)	\$	46,242,706		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	665,660 4,462,407	\$	- 8,449,290	\$	- (4,947)	\$	665,660 12,906,750
Total capital assets, not depreciated		5,128,067		8,449,290		(4,947)		13,572,410
Utility plant in service Furniture, equipment, and		42,780,062		-		-		42,780,062
vehicles		3,113,282		157,433		(45,942)		3,224,773
Total capital assets, depreciated		45,893,344		157,433		(45,942)		46,004,835
Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility plant in service Furniture, equipment, and		27,288,708		968,329		-		28,257,037
vehicles	_	2,154,141		162,225		(45,942)	-	2,270,424
Total accumulated depreciation		29,442,849		1,130,554		(45,942)		30,527,461
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		16,450,495		(973,121)		<u>-</u>		15,477,374
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	21,578,562	\$	7,476,169	\$	(4,947)	\$	29,049,784
Depreciation expense was charged to	fu	nctions/progr	ams	as follows:				
Governmental activities Public works Public safety Parks, recreation, and cultural General government Community development						\$		1,529,065 355,415 710,645 89,673 31,729
Total depreciation expe	ense	e – governme	ntal	activities		<u>\$</u>		2,716,527
Business-type activities Water and sewer						<u>\$</u>		1,130,554

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
	Datance	Increases	Decreases	Dalance	One rear	
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds -						
direct borrowings	\$ 7,099,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 476,000	\$ 10,723,000	\$ 626,000	
Capital lease	231,132	-	65,350	165,782	66,686	
Compensated absences	569,438	241,132	206,908	603,662	60,366	
	\$ 7,899,570	\$ 4,341,132	\$ 748,258	\$ 11,492,444	\$ 753,052	
	\$ 1,699,510	\$ 4,341,132	\$ 740,230	\$ 11, 492,444	\$ 755,052	
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bond -						
direct borrowings	\$ 12,007,000	\$ -	\$ 321,000	\$ 11,686,000	\$ 333,000	
Compensated absences	243,914	100,079	130,614	213,379	21,338	
	\$ 12,250,914	\$ 100,079	\$ 451,614	\$ 11,899,379	\$ 354,338	

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities							
		General Ob	ligati	ion Bond	General Obligation Bond									
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest							
2021	\$	626,000	\$	255,856	\$	333,000	\$	387,658						
2022		641,000		240,976		395,000		377,236						
2023		656,000		225,739		452,000		364,505						
2024		670,000		210,156		520,000		349,644						
2025		684,000		194,239		537,000		332,256						
2026-2030		3,673,000		705,200		2,969,000		1,378,619						
2031-2035		2,355,000		334,897		3,503,000		843,783						
2036-2040		1,418,000		118,615		2,977,000		231,113						
	\$	10,723,000	\$	2,285,678	\$	11,686,000	\$	4,264,814						

		Capita	al Leas	e		
	<u>I</u>	Principal	Interest			
2021	\$	66,686	\$	3,107		
2022		68,050		1,743		
2023		31,046		352		
	\$	165,782	\$	5,202		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturi Date	Amount of Original Issue	G	overnmental Activities	asiness-Type Activities
General obligation bonds:							
Refunding Series 2012	2.250%	10/03/12	08/01/31	\$ 8,517,000	\$	6,623,000	\$ <u>-</u>
Series 2016	2.550%	03/25/16	01/15/40	\$ 5,020,000	\$		\$ 4,670,000
Series 2018	3.830%	03/16/18	01/15/38	\$ 7,160,000	\$		\$ 7,016,000
Series 2019 Capital lease:	2.740%	11/20/19	2/1/2010	\$ 4,100,000	\$	4,100,000	 <u>-</u>
U.S. Bancorp – vehicles	2.035%	07/28/17	07/28/22	\$ 326,709	\$	165,782	\$

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	19
Non-vested inactive members	32
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	37
Total inactive members	88
Active members	105
Total covered employees	279

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.89% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$639,521 and \$548,360 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivision's net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%

Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20% (Largest 10) or 15% (All Others), and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rate at older ages; adjusted rates of withdrawal and disability to better fit experience; changes to line of duty rates, no changes to salary scale, and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
Multi-asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arith	metic nominal return		7.63 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Pension Fidu Liability Net P		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net iduciary Pension et Position Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	29,143,609	\$	26,455,640	\$	2,687,969	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		597,882		_		597,882	
Interest		1,988,551		-		1,988,551	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(197,736)		-		(197,736)	
Assumption changes		831,502		-		831,502	
Contributions – employer		-		548,360		(548,360)	
Contributions – employee		-		276,647		(276,647)	
Net investment income		-		1,746,991		(1,746,991)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,471,488)		(1,471,488)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(17,517)		17,517	
Other changes	_	-		(1,099)		1,099	
Net changes		1,748,711		1,081,894		666,817	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	30,892,320	\$	27,537,534	\$	3,354,786	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability	\$ 7,103,023	\$	3,354,786	\$ 347,910

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$615,368. At June 30, 2020, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	212,532
Change in assumptions		547,713		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		232,812
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		639,521		
Total	\$	1,187,234	\$	445,344

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The \$639,521 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	(R	Increase Leduction) Dension Expense
2021	\$	130,544
2022		(39,462)
2023		(5,039)
2024		16,326
2025		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, \$75,688 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2020 payroll.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Town also participates in a cost-sharing multi-employer other postemployment benefit plan, described as follows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp.

The GLI is administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This plan is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plans.

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	school divisions and governmental agencies by
	the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate
	allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52%
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part
	of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$30,628
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$30,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability, was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2020 proportionate share of liability	\$ 488,994
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.03005 %
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.03147 %
June 30, 2020 expense	\$ 13,037

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

		Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,521	\$	6,343	
Change in assumptions		30,872		14,745	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		10,044	
Changes in proportion		19,731		18,945	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		30,628		-	
Total	\$	113,752	\$	50,077	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending June 30,	to	orease OPEB xpense
2021	 \$	3,467
	Ф	
2022		3,467
2023		7,721
2024		9,624
2025		7,142
Thereafter		1,626

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Inflation	2.5%
 Salary increases, including inflation: Locality – general employees Locality – hazardous duty employees 	3.50 - 5.35% 3.50 - 4.75%
 Healthcare cost trend rates: Under age 65 Ages 65 and older 	7.25 - 4.75% 5.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI: 6.75%

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 7.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,762,972
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	\$ 1,627,266 52.00 %

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using the method described in Note 7.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)		
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 642,402	\$ 488,994	\$	364,584	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, \$7,273 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2020 payroll.

Note 9. Property Taxes

The town collects real property taxes semi-annually and personal property taxes annually. Assessments are the responsibility of Fauquier County, while billing and collection are the Town's responsibilities. Town Council adopts tax rates in April of each year as part of the budget process. Real property taxes are levied as of January 1st and July 1st and are due on June 15th and December 15th each year. Penalties accrue on unpaid balances at this date. Interest is charged on unpaid balances beginning December 16th and June 16th. Unpaid real property taxes constitute a lien against the property.

