

TOWN OF CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

TOWN OF CANTON

Canton, North Carolina

Mayor and Board of Aldermen/Alderwomen

Zeb Smathers

Mayor

Gail Mull

Mayor Pro-Tem

Kristina Proctor

Alderwoman

Dr. Ralph Hamlett

Alderman

Tim Shepard

Alderman

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Aldermen/Alderwomen
Town of Canton, North Carolina

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canton, North Carolina (Town of Canton), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Canton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canton, North Carolina as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

I did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Canton ABC Board, which represents .7 percent, 1.1 percent, and 5.9 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereon for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Canton ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. The financial statements of the Town of Canton ABC Board was not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Town of Canton and to meet other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, I:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 60 and 61, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 62 through 63, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 64, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Canton's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 by me and other auditors. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 9, 2026 on my consideration of the Town of Canton's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Canton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Sheila Gahagan, CPA
February 9, 2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Canton, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Canton, we offer readers of the Town of Canton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Canton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

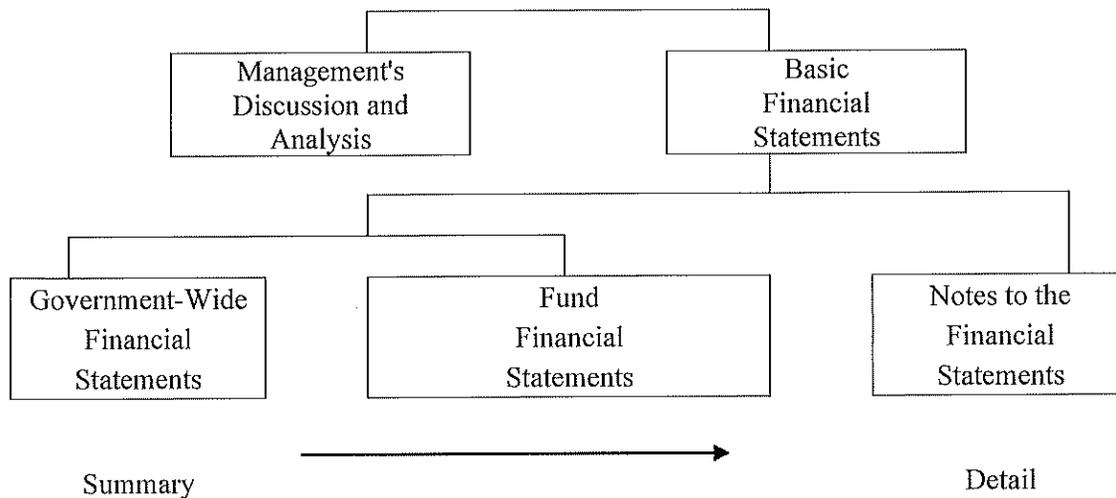
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Canton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$37,747,034 (*net position*).
- The Town of Canton's total net position increased by \$8,065,341 due to grants to replace or restore Town assets following flooding from Tropical Storm Fred in 2022 and Hurricane Helene in 2024.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Canton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,248,350, an increase of \$579,147 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8% of this total amount, or \$1,085,623 is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,513,169.
- The Town of Canton's total debt increased by \$1,367,732 or 8% during the current fiscal year due to state cashflow loan to respond to flood losses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Canton's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Canton.

Required Components of Annual Financial Statements

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statement.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred

outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks, sanitation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal funding finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer offered by the Town of Canton.

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

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Canton, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Canton can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The Town of Canton adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Canton has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Canton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Canton's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	22,129,298	16,898,319	5,892,114	5,417,578	28,021,412	22,315,897
Capital and ROU assets	19,076,493	15,859,100	12,970,456	12,397,830	32,046,949	28,256,930
Deferred outflow	1,809,476	2,336,233	421,598	566,500	2,231,074	2,902,733
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	43,015,267	35,093,652	19,284,168	18,381,908	62,299,435	53,475,560
Current liabilities	5,068,787	5,279,049	13,919	(458,299)	5,082,706	4,820,750
Long-term liabilities	13,304,282	11,769,492	3,819,141	4,038,722	17,123,423	15,808,214
Deferred inflows of resources	1,908,770	2,630,284	437,502	534,619	2,346,272	3,164,903
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	20,281,839	19,678,825	4,270,562	4,115,042	24,552,401	23,793,867
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assts	16,050,146	14,564,499	11,304,875	10,437,392	27,355,021	25,001,891
Restricted	1,068,306	1,151,075	-	-	1,068,306	1,151,075
Unrestricted	5,614,976	(300,747)	3,708,731	3,829,474	9,323,707	3,528,727
Total net position	22,733,428	15,414,827	15,013,606	14,266,866	37,747,034	29,681,693

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Canton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$37,747,034 as of June 30, 2025. The Town's net position increased by \$8,065,341 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. However, a large portion \$27,355,021 (73%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Canton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Canton's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$1,068,306 (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted balance is \$9,323,707 (25%).