The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.05
Personal property	1.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

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 for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town also provides a risk management program for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid by the general fund and all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

The Town is a member of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association ("Association" or "VRSA") for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The Town pays VRSA contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balances are presented below:

Nonspendable: Inventories \$ 173,507 \$ - Prepaids 77,623 - Permanent fund principal - 630,894 Total nonspendable 251,130 630,894 Restricted for: - - General government administration 6,995 - Public safety 8,302 - Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned		General Fund	Perpetual Care Fund		
Prepaids Permanent fund principal 77,623 - 630,894 Total nonspendable 251,130 630,894 Restricted for: Separate of the control of	Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal - 630,894 Total nonspendable 251,130 630,894 Restricted for: - - General government administration 6,995 - Public safety 8,302 - Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Inventories	\$ 173,507	\$ -		
Total nonspendable 251,130 630,894 Restricted for: 6995 - General government administration 6,995 - Public safety 8,302 - Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	*	77,623	-		
Restricted for: 6,995 - General government administration 6,995 - Public safety 8,302 - Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Permanent fund principal		630,894		
General government administration 6,995 - Public safety 8,302 - Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Total nonspendable	251,130	630,894		
Public safety 8,302 - Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 Public works 721,265 Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Restricted for:				
Public works 102,773 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	General government administration	6,995	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural 171,559 - 2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Public safety	8,302	-		
2019 GO Bond 1,879,117 - Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: Ceneral government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -		102,773	-		
Total restricted 2,168,746 - Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -		171,559	-		
Committed to: 23,888 - Public safety 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	2019 GO Bond	1,879,117			
Public safety 23,888 - Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Total restricted	2,168,746			
Public works 25,454 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Committed to:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural 43,945 - Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Public safety	23,888	-		
Total committed 93,287 - Assigned for: - General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Public works	25,454	-		
Assigned for: General government administration Public safety Public works Public works Total assigned Total assigned 1,473,469 - 721,265 - 131,804 - 10,178,740 - Unassigned	Parks, recreation, and cultural	43,945			
General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Total committed	93,287			
General government administration 1,473,469 - Public safety 65,036 - Public works 721,265 - Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Assigned for:				
Public safety 65,036 Public works 721,265 Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	· ·	1,473,469	-		
Community development 131,804 - Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -		65,036			
Total assigned 2,391,574 - Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Public works	721,265			
Unassigned 10,178,740 -	Community development	131,804			
	Total assigned	2,391,574			
Total fund balance \$ 15,083,477 \$ 630,894	Unassigned	10,178,740	-		
	Total fund balance	\$ 15,083,477	\$ 630,894		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town entered an agreement with the County of Fauquier, Virginia to contribute \$1 million in three equal annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2017 to assist with the construction of a new library. The project stalled in fiscal year 2018 and there was no contribution for fiscal years 2018 or 2019. In fiscal year 2020, the Town requested the first installment to be returned as there are no current plans for construction of the new library.

Note 13. COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The Town's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. The outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation has depressed the tax bases and other areas in which the Town received revenue during fiscal year 2020. As such, the Town's financial condition and liquidity may be negatively impacted for fiscal year 2021.

As a result of COVID-19, the Town has recorded federal funding in the amount of \$602,073 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act).

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the Town's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

Note 14. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In January 2017, the GASB issued **Statement No. 84**, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, The GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, *Leases*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 14. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In August 2018, the GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests*, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 92**, *Omnibus*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 14. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 93**, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 97**, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT June 30, 2020

Interest on total pension liability		Plan Year									
Service cost		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Service cost	Total Pension Liability										
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	·	\$ 597,882	\$ 609,378	\$ 626,535	\$ 549,156	\$ 554,234	\$ 547,287				
Changes in assumptions Sal, 502 - (242,841) - (242	Interest on total pension liability	1,988,551	1,928,572	1,867,389	1,757,379	1,735,822	1,655,265				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,888) (1,471,488) (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,888) (1,437,724) (4,55,171) (1,219,668) (1,219,688) (1,219,668) (1,219,668) (1,219,668) (1,219,688)	Difference between expected and actual experience	(197,736)	(257,353)	(115,353)	546,204	(714,305)	-				
employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,888) Net change in total pension liability 1,748,711 904,561 988,403 1,437,724 455,171 1,219,66 Total pension liability – beginning 29,143,609 28,239,048 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 Total pension liability – ending 30,892,320 29,143,609 28,239,048 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 24,138,08 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,812,921 20,21,2		831,502	-	(242,841)	-	-	-				
Net change in total pension liability											
Total pension liability – beginning 29,143,609 28,239,048 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,750 24,138,08 Total pension liability – ending 30,892,320 29,143,609 28,239,048 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer 548,360 624,250 599,222 674,647 626,449 613,53 Contributions – employee 276,647 288,459 287,136 272,659 244,243 241,58 Net investment income 1,746,991 1,846,307 2,751,413 387,291 1,004,740 3,009,23 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,88 Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,18 Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 12 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135	employee contributions	(1,471,488)	(1,376,036)	(1,147,327)	(1,415,015)	(1,120,580)	(982,889)				
Total pension liability – ending 30,892,320 29,143,609 28,239,048 27,250,645 25,812,921 25,357,75 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer 548,360 624,250 599,222 674,647 626,449 613,53 Contributions – employee 276,647 288,459 287,136 272,659 244,243 241,58 Net investment income 1,746,991 1,846,307 2,751,413 387,291 1,004,740 3,009,23 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,20,580) (982,88 Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,18 Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989	Net change in total pension liability	1,748,711	904,561	988,403	1,437,724	455,171	1,219,663				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer 548,360 624,250 599,222 674,647 626,449 613,53 Contributions - employee 276,647 288,459 287,136 272,659 244,243 241,58 Net investment income 1,746,991 1,846,307 2,751,413 387,291 1,004,740 3,009,23 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,88 4,878,431 4,785,08 4,878,431 4,785,08 4,878,431 4,785,08 4,785,08 4,878,431 4,785,08 4,785,	Total pension liability – beginning	29,143,609	28,239,048	27,250,645	25,812,921	25,357,750	24,138,087				
Contributions – employer 548,360 624,250 599,222 674,647 626,449 613,53 Contributions – employee 276,647 288,459 287,136 272,659 244,243 241,58 Net investment income 1,746,991 1,846,307 2,751,413 387,291 1,004,740 3,009,23 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,88 Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,18 Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,13 Net pension liability – ending 3,354,786 2,687,969 3,148,745 4,632,507 3,099,932 3,385,61	Total pension liability – ending	30,892,320	29,143,609	28,239,048	27,250,645	25,812,921	25,357,750				
Contributions – employee 276,647 288,459 287,136 272,659 244,243 241,58 Net investment income 1,746,991 1,846,307 2,751,413 387,291 1,004,740 3,009,23 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,20,580) (982,88 Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,18 Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 1,081,894 1,365,337 2,472,165 (94,851) 740,854 2,865,43 Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Net pension liability – ending 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 </td <td>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Net investment income 1,746,991 1,846,307 2,751,413 387,291 1,004,740 3,009,23 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,88 Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,18 Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 1,081,894 1,365,337 2,472,165 (94,851) 740,854 2,865,43 Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Net pension liability – ending 3,354,786 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,13 Net pension liability – ending 3,354,786 2,687,969 3,148,745 4,632,507 3,099,932 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89,14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87,99%	Contributions – employer	548,360	624,250	599,222	674,647	626,449	613,537				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,888 Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,188 (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (2,452) (1,649) (1,642) (1 2	276,647	,		. ,	, -	241,581				
employee contributions (1,471,488) (1,376,036) (1,147,327) (1,415,015) (1,120,580) (982,888) Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,188) Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Net pension liability – ending \$ 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08		1,746,991	1,846,307	2,751,413	387,291	1,004,740	3,009,233				
Administrative expenses (17,517) (16,001) (15,827) (14,267) (13,787) (16,18	1 ,										
Other (1,099) (1,642) (2,452) (166) (211) 15 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 1,081,894 1,365,337 2,472,165 (94,851) 740,854 2,865,43 Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,13 Net pension liability – ending \$ 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08	1 2	(, , ,	(, , , ,	(, , ,	(, , ,	(, , , ,	(982,889)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 1,081,894 1,365,337 2,472,165 (94,851) 740,854 2,865,43 Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,13 Net pension liability – ending \$ 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08			(, ,								
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 19,106,69 Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,135 Net pension liability – ending \$ 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08	Other	(1,099)	(1,642)	(2,452)	(100)	(211)	159				
Plan fiduciary net position – ending 27,537,534 26,455,640 25,090,303 22,618,138 22,712,989 21,972,13 Net pension liability – ending \$ 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08	Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,081,894	1,365,337	2,472,165	(94,851)	740,854	2,865,439				
Net pension liability – ending \$ 3,354,786 \$ 2,687,969 \$ 3,148,745 \$ 4,632,507 \$ 3,099,932 \$ 3,385,61 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08	Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	26,455,640	25,090,303	22,618,138	22,712,989	21,972,135	19,106,696				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08	Plan fiduciary net position – ending	27,537,534	26,455,640	25,090,303	22,618,138	22,712,989	21,972,135				
total pension liability 89.14% 90.78% 88.85% 83.00% 87.99% 86.65 Covered payroll \$ 5,882,031 \$ 5,992,800 \$ 5,666,307 \$ 5,278,343 \$ 4,878,431 \$ 4,785,08	Net pension liability – ending	\$ 3,354,786	\$ 2,687,969	\$ 3,148,745	\$ 4,632,507	\$ 3,099,932	\$ 3,385,615				
	, , , , , ,	89.14%	90.78%	88.85%	83.00%	87.99%	86.65%				
Net pension liability as a percentage of	Covered payroll	\$ 5,882,031	\$ 5,992,800	\$ 5,666,307	\$ 5,278,343	\$ 4,878,431	\$ 4,785,081				
		57.03%	44.85%	55.57%	87.76%	63.54%	70.75%				

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Contractually Required Contribution		in I Cor R	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2020	\$	639,521	\$	639,521	\$	-	\$	6,450,476	9.91 %
2019		548,360		548,360		-		5,882,031	9.32
2018		624,250		624,250		-		5,992,800	10.42
2017		599,222		599,222		-		5,666,307	10.58
2016		679,851		679,851		-		5,278,343	12.88
2015		628,342		628,342		-		4,878,431	12.88

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the Town's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS GLI June 30, 2020

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pro Shar OPE	nployer's portionate e of the Net CB Liability (Asset)		mployer's ered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Virginia Retire	ment System – Gro	oup Lif	e Insurance -	- Gene	eral Employees		
2020	0.03 %	\$	488,994	\$	5,882,031	8.31 %	52.00 %
2019	0.03		478,000		5,992,800	7.98	51.22
2018	0.03		463,000		5,666,307	8.17	48.86

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS GLI June 30, 2020

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Ro Con	tractually equired	in R Con R Con	tributions elation to tractually equired tribution	Def (E	ribution iciency xcess)		mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Virginia Retir	ement	System – G	roup L	ate Insuranc	ce – Gen	ierai Empi	oyees		
2020	\$	30,628	\$	30,628	\$	-	\$	6,450,476	0.47 %
2019		30,000		30,000		-		5,882,031	0.51
2018		31,120		31,120		-		5,992,800	0.52

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

		tirement Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,317	\$ 10,303	\$	387,620
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	490 376,827	\$ 10,303	\$	490 387,130
	\$	377,317	\$ 10,303	\$	387,620

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Agency Fund								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	374,386	\$	2,931	\$	_	\$	377,317
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	1,246 373,140	\$	3,687	\$	756 -	\$	490 376,827
	\$	374,386	\$	3,687	\$	756	\$	377,317
Retirement Fund								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,138	\$	165	\$	-	\$	10,303
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	10,138	\$	165	\$		\$	10,303
Total All Agency Funds								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	384,524	\$	3,096	\$	_	\$	387,620
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	1,246 383,278	\$	3,852	\$	756 -	\$	490 387,130
	\$	384,524	\$	3,852	\$	756	\$	387,620