Town of Canton's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	780,243	838,210	3,050,144	3,233,990	3,830,387	4,072,200
Operating grants and contributions	685,119	172,092	-	-	685,119	172,092
Capital grants and contributions	-	275,757	1,013,476	501,951	1,013,476	777,708
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,620,103	3,851,128	-	-	3,620,103	3,851,128
Other taxes and licenses	90,495	3,085	-	-	90,495	3,085
Grants and contributions not restricted	3,153,075	3,358,180	-	-	3,153,075	3,358,180
Investment earnings	671,707	528,246	175,210	180,858	846,917	709,104
Other	2,987,346	413,463	5,579	14,849	2,992,925	428,312
Total revenues	11,988,088	3,931,648	4,244,409	3,931,648	16,232,497	13,371,809
Expenses:		8,440,161				
General government	1,251,353	1,418,239	-	-	1,251,353	1,418,239
Public safety	3,767,466	2,997,308	-	-	3,767,466	2,997,308
Public works	1,696,145	1,579,723	-	-	1,696,145	1,579,723
Environmental protection	271,591	263,290	-	-	271,591	263,290
Cultural and recreation	1,059,442	861,981	-	-	1,059,442	861,981
Interest expense	67,621	58,132	-	-	67,621	58,132
Water and sewer	-	-	3,679,695	2,612,254	3,679,695	2,612,254
Total expenses	8,113,618	7,178,673	3,679,695	2,612,254	11,793,313	9,790,927
Change in net position before transfers and extraordinary	3,874,470	2,261,488	564,714	1,319,394	4,439,184	3,580,882
Extraordinary items	3,444,131	4,275,285	182,026	(11,417)	3,626,157	4,263,868
Change in net position	7,318,601	6,536,773	746,740	1,307,977	8,065,341	7,844,750
Net position, July 1	15,414,827	8,878,054	14,266,866	12,958,889	29,681,693	21,836,943
Net position, June 30	22,733,428	15,414,827	15,013,606	14,266,866	37,747,034	29,681,693

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$7,318,601 thereby accounting for 91% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Canton. \$3,444,131, 47%, of the governmental funds increase was due to grant and insurance recovery funds to cover flood expenses.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Canton's net position by \$746,740 accounting for 9% of the total growth in the government's net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Canton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,513,169, while total fund balance was \$12,206,540. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The Town currently has unassigned fund balance of 78% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 100% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2025, the general fund reported a combined fund balance of \$12,206,540, a 4% increase from prior years' balance.

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

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Canton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,708,731. The total increase in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$746,740. The Water and Sewer Fund increase was due to capital contributions and investment income increases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Canton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 totals \$32,046,949 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include construction in progress, buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. The major capital asset additions were related to the improvements to municipal buildings and recreational facilities, purchases of a brush truck, street washer truck, a fire department modular trailer, culvert improvements and replacement of equipment. The significant disposals were related to equipment permanently damaged by the flood in September 2024.

**Town of Canton's Changes in Capital Assets
Figure 4**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	4,664,440	4,664,440	284,666	284,666	4,949,106	4,949,106
Buildings & systems	9,842,972	7,715,556	10,917,339	11,319,861	20,760,311	19,035,417
Machinery & equipment	627,780	610,335	-	-	627,780	610,335
Vehicles/motorized eq.	1,883,178	1,791,775	63,830	81,649	1,947,008	1,873,424
Right of use assets	111,125	79,620	90,661	111,170	201,786	190,790
Construction in progress	1,946,998	997,374	1,613,960	600,484	3,560,958	1,597,858
	<u>19,076,493</u>	<u>15,859,100</u>	<u>12,970,456</u>	<u>12,397,830</u>	<u>32,046,949</u>	<u>28,256,930</u>

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

Long-term Liabilities. As of June 30, 2025, the Town of Canton had no bonded debt outstanding. The Town's long-term debt consists of capital leases and direct borrowings.