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 857,064	\$ 857,064	\$ 824,137	\$ (32,927)
Real and personal public service	*	*	, , , , ,	(-))
corporation taxes	15,000	15,000	5,648	(9,352)
Personal property taxes	460,000	460,000	492,189	32,189
Penalties	14,000	14,000	15,449	1,449
Interest	4,000	4,000	5,366	1,366
Total general property taxes	1,350,064	1,350,064	1,342,789	(7,275)
roun general property tantes		1,220,00	1,0 .2,7 05	(7,270)
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	715,000	715,000	781,649	66,649
Consumers' utility taxes	515,000	515,000	501,059	(13,941)
Business license taxes	1,980,000	1,980,000	2,103,568	123,568
Consumption taxes	65,000	65,000	68,131	3,131
Motor vehicle licenses	210,000	210,000	237,353	27,353
Bank stock taxes	750,000	750,000	830,298	80,298
Hotel and motel room taxes	245,000	245,000	182,606	(62,394)
Restaurant food tax	2,765,000	2,765,000	2,515,018	(249,982)
Cigarette tax	217,000	217,000	202,138	(14,862)
Total other local taxes	7,462,000	7,462,000	7,421,820	(40,180)
Permits, privilege fees, and				
regulatory licenses:				
Permits and other licenses	181,750	181,750	226,685	44,935
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	190,000	192,140	155,478	(36,662)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	250,000	250,000	316,208	66,208
Revenue from use of property	8,000	8,000	4,185	(3,815)
Total revenue from use of				
money and property	258,000	258,000	320,393	62,393
Charges for services:				
Warf – recreation	1,397,833	1,397,833	871,183	(526,650)
wan – recreation	1,397,033	1,391,033	0/1,103	(320,030)
Total charges for services	1,397,833	1,397,833	871,183	(526,650)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other local taxes: (Continued) Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 301,406	\$ 323,733	\$ 574,273	\$ 250,540
Total revenue from				
local sources	11,141,053	11,165,520	10,912,621	(252,899)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:				
Motor vehicle rental tax	120,000	120,000	112,623	(7,377)
Rolling stock tax	150	150	107	(43)
Communications tax Personal property tax relief funds	515,000 718,492	515,000 718,492	446,514 718,492	(68,486)
Total non-categorical aid	1,353,642	1,353,642	1,277,736	(75,906)
Categorical aid: Other categorical aid:				
Litter control grant	3,700	5,422	5,422	-
DCJS grants for law enforcement	203,872	203,872	219,660	15,788
Bluemont series grant	4,500	4,500	4,500	- 642
Street and highway maintenance State forfeiture proceeds	1,442,385	1,755,983	1,756,626 5,296	643 5,296
VDOT revenue sharing	- -	15,513	14,240	(1,273)
Fire program	25,000	25,000	35,005	10,005
Total categorical aid	1,679,457	2,010,290	2,040,749	30,459
Total revenue from the				
Commonwealth	3,033,099	3,363,932	3,318,485	(45,447)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid:				
Department of justice grant	2,000	2,000	2,394	394
Transportation safety grant	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
CARES Funding Other federal categorical aid	2,000 361,127	868,965 385,024	602,073 23,896	(266,892)
-	301,127	363,024	23,890	(361,128)
Total revenue from the				
Federal Government	367,627	1,258,489	628,363	(630,126)
Other financing resources:				/ · · · ·
Proceeds from issuance of debt	774,180	4,874,180	4,100,000	(774,180)
Total general fund	\$ 15,315,959	\$ 20,662,121	\$ 18,959,469	\$ (1,702,652)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Origina Budge		Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
General government administration:						
Legislative	\$ 204	,322 \$	204,322	\$ 174,163	\$	30,159
Executive	228	,671	228,671	217,088		11,583
Legal services	212	,446	212,446	201,482		10,964
Finance	668	,805	706,846	654,642		52,204
Memberships and dues	9	,142	9,142	7,619		1,523
Electoral board		,000	10,000	13,372		(3,372)
Data processing	456	,096	563,513	373,829		189,684
Motor pool	472	,967	472,967	475,454		(2,487)
Total general government						
administration	2,262	,449	2,407,907	 2,117,649		290,258
Public safety:						
Department of police	3,285	,095	3,317,367	2,737,509		579,858
Fire and rescue services	234	,544	234,544	242,948		(8,404)
Bureau of building inspections	638	,106	604,326	 448,086		156,240
Total public safety	4,157	,745	4,156,237	 3,428,543		727,694
Public works:						
Public works administration	677	,845	677,845	656,693		21,152
Bureau of street maintenance	785	,070	785,070	796,502		(11,432)
Arterial street maintenance	503	,684	474,939	286,554		188,385
Collector street maintenance	480	,577	509,322	300,131		209,191
Refuse collection		,320	400,320	420,490		(20,170)
Cemetery maintenance		,436	133,436	120,625		12,811
Recycling program		,644	116,366	117,479		(1,113)
Maintenance, buildings, and grounds	401	,490	1,287,955	 408,658	1	879,297
Total public works	3,497	,066	4,385,253	 3,107,132		1,278,121
Health and welfare:						
Welfare/social services	173	,770	177,910	 177,910		
Parks, recreation, and cultural:						
Aquatic center	1,500	,140	1,500,140	1,214,460		285,680
Parks	304	,223	332,263	153,741		178,522
Parks and recreation – administration	515	,448	515,448	334,861		180,587
Cultural enrichment	72	,750	68,250	 69,250		(1,000)
Total parks, recreation,						
and cultural	2,392	,561	2,416,101	 1,772,312		643,789

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Community development:						
Planning and zoning	\$ 746,851	\$ 838,952	\$	782,662	\$	56,290
Visitor's center	88,508	88,508		70,748		17,760
Zoning appeals board	3,000	3,000		914		2,086
Economic development	141,847	141,847		48,256		93,591
Architectural review board	 8,094	 8,094		4,844		3,250
Total community development	988,300	1,080,401		907,424		172,977
Capital outlay:						
Capital outlay	 2,734,000	 7,674,572		4,639,737		3,034,835
Debt service:						
Principal	611,350	611,350		541,350		70,000
Interest	180,969	180,969		198,125		(17,156)
Bond issuance costs	 -	78,091		78,091		
Total debt service	 792,319	 870,410	817,566			52,844
Total general fund	\$ 16,998,210	\$ 23,168,791	\$	16,968,273	\$	6,200,518

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Warrenton's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Table
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5-12
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13-16
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	17-18
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	19-21

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year

							-011		=017	
		-								
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,082,545	\$ 27,226,044	\$ 25,993,382	\$ 25,272,376	\$ 42,200,589	\$ 40,859,457	\$ 39,510,889	\$ 38,788,308	\$ 38,111,853	\$ 37,683,553
Restricted	590,042	590,889	591,797	592,370	592,995	594,800	1,159,023	1,154,623	910,053	920,523
Unrestricted	8,216,674	8,753,021	9,716,926	11,120,437	9,734,918	9,737,204	9,348,761	9,197,065	9,902,354	9,920,549
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 36,889,261	\$ 36,569,954	\$ 36,302,105	\$ 36,985,183	\$ 52,528,502	\$ 51,191,461	\$ 50,018,673	\$ 49,139,996	\$ 48,924,260	\$ 48,524,625
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,761,645	\$ 41,182,941	\$ 39,058,157	\$ 38,898,827	\$ 19,807,462	\$ 18,957,111	\$ 18,022,962	\$ 17,336,839	\$ 18,259,451	\$ 17,364,417
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,747	174,636	205,247	222,456
Unrestricted	9,234,096	9,016,421	8,853,470	7,141,893	4,262,278	4,097,907	5,958,671	6,664,583	6,163,356	7,248,156
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 50,995,741	\$ 50,199,362	\$ 47,911,627	\$ 46,040,720	\$ 24,069,740	\$ 23,055,018	\$ 24,139,380	\$ 24,176,058	\$ 24,628,054	\$ 24,835,029
D.:										
Primary government	A 60 044 100	A 60 400 00 5	A (5.051.520	A (4.151.000	0 (0 000 071	A	A 55 522 051	A 56 105 145	A 56.251.204	A 55045050
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,844,190	\$ 68,408,985	\$ 65,051,539	\$ 64,171,203	\$ 62,008,051	\$ 59,816,568	\$ 57,533,851	\$ 56,125,147	\$ 56,371,304	\$ 55,047,970
Restricted	590,042	590,889	591,797	592,370	592,995	594,800	1,316,770	1,329,259	1,115,300	1,142,979
Unrestricted	17,450,770	17,769,442	18,570,396	18,262,330	13,997,196	13,835,111	15,307,432	15,861,648	16,065,710	17,168,705
Total primary government net position	\$ 87,885,002	\$ 86,769,316	\$ 84,213,732	\$ 83,025,903	\$ 76,598,242	\$ 74,246,479	\$ 74,158,053	\$ 73,316,054	\$ 73,552,314	\$ 73,359,654

Note: GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 were adopted in fiscal year 2015 and 2018, respectively. Prior years were not restated for the impact of these statements.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisca	l Year	r				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses Governmental activities:											
General government Public safety Public works	\$ 1,545,922 2,848,144 4,188,005	\$ 1,581,008 2,761,692 3,319,070	\$ 1,591,497 2,760,751 4,253,156	\$ 1,741,519 2,887,360 3,621,458	\$ 1,670,785 2,950,483 4,101,334	\$	1,753,257 3,612,887 4,727,802	\$ 1,065,479 4,118,389 5,062,855	\$ 1,245,681 4,070,378 4,890,072	\$ 1,373,604 3,754,801 5,925,684	\$ 1,597,253 4,116,850 5,351,067
Heath and welfare Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt	100,391 123,954 422,623	98,159 142,429 403,217	88,278 134,279 432,674 4,766	88,400 124,834 408,615 4,572	89,291 2,867,135 447,025 3,656		120,505 2,366,743 638,788 286,949	117,164 3,155,724 803,021 269,932	133,891 2,719,536 935,243 269,121	161,934 2,782,463 995,959 264,935	177,910 2,569,659 1,062,002 391,806
Total governmental activities expenses	9,229,039	8,305,575	9,265,401	8,876,758	12,129,709		13,506,931	14,592,564	14,263,922	15,259,380	15,266,547
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Parks and recreation	 5,020,796 2,648,084	5,194,404 2,694,855	5,479,541 2,811,590	5,300,755 2,675,844	 5,514,237		5,492,546	5,211,692	5,625,153	5,826,426	6,027,732
Total business-type activities expenses	7,668,880	7,889,259	8,291,131	7,976,599	5,514,237		5,492,546	5,211,692	5,625,153	5,826,426	6,027,732
Total primary government expenses	\$ 16,897,919	\$ 16,194,834	\$ 17,556,532	\$ 16,853,357	\$ 17,643,946	\$	18,999,477	\$ 19,804,256	\$ 19,889,075	\$ 21,085,806	\$ 21,294,279
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:											
General government Public safety Public works	\$ 548,591 257,075 139,576	\$ 130,911 307,479 423,787	\$ 136,496 280,842 182,847	\$ 170,563 387,684	\$ 354,325 185,186	\$	292,415 128,499	\$ 166,562 125,169	\$ 170,336 166,622	\$ 257,969 188,749 -	\$ 226,685 155,478
Parks, recreation, and cultural Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,436,300	 1,729,107	1,485,397	1,531,049 199,425	1,191,345 1,585,610 51,617		1,137,892 1,693,950 136,235	1,187,054 2,034,936 7,882	1,229,165 1,649,969 109,830	1,203,731 1,738,537 469,948	871,183 2,024,402 42,637
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,381,542	2,591,284	2,085,582	2,288,721	3,368,083		3,388,991	3,521,603	3,325,922	3,858,934	 3,320,385
Business-type activities: Charges for services:											
Water and sewer Parks and recreation Capital grants and contributions	3,740,589 1,057,900 501,921	3,676,434 1,129,496 271,973	3,627,141 1,216,343 345,066	3,638,503 1,203,153 123,914	3,588,448 - 175,350		3,948,790 - 363,519	5,652,278	5,485,203	5,785,979 - -	5,887,602 - -
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,300,410	5,077,903	5,188,550	4,965,570	3,763,798		4,312,309	5,652,278	5,485,203	5,785,979	5,887,602
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,681,952	\$ 7,669,187	\$ 7,274,132	\$ 7,254,291	\$ 7,131,881	\$	7,701,300	\$ 9,173,881	\$ 8,811,125	\$ 9,644,913	\$ 9,207,987

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year																			
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	_	2017		2018		2019		2020
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(6,847,497)	\$	(5,714,291)	\$	(7,179,819)	\$	(6,588,037)	\$	(8,761,626)	\$	(10,117,940)	\$	(11,070,961)	\$	(10,938,000)	\$	(11,400,446)	\$	(11,946,162)
Business-type activities		(2,368,470)		(2,811,356)		(3,102,581)		(3,011,029)		(1,750,439)	_	(1,180,237)		440,586		(139,950)		(40,447)		(140,130)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(9,215,967)	\$	(8,525,647)	\$	(10,282,400)	\$	(9,599,066)	\$	(10,512,065)	\$	(11,298,177)	\$	(10,630,375)	\$	(11,077,950)	\$	(11,440,893)	\$	(12,086,292)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes																				
Property taxes	\$	577.941	\$	558,908	\$	513.896	\$	605,047	\$	678,228	\$	670.016	\$	1,234,762	\$	1,267,738	\$	1,302,786	\$	1,340,665
Sales and use taxes	Ф	484,640	Φ	508,741	Ф	530,836	Ф	561,084	Ф	595,653	Ф	673,700	Ф	732,197	Ф	709,036	Ф	709,173	Φ	781,649
Consumer's utility taxes		488,018		492,636		493,720		500,111		498,312		512,780		503,001		510,053		498,267		501,059
Business license taxes		1,528,085		1,363,590		1,366,360		1,914,525		1,656,923		1,851,067		1,918,233		2,026,990		1,998,815		2,103,568
Meals taxes		1,901,261		2,062,342		2,152,237		2,191,572		2,265,639		2,383,067		2,621,782		2,550,799		2.659.254		2,515,018
Bank stock taxes		437,022		448,600		463,135		496,445		581,150		521,997		690,566		849.887		932,498		830,298
Other local taxes		525,748		547,166		545,009		549,569		535,802		571,268		465,684		667,790		692,749		690,228
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		525,746		547,100		545,009		349,309		333,802		5/1,206		-		-		-		602,073
Unrestricted revenues from use of																				002,073
money and property		37,421		29,029		30,021		21,663		21,392		46,417		96,515		137,843		348.274		329,960
Gain on sale of assets		-		27,027		-						-		-		-		105,508		-
Miscellaneous		120,425		199,056		128,931		96,910		110,473		207,646		346,308		367,596		635,866		574,273
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,406,830		1,373,853		1,358,220		1,310,350		1,407,566		1,342,941		1,344,815		1,332,320		1,301,520		1,277,736
Transfers		-		-		(670,395)		(976,161)		-				(55,690)		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		7,507,391		7,583,921		6,911,970		7,271,115		8,351,138		8,780,899		9,898,173		10,420,052		11,184,710		11,546,527
Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of																				
money and property		13,907		141,838		144,451		163,961		151,120		165,515		214,130		303,371		492,443		347,105
Miscellaneous		125,179		141,636		144,431		103,901		131,120		105,515		8,500		303,371		492,443		347,103
Transfers		-				670,395		976,161				<u> </u>		55,690				<u>-</u>		
Total business-type activities		139,086		141,838		814,846		1,140,122		151,120		165,515		278,320		303,371		492,443		347,105
Total primary government	•	7,646,477	•	7,725,759	•	7,726,816	•	8,411,237	•	8,502,258	•	8,946,414	•	10,176,493	•	10,723,423	•	11,677,153	•	11,893,632
roan primary government	ф	/,040,4//	Φ	1,143,139	Ф	1,120,010	Þ	0,711,43/	Ф	0,302,238	Ф	0,240,414	Ф	10,1/0,473	Ф	10,723,423	Φ	11,077,133	ŷ	11,073,032
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	659,894	\$	1,869,630	\$	(267,849)	\$	683,078	\$	(410,488)	\$	(1,337,041)	\$	(1,172,788)	\$	(517,948)	\$	(215,736)	\$	(399,635)
Business-type activities		(2,229,384)		(2,669,518)		(2,287,735)		(1,870,907)		(1,599,319)		(1,014,722)		718,906		163,421		451,996		206,975
Total primary government	\$	(1,569,490)	\$	(799,888)	\$	(2,555,584)	\$	(1,187,829)	\$	(2,009,807)	\$	(2,351,763)	\$	(453,882)	\$	(354,527)	\$	236,260	\$	(192,660)
- · · -	_		_							<u> </u>	_				_	· · ·			=	