Town of Canton's Outstanding Debt - Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Direct borrowings	2,907,859	1,213,077	1,569,847	1,849,510	4,477,706	3,062,587
OPEB liability	7,773,923	8,081,563	1,943,481	1,774,002	9,717,404	9,855,565
Net pension obligation	2,099,671	2,085,931	524,918	588,339	2,624,589	2,674,270
Total pension liability (LEO)	391,135	329,345	-	-	391,135	329,345
Lease Liability	118,488	81,523	95,734	110,928	214,222	192,451
Compensated absences	412,205	355,628	84,736	84,419	496,941	440,047
	<u>13,703,281</u>	<u>12,147,067</u>	<u>4,218,716</u>	<u>4,407,198</u>	<u>17,921,997</u>	<u>16,554,265</u>

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Canton is \$35,641,085.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the continued stability of the Town of Canton:

- Population growth
- New housing projects
- New business development
- Growth in ad valorem tax revenues
- Increased property values
- Strong home sales activity

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026

Governmental Activities

- The proposed tax rate for the Town of Canton remains unchanged at \$0.54 per \$100 of valuation. The countywide revaluation has been postponed due to impacts from Hurricane Helene.
- The Town anticipates continued increases in property valuations due to an extreme housing shortage to the east driving growth into the area, new property ownership with substantial improvements to buildings and land, steady residential sales activity, and rising market prices.
- For fiscal year 2025–2026, the Board of Aldermen authorized a 3% cost-of-living adjustment for employee salaries. The Town will continue to match employee 401(k) contributions up to 3%, consistent with the prior fiscal year. The Board and staff remain committed to staying competitive in employee recruitment and retention.
- Blue Cross Blue Shield will serve as the Town's health insurance provider. Deductibles have increased compared to previous years due to the North Carolina League of Municipalities no longer offering health insurance plans and the Town's placement in a smaller insurance pool. While benefit costs increased for FY 2025–2026, the plan remains fiscally responsible.

Business-Type Activities

- Water and sewer rates were increased in accordance with recommendations from the Water and Wastewater Feasibility Study, which evaluated future wastewater treatment construction and operational needs, as well as increased costs associated with drinking water production. The Town currently pays approximately

\$140,000 per month for wastewater treatment and will negotiate terms for the upcoming fiscal year in the next quarter.

- The Town continues recovery efforts from Tropical Storm Fred and Hurricane Helene, which significantly impacted core facilities including Town Hall, Police and Fire Departments, the Museum, Colonial Theatre, Armory, Camp Hope, Recreation Park, and Chestnut Mountain. In addition to rebuilding, the Town is implementing mitigation measures to reduce future risks to facilities and infrastructure.
- The Town received multiple Golden LEAF grants to address unmet infrastructure needs on Rhoda Street and Meadowbrook Drive. While these areas were again impacted by Hurricane Helene, previously implemented mitigation measures performed well, allowing projects to continue and be completed successfully.
- The Mayor and Board implemented a Municipal Vehicle Tax, supplemented by Powell Bill funding, to repair and maintain Town roadways. Two large-scale paving projects are scheduled for Spring 2026, along with replenishment of salt reserves for future winter weather events.
- The Town will continue evaluating enhanced mitigation strategies and potential relocation options for Town-owned properties to ensure long-term fiscal responsibility. The Town Hall and Police Department projects are scheduled to be advertised for bid in Spring 2026.

Other Ongoing and Planned Activities

- The Town partnered with multiple organizations to fundraise and rebuild the flood-damaged playground into an All-Abilities Playground, completed in Fall 2025.
- The Town received a \$699,000 Rural Transformation Grant to renovate the former A&P building on Sorrell Street into an indoor/outdoor market and event space. The project has been designed, awarded to Harper Construction, and is scheduled for completion in October 2026. A PARTF grant application has been submitted to fully fund project completion.
- In partnership with the Cruso Endowment, the Town is making aesthetic improvements downtown through the installation of decorative street signage.
- Phase II and Phase III of the Water Treatment Plant renovations are underway and funded through ARPA, with completion anticipated in November 2026. Improvements include:
 - New high-service pumps
 - Installation of a new generator
 - Concrete repairs to the clear well and sedimentation basins
 - SCADA integration for the Clyde interconnection
 - New raw water pumps
- The Town continues development of the Recreation Master Plan, Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, Pigeon River Corridor Study, and Stormwater Plan, funded through CDBG grants.
- The Town was awarded an EDA grant to begin stormwater improvements on Park Street, Spring Street, and the intersection of North Main Street, Bridge Street, and

Champion Drive. The required \$256,000 local match will be provided by Dogwood Trust.