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fisca	I Vea

	 2011	2012	2013	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 183,407	\$ 148,259	\$ 103,517	\$ 125,799	\$ 210,061	\$ 204,273	\$ 152,391	\$ 255,897	\$ 308,386	\$ 251,130
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	559,987	547,191	288,726	2,168,746
Committed	1,301,762	369,174	302,662	828,454	493,043	976,809	370,451	1,139,682	770,262	93,287
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000	2,391,574
Unassigned	 6,756,426	8,511,933	9,909,063	 10,593,545	11,914,259	 11,521,316	11,871,309	10,894,756	11,611,907	 10,178,740
Total general fund	\$ 8,241,595	\$ 9,029,366	\$ 10,315,242	\$ 11,547,798	\$ 12,617,363	\$ 12,702,398	\$ 12,954,138	\$ 12,837,526	\$ 13,092,281	\$ 15,083,477
All other governmental funds Nonspendable, reported in:										
Permanent funds	 590,042	\$ 590,889	\$ 591,797	\$ 592,370	\$ 592,995	\$ 592,995	\$ 599,036	\$ 607,432	\$ 621,327	\$ 630,894
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 590,042	\$ 590,889	\$ 591,797	\$ 592,370	\$ 592,995	\$ 592,995	\$ 599,036	\$ 607,432	\$ 621,327	\$ 630,894

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

										Fiscal	Yea	ır								
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Revenues												_				_		_		
General property taxes	\$	555,233	\$	567,694	\$	539,313	\$	589,341	\$	674,372	\$	677,081	\$	1,248,466	\$	1,261,220	\$	1,312,429	\$	1,342,789
Other local taxes	-	5,294,029	-	5,423,075	-	5,551,297	-	6,213,306	•	6,133,479	-	6,513,879	*	6,931,463	-	7,314,555	•	7,490,756	-	7,421,820
Permits, privilege fees, and		, ,		, ,		, ,		, , ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		
regulatory licenses		139,576		423,787		182,847		128,220		203,476		177,739		166,562		170,336		257,969		226,685
Fines and forfeitures		257,075		307,479		280,842		259,464		185,186		128,499		125,169		166,622		188,749		155,478
Revenue from use of money and property		37,421		29,029		30,021		21,663		21,392		46,417		96,515		137,843		348,274		329,960
Charges for services		-		130,911		136,496		170,563		1,342,194		1,252,568		1,187,054		1,229,165		1,203,731		871,183
Miscellaneous		120,425		199,056		128,931		96,910		110,473		207,646		346,308		367,596		1,060,766		887,871
Intergovernmental																				
Commonwealth		2,825,505		2,913,744		2,829,793		2,991,893		3,042,804		3,081,912		2,993,657		3,087,912		3,243,275		3,004,887
Federal		17,625		189,216		13,824		48,931		1,989		91,214		393,976		4,207		266,730		628,363
Total revenues		9,246,889		10,183,991		9,693,364		10,520,291		11,715,365		12,176,955		13,489,170		13,739,456		15,372,679		14,869,036
Expenditures																				
General government administration		936,694		1,517,470		1,528,394		1,724,504		1,625,564		1,782,114		957,937		1,242,131		1,292,870		1,346,561
Public safety		2,749,926		2,663,568		2,666,012		2,586,897		2,915,874		3,485,482		3,647,869		3,912,693		3,536,374		3,731,363
Public works		2,993,992		2,209,299		2,754,566		2,387,155		2,765,710		3,296,769		3,991,747		3,370,708		3,796,095		3,443,271
Health and welfare		100,391		98,159		88,278		88,400		89,291		120,505		117,164		133,891		161,934		177,910
Parks, recreation, and cultural		121,616		143,106		133,755		120,826		1,848,203		1,899,681		2,068,860		2,042,098		2,040,281		1,855,164
Community development		392,305		352,128		411,295		401,399		451,940		656,908		806,044		941,537		998,655		956,701
Capital outlay		670,278		464,528		591,719		821,485		238,836		606,109		951,293		1,862,979		2,560,188		4,639,737
Debt service																				
Principal		-		-		86,808		174,880		594,679		521,158		448,000		489,537		527,040		541,350
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		3,883		5,455		222,390		203,958		188,590		178,807		190,592		198,125
Bond issuance costs								-						-		-		-		78,091
Total expenditures		7,965,202		7,448,258		8,264,710		8,311,001		10,752,487		12,572,684		13,177,504		14,174,381		15,104,029		16,968,273
Excess of revenues over																				
(under) expenditures		1,281,687		2,735,733		1,428,654		2,209,290	_	962,878		(395,729)		311,666		(434,925)		268,650		(2,099,237)
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Transfers in		-		60,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(984,737)		(936,208)		(670,395)		(976,161)		-		-		(55,690)		-		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of debt		_		-		528,525		-		-				-		326,709		_		4,100,000
Total other financing																				
sources (uses)		(984,737)		(876,208)		(141,870)		(976,161)		-		-		(55,690)		326,709				4,100,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	296,950	\$	1,859,525	\$	1,286,784	\$	1,233,129	\$	962,878	\$	(395,729)	\$	255,976	\$	(108,216)	\$	268,650	\$	2,000,763
Debt service as a percentage of																				
noncapital expenditures		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		2.47%		8.43%		6.04%		4.83%		5.38%		5.37%		4.86%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Real Estate		Personal Property		achinery nd Tools	 Public Service	_	tal Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (1)	_
2020	\$ 1,711,588,500	\$ 121	1,035,613	\$	314,281	\$ 32,388,996	\$ 1	,865,327,390	0.112	
2019	1,704,181,500	112	2,782,292		358,690	30,080,458	1	,847,402,940	0.108	
2018	1,707,497,200	111	1,426,844		381,478	26,933,972	1	,846,239,494	0.108	
2017	1,555,378,500	111	1,836,351		350,166	26,222,252	1	,693,787,269	0.114	
2016	1,559,784,700	110),382,101		362,252	26,233,712	1	,696,762,765	0.079	
2015	1,548,458,500	110	0,060,306		379,240	26,169,523	1	,685,067,569	0.080	
2014	1,554,110,600	99	9,076,256		362,438	26,004,347	1	,679,553,641	0.073	
2013	1,388,763,400	93	3,279,002		366,978	26,002,462	1	,508,411,842	0.076	
2012	1,380,231,600	91	1,617,748		364,903	27,948,051	1	,500,162,302	0.075	
2011	1,376,203,000	88	3,172,640		407,578	28,221,981	1	,493,005,199	0.073	

(1) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method. Assessed value is 100% of actual value for all tax types.

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

PROPERTY TAX RATES (1) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Overlapping Rates			
		Direct Rates							County of Fauquier			
Calendar		Real	Pe	ersonal		chinery		Direct	<u> </u>	Real	Pe	ersonal
Year	Estate		Property		and Tools		Tax Rate		Estate		Property	
2020	\$	0.050	\$	1.00	\$	1.00	\$	0.112	\$	0.994	\$	4.65
2019		0.050		1.00		1.00		0.108		0.994		4.65
2018		0.050		1.00		1.00		0.108		0.982		4.65
2017		0.050		1.00		1.00		0.114		1.039		4.65
2016		0.015		1.00		1.00		0.079		0.999		4.65
2015		0.015		1.00		1.00		0.080		0.999		4.65
2014		0.015		1.00		1.00		0.073		0.992		4.65
2013		0.015		1.00		1.00		0.076		0.980		4.65
2012		0.015		1.00		1.00		0.750		0.970		4.65
2011		0.015		1.00		1.00		0.073		0.970		4.65

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Utility Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Meals Taxes	Transient Occupancy Taxes	Business Licenses	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Other Taxes	Cigarette Taxes	Total
2020	\$ 1,342,789	\$ 781,649	\$ 501,059	\$ 830,298	\$ 2,515,018	\$ 182,606	\$ 2,103,568	\$ 237,353	\$ 68,131	\$ 202,138	\$ 8,764,609
2019	1,312,429	709,173	498,267	932,498	2,659,254	220,994	1,998,815	216,600	70,212	184,943	8,803,185
2018	1,261,220	709,036	510,053	849,887	2,550,799	232,628	2,026,990	195,750	67,713	171,699	8,575,775
2017	1,248,466	732,197	503,001	690,566	2,621,782	232,629	1,918,233	4,479	69,787	158,789	8,179,929
2016	677,081	673,700	512,780	521,997	2,383,067	238,418	1,851,067	95,652	72,938	164,260	7,190,960
2015	678,228	595,653	498,312	581,150	2,265,639	190,005	1,656,923	102,855	72,152	170,790	6,811,707
2014	605,047	561,084	500,111	496,445	2,191,572	190,233	1,914,525	101,969	75,647	181,720	6,818,353
2013	539,313	530,836	541,096	479,590	2,152,237	187,263	1,366,360	104,047	-	189,868	6,090,610
2012	567,694	508,741	540,413	467,392	2,062,342	195,419	1,363,590	102,358	-	182,820	5,990,769
2011	555,233	484,640	538,512	464,428	1,901,261	169,364	1,528,085	100,710	-	177,774	5,920,007

⁽¹⁾ Includes general fund and special revenue funds.

MEALS TAX REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Ta	x Rate	Gross Receipts		Meals	Tax Revenue
2020	\$	0.04	\$	62,875,450	\$	2,515,018
2019		0.04		68,860,412		2,659,254
2018		0.04		63,769,475		2,550,779
2017		0.04		65,544,550		2,621,782
2016		0.04		59,576,675		2,383,067
2015		0.04		56,640,975		2,265,639
2014		0.04		54,789,300		2,191,572
2013		0.04		53,805,925		2,152,237
2012		0.04		51,558,550		2,062,342
2011		0.04		47,531,525		1,901,261

Source: Town of Warrenton Department of Finance and Human Resources.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2020		2011			
Taxpayer	Type Business	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
Fauquier Medical Center LLC	Medical Center	\$ 80,740,600	1	35.67 %	\$ -		- %	
Warrenton Center LLC	Shopping Center	34,813,000	2	15.38	29,666,400	1	19.40	
Northrock Center LLC	Office Center Complex	18,931,400	3	8.36	-		-	
Warrenton Development Company	Developer	16,755,200	4	7.40	18,774,000	3	12.28	
Walmart	Retail Store	15,993,600	5	7.06	16,389,800	4	10.72	
Alls, Malcolm W.	Developer	13,378,100	6	5.91			-	
Warrenton Village LLC	Shopping Center	12,666,400	7	5.59	14,379,700	5	9.41	
Warrenton Professional Center	Shopping Center	10,316,200	8	4.56	11,724,400	6	7.67	
HD Development of MD, LLC	Retail Store	13,134,600	9	5.80	-		-	
Fauquier Long Term Care	Health Care Provider	9,666,500	10	4.27	-		-	
Saul Holdings	Shopping Center				19,007,700	2	12.43	
Kalis Holdings	Shopping Center				11,235,500	7	7.35	
Verizon	Utility				10,764,937	8	7.04	
Virginia Dominion Power	Utility				10,647,016	9	6.96	
Seritage SRC Finance (Sears)	Retail Store				10,298,500	10	6.74	
		\$ 226,395,600		100.01 %	\$ 152,887,953		100.00 %	

Source: Fauquier County Commissioner of the Revenue.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		•		V	Collected vithin the ar of Levy	Percentage of Levy Collected in Year of Levy	Sul	ections in bsequent Years	Co	Total ollections to Date	Percentage of Total Collection to Date of Levy
2020	\$	2,047,706	\$	2,019,070	98.60 %	\$	-	\$	2,019,070	98.60 %		
2019		1,890,241		1,862,971	98.56		21,604		1,884,575	99.70		
2018		1,873,452		1,843,214	98.39		1,625		1,844,839	98.47		
2017		1,896,053		1,865,815	98.41		27,270		1,893,085	99.84		
2016		1,277,669		1,126,746	88.19		3,141		1,129,887	88.43		
2015		1,267,260		1,246,135	98.33		4,489		1,250,624	98.69		
2014		1,223,273		1,139,748	93.17		7,959		1,147,707	93.82		
2013		1,122,476		1,074,859	95.76		4,465		1,079,324	96.16		
2012		1,099,738		1,058,965	96.29		8,729		1,067,694	97.09		
2011		1,085,040		1,037,948	95.66		9,923		1,047,871	96.57		

Source: Town of Warrenton Department of Finance and Human Resources.

MEAL TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Direct Rates	Overlapping Rates County of Fauquier (1)				
Fiscal Year	Meals Tax Percent of Gross	Meals Tax Percent of Gross				
riscai i cai	1 ercent of Gross	Tercent of Gross				
2020	4.00 %	0.00 %				
2019	4.00	0.00				
2018	4.00	0.00				
2017	4.00	0.00				
2016	4.00	0.00				
2015	4.00	0.00				
2014	4.00	0.00				
2013	4.00	0.00				
2012	4.00	0.00				
2011	4.00	0.00				

Source: Town of Warrenton Department of Finance and Human Resources.

(1) Fauquier County does not have meals tax.

PRINCIPAL MEALS TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	20	20	2011*					
Type of Establishment	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value				
Fast Food Restaurants Sit-Down Restaurants Convenience Stores	\$ 24,793,658 30,992,318 8,622,470	38.49 % 48.12 13.39	\$ - - -	- % - -				
	\$ 64,408,446	100.00 %	\$ -	- %				

Source: Town of Warrenton Department of Finance and Human Resources.