- The Town continues to explore long-term solutions for wastewater treatment, including construction of a new wastewater facility. Bolton & Menk has been contracted to serve as the Owner’s Advisor for this effort.
- Design is complete for the Town Hall and Police Department, and the construction phase will be bid during FY 2025–2026. Due to FEMA historic review requirements, occupancy is anticipated during the 2026–2027 fiscal year.
- The Town continues to search for property to support a future Fire Department facility.
- Reconstruction is underway for the Champion Credit Union Aquatics Facility, Dog Park, and recreation ball field, all damaged during Hurricane Helene.
- Trails at Chestnut Mountain Nature Park are largely complete and open to the public. However, Helene-related damage requires major bridge repairs. One bridge has been partially repaired, and the primary access bridge is currently under construction.
- The Town secured funding for a regional water interconnect project with Clyde and Waynesville, with Waynesville serving as the project lead. This interconnect will enhance mutual aid capabilities during disasters and infrastructure failures.
- The Town received a \$200,000 SRF Helene Technical Assistance Grant for infrastructure projects. McGill Associates will work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to implement WRDA projects.
- A comprehensive Water and Sewer Assessment is scheduled for completion by April 2026.
- Roofing for the Spruce Street Reservoir is complete. The new tank will be included in the ARPA project, bid in April pending DWI approval, and completed no later than November.
- Town Administration continues to work diligently with partners to secure grants and funding opportunities to advance long-term goals and ensure sustainable, prosperous growth for the Town of Canton.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town’s finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Canton, PO Box 987, Canton, NC 28716.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			Town of Canton ABC Board
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,922,634	\$ 3,573,978	\$ 17,496,612	\$ 281,067
Accrued interest receivables on taxes	15,373	-	15,373	-
Taxes receivables (net)	36,475	-	36,475	-
Accounts receivable (net)	57,831	299,930	357,761	18,750
Due from other governments	5,758,042	2,011,871	7,769,913	218
Inventories	17,317	-	17,317	2,401
Prepaid expenses	75,778	-	75,778	3,626
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,245,848	6,335	2,252,183	-
Total current assets	<u>22,129,298</u>	<u>5,892,114</u>	<u>28,021,412</u>	<u>306,062</u>
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in process	6,611,438	1,898,626	8,510,064	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,353,930	10,981,169	23,335,099	148,510
Right of use assets, net of amortization	111,125	90,661	201,786	-
Total capital assets	<u>19,076,493</u>	<u>12,970,456</u>	<u>32,046,949</u>	<u>148,510</u>
Total assets	<u>41,205,791</u>	<u>18,862,570</u>	<u>60,068,361</u>	<u>454,572</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	1,232,093	277,253	1,509,346	52,794
OPEB deferrals	577,383	144,345	721,728	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,809,476</u>	<u>421,598</u>	<u>2,231,074</u>	<u>52,794</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	303,947	82,475	386,422	31,862
Accrued interest payable	-	6,040	6,040	-
Unearned revenue	3,859,864	6,335	3,866,199	-
Payable from restricted assets	25,471	-	25,471	-
Due to/from other funds	480,506	(480,506)	-	-
Current portion of long term liabilities	398,999	399,575	798,574	-
Total current liabilities	<u>5,068,787</u>	<u>13,919</u>	<u>5,082,706</u>	<u>31,862</u>
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	13,304,282	3,819,141	17,123,423	67,482
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	187,062	15,743	202,805	5,890
OPEB deferrals	1,687,037	421,759	2,108,796	-
Public Safety	31,977	-	31,977	-
Prepaid Taxes	2,694	-	2,694	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,908,770</u>	<u>437,502</u>	<u>2,346,272</u>	<u>5,890</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	16,050,146	11,304,875	27,355,021	148,510
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	735,032	-	735,032	-
Transportation	261,631	-	261,631	-
Public safety	71,643	-	71,643	-
ABC Board - working capital	-	-	-	15,562
Unrestricted	5,614,976	3,708,731	9,323,707	238,060
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,733,428</u>	<u>\$ 15,013,606</u>	<u>\$ 37,747,034</u>	<u>\$ 402,132</u>

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Town of Canton ABC Board
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,251,353	\$ 63,148	\$ 225,100	\$ (963,105)	\$ -	\$ (963,105)	\$ -
Public safety	3,767,466	363,815	11,890	(3,391,761)	-	(3,391,761)	-
Public works	1,696,145	-	182,368	(1,513,777)	-	(1,513,777)	-
Environmental protection	271,591	283,997	-	12,406	-	12,406	-
Cultural and recreation	1,059,442	69,283	265,761	(724,398)	-	(724,398)	-
Interest on long-term debt	67,621	-	-	(67,621)	-	(67,621)	-
Total governmental activities	8,113,618	780,243	685,119	(6,648,256)	-	(6,648,256)	-
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	3,638,991	3,050,144	-	-	424,629	424,629	-
Interest on long-term debt	40,704	-	-	-	(40,704)	(40,704)	-
Total business-type activities	3,679,695	3,050,144	-	-	383,925	383,925	-
Total primary government	11,793,313	3,830,387	685,119	(6,648,256)	383,925	(6,264,331)	-
Component units:							
Canton ABC Board	1,105,855	964,615	-	-	-	-	(141,240)
Total component unit	1,105,855	964,615	-	-	-	-	(141,240)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose				3,620,103	-	3,620,103	-
Other taxes and licenses				90,495	-	90,495	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				3,153,075	-	3,153,075	-
Unrestricted investment earnings				671,707	175,210	846,917	-
Gain (loss) on sale of asset				28,946	(9,452)	19,494	-
Lawsuit settlement				2,731,611	-	2,731,611	-
Miscellaneous				226,789	15,031	241,820	-
Total general revenues and transfers				10,522,726	180,789	10,703,515	-
Change in net position before extraordinary items				3,874,470	564,714	4,439,184	(141,240)
Extraordinary Items: Grant reimbursements for flood damages				4,855,971	588,133	5,444,104	-
Extraordinary Items: Flood damages insurance recovery				1,040,322	103,366	1,143,688	-
Extraordinary Item: Flood damages loss				(2,452,162)	(509,473)	(2,961,635)	-
Change in net position				7,318,601	746,740	8,065,341	(141,240)
Net position-beginning				15,414,827	14,266,866	29,681,693	543,372
Net position-ending				\$ 22,733,428	\$ 15,013,606	\$ 37,747,034	\$ 402,132

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

Exhibit 3

	Major Fund General Fund	Non-Major Fund Opioid Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,922,634	\$ -	13,922,634
Restricted cash	2,245,848	-	2,245,848
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	51,848	-	51,848
Accounts	25,854	31,977	57,831
Due from other governments	633,400	-	633,400
Prepaid expenses	75,778	-	75,778
Inventories	17,317	-	17,317
Total assets	\$ 16,972,679	\$ 31,977	\$ 17,004,656
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	251,970	-	251,970
Salaries payable	51,977	-	51,977
Unearned revenue	3,859,863	-	3,859,863
Customer prepayments	25,471	-	25,471
Due to other funds	522,316	(41,810)	480,506
Total liabilities	4,711,597	(41,810)	4,669,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	51,848	-	51,848
Opioid receivable	-	31,977	31,977
Prepaid taxes	2,694	-	2,694
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,542	31,977	86,519
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable			
Inventories	17,317	-	17,317
Restricted:			
Stabilization by state statute	735,032	-	735,032
Public safety	29,833	41,810	71,643
Transportation	261,631	-	261,631
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures	1,649,558	-	1,649,558
Unassigned	9,513,169	-	9,513,169
Total fund balances	12,206,540	41,810	12,248,350
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources fund balances	\$ 16,972,679	\$ 31,977	\$ 17,004,656

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	12,248,350
Capital assets and right of use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	19,076,493
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB	1,809,476
Receivables not available for current period expenditures	5,124,641
Liabilities for earned but deferred tax revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	51,848
Deferred inflows of resources -pension and OPEB	(1,874,099)
Long term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore not reported in the funds	(13,703,281)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 22,733,428

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year ended June 30, 2025

Exhibit 4

	<u>Major Fund General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Fund Opioid</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,614,541	\$ -	\$ 3,614,541
Other taxes and licenses	90,495	-	90,495
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,152,608	-	3,152,608
Restricted intergovernmental	186,785	-	186,785
Sales and services	780,243	-	780,243
Investment earnings	671,707	-	671,707
Miscellaneous	713,125	11,998	725,123
Total revenues	<u>9,209,504</u>	<u>11,998</u>	<u>9,221,502</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,366,954	-	1,366,954
Public safety	4,479,062	-	4,479,062
Public works	3,718,900	-	3,718,900
Environmental protection	271,591	-	271,591
Culture and recreation	1,864,205	-	1,864,205
Debt service:			
Principal	321,381	-	321,381
Interest	67,621	-	67,621
Total debt service	<u>389,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389,002</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,089,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,089,714</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,880,210)</u>	<u>11,998</u>	<u>(2,868,212)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets	78,500	-	78,500
Lawsuit settlement	2,731,611	-	2,731,611
Lease liability issued	90,342	-	90,342
Loan proceeds	1,958,746	-	1,958,746
Total other financing sources	<u>4,859,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,859,199</u>
Net change before extraordinary Items	<u>1,978,989</u>	<u>11,998</u>	<u>1,990,987</u>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS			
Flood damage expenses	(2,452,162)	-	(2,452,162)
Insurance recovery	1,040,322	-	1,040,322
Total extraordinary items	<u>(1,411,840)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,411,840)</u>
Net change in fund balance	567,149	11,998	579,147
Fund balances-beginning of year	11,639,391	29,812	11,669,203
Fund balances-end of year	<u>\$ 12,206,540</u>	<u>\$ 41,810</u>	<u>\$ 12,248,350</u>

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

Exhibit 4 (continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	579,147
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay and right of exceeded depreciation in the current period.		3,325,784
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets or insurance proceeds as revenues. However, in the Statement of Activities the gain or loss from the sale is recorded as revenue. This is the amount by which revenues exceeded gains		(49,554)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		5,562
Change in unavailable grant revenues		4,856,438
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are not reported in the funds		(526,756)
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these 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.		(1,727,707)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are not reported in the funds		680,155
Change in long-term debt included in net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year:		
Compensated absences		(56,578)
Net pension liability		(61,790)
Total pension liability		(13,740)
OPEB liability		307,640
		307,640
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,318,601

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

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

Exhibit 5

	General Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,578,000	\$ 3,508,000	\$ 3,614,541	\$ 106,541
Other taxes and licenses	103,000	103,000	90,495	(12,505)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,450,000	2,436,400	3,152,608	716,208
Restricted intergovernmental	1,341,550	799,150	186,785	(612,365)
Sales and services	716,950	787,390	780,243	(7,147)
Investment earnings	275,750	493,350	671,707	178,357
Miscellaneous	343,190	894,250	713,125	(181,125)
Total revenues	<u>7,808,440</u>	<u>9,021,540</u>	<u>9,209,504</u>	<u>187,964</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,065,116	1,545,462	1,366,954	178,508
Public safety	3,235,603	4,661,891	4,479,062	182,829
Public works	1,809,704	3,860,609	3,718,900	141,709
Environmental protection	296,530	316,530	271,591	44,939
Cultural and recreation	1,099,738	1,895,802	1,864,205	31,597
Debt service:				
Principal			321,381	
Interest			67,621	
Total debt service	<u>190,166</u>	<u>410,467</u>	<u>389,002</u>	<u>21,465</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,696,857</u>	<u>12,690,761</u>	<u>12,089,714</u>	<u>601,047</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(888,417)</u>	<u>(3,669,221)</u>	<u>(2,880,210)</u>	<u>789,011</u>
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	78,500	78,500	-
Lawsuit settlement		1,893,100	2,731,611	838,511
Lease liability issued			90,342	90,342
Loan proceeds			1,958,746	1,958,746
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,971,600</u>	<u>4,859,199</u>	<u>2,887,599</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>626,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(626,055)</u>
Net change before extraordinary items	(888,417)	(1,071,566)	1,978,989	3,050,555
Extraordinary items				
Flood damage expenses	(1,512,200)	(3,127,002)	(2,452,162)	674,840
Insurance recovery		1,212,951	1,040,322	(172,629)
Flood reimbursement grants	2,400,617	2,985,617	-	(2,985,617)
Total extraordinary items	<u>888,417</u>	<u>1,071,566</u>	<u>(1,411,840)</u>	<u>(2,483,406)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	567,149	<u>\$ 567,149</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>11,639,391</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>12,206,540</u>	
Opioid Fund is included in the General Fund				
for reporting purposes				
Opioid Fund fund balance			<u>41,810</u>	
Combined fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 12,248,350</u>	

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Exhibit 6

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,573,978
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	83,196
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	216,734
Due from