^{*} Data not available for fiscal year 2011.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Premium on Bond Issue	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2020	\$ 165,782	\$ 10,723,000	\$ 11,686,000	\$ -	\$ 22,574,782	5.68 %	\$ 2,243
2019	231,132	7,099,000	12,007,000	-	19,337,132	5.03	1,946
2018	295,172	7,562,000	12,180,000	-	20,037,172	5.39	2,029
2017	-	8,020,000	5,020,000	-	13,040,000	3.31	1,322
2016	-	8,468,000	5,020,000	-	13,488,000	3.34	1,363
2015	90,158	8,899,000	-	-	8,989,158	2.27	907
2014	266,837	-	9,317,000	-	9,583,837	2.77	980
2013	441,717	-	9,717,000	-	10,158,717	2.68	1,036
2012	-	-	8,575,000	245,897	8,820,897	2.43	906
2011	-	-	8,835,000	266,590	9,101,590	2.43	947

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics – Table 17.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Bonded Debt		Rese	Amounts rved for Service	Boi	Net nded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	onded Debt Capita (1)
2020	\$	22,409,000	\$	_	\$	22,409,000	1.20 %	\$ 2,226
2019		19,106,000		-		19,106,000	1.03	1,923
2018		19,742,000		-		19,742,000	1.07	1,999
2017		13,040,000		-		13,040,000	0.77	1,322
2016		13,488,000		-		13,488,000	0.79	1,363
2015		8,899,000		-		8,899,000	0.53	898
2014		9,317,000		-		9,317,000	0.55	953
2013		9,717,000		-		9,717,000	0.64	991
2012		8,820,897		-		8,820,897	0.59	906
2011		9,101,590		-		8,835,000	0.59	919

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics – Table 17.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Table 5.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, literary fund loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes: Town of Warrenton Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	96,510,935	13.4 %	\$	12,911,733	
Town of Warrenton, direct debt					10,888,782	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	23,800,515	

Source: County of Fauquier June 30, 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping government's that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town. This process recognized that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determing the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the County government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Total real and personal property assessed value, Fauquier County Table 5-A	\$ 13,942,705,288
Total Taxable Assessed Value Table 5	1,865,327,390

13.4%

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 149,300,520	\$ 141,441,230	\$ 151,876,864	\$ 169,176,644	\$ 169,555,067	\$ 170,785,097	\$ 169,871,947	\$ 185,103,909	\$ 185,220,254	\$ 187,004,889
Total net debt applicable to limit	8,835,000	8,820,897	9,717,000	9,317,000	8,899,000	13,488,000	13,040,000	20,037,172	19,337,132	22,574,782
Legal debt margin	\$ 140,465,520	\$ 132,620,333	\$ 142,159,864	\$ 159,859,644	\$ 160,656,067	\$ 157,297,097	\$ 156,831,947	\$ 165,066,737	\$ 165,883,122	\$ 164,430,107
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	t 5.92%	6.24%	6.40%	5.51%	5.25%	7.90%	7.68%	10.82%	10.44%	12.07%
							Legal debt margin	calculation for fisca	al year 2020	
							Assessed value Add back: exempt real property			\$ 1,865,327,390 4,721,500
							Total assessed v	alue		\$ 1,870,048,890
							`	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Net debt applicable to limit		
							Legal debt marg	in		\$ 164,430,107

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2020	10,065	\$397,134,705	39,457	39	1,960	6.4 %
2019	9,937	384,472,467	38,691	39	1,939	2.6
2018	9,875	371,882,625	37,659	40	2,053	2.8
2017	9,861	394,026,784	39,958	43	1,633	3.4
2016	9,897	403,781,098	40,366	41	1,560	3.4
2015	9,907	395,170,416	39,888	40	2,138	4.4
2014	9,775	346,044,775	35,401	41	2,008	4.7
2013	9,803	379,474,130	38,710	38	2,008	4.8
2012	9,735	362,297,760	37,216	40	1,572	4.8
2011	9,611	375,126,941	39,031	39	1,584	5.2

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Virginia Employment Commission, US Census Bureau.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal	Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2011		
Employer	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	
Fauquier Health System	1	1,000 and over	2	1,000 and over	
Fauquier County School Board	2	1,000 and over	1	1,000 and over	
County of Fauquier	3	1,000 and over	3	500 to 999	
Wal-Mart	4	250 to 499	4	250 to 499	
Greystone	5	100 to 249			
Town of Warrenton	6	100 to 249	5	100 to 249	
The Home Depot	7	100 to 249	10	100 to 249	
Harris Teeter	8	100 to 249			
Blue Ridge Orthopaedic	9	100 to 249			
Highland School	10	100 to 249			
The Fauquier Bank			6	100 to 249	
Oak Springs Nursing Home			7	100 to 249	
Warrenton Overlook Health			8	100 to 249	
Giant Food			9	100 to 249	

⁽¹⁾ The Town is prohibited from publishing the actual number of employees per the *Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002* – Title V of Public Law 107-347.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					riscai	1 cai				
_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General and financial administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8
Legislative	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Public safety										
Police department	27	27	25	25	25	26	28	23	23	27
Fire and rescue	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building inspections	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Public works										
General maintenance	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	20	21	21
Administration	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	4
Culture and recreation	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	7	7	7
Planning and community development	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	9	9
Water and sewer										
Water	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	13
Wastewater	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Motor pool	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information technology	<u>-</u> .			<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	1	1	1	1	2
- <u>-</u>	100	100	99	99	101	105	110	105	109	114

Source: Department of Finance and Human Resources.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					1 15001	1 (111				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety:										
Police department:										
Physical arrests	397	371	390	248	295	194	164	320	307	232
Traffic violations	6,243	3,989	6,557	5,355	3,317	3,375	2,022	2,290	3,725	2,668
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	2,416	2,643	2,100	2,601	2,819	2,811	2,982	3,028	3,785	1,834
Building inspections:										
Permits issued	333	700	671	585	649	745	622	641	641	609
Public works:										
Refuse collected (tons/year)	3,920	3,844	3,746	3,761	3,822	361	3,709	3,616	3,754	3,796
Recycling (tons/year)	881	919	4,539	1,244	1,253	963	994	1,298	889	1,021
Community development:										
Planning:										
Zoning permits issued	166	159	150	170	180	174	202	187	241	263

Source: Individual Town departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal Y	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	17	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Highway and streets:										
Streets (miles)	86.49	86.49	94.52	94.52	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47
Streetlights	772	772	795	810	810	810	810	810	824	824
Traffic signals	10	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	88.69	88.69	88.69	88.69	88.69	88.69	88.69	88.69	88.94	88.94
Parks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	84.00	84.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	88.00	89.00	89.00
Fire hydrants	716	717	725	725	725	731	731	743.00	749.00	751.00
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers	66.00	66.00	66.00	66.00	66.00	68.00	68.00	69.00	69.00	69.00
Storm sewers (miles)	15.44	15.44	15.44	15.44	15.44	38.00	39.70	40.00	40.00	40.00

Source: Individual Town departments.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Warrenton, Virginia Warrenton, Virginia

We have audited, 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 1, 2020.

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 determining 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia December 1, 2020

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2020

As more fully described in the 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*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Highway Maintenance
Fire Program Aid

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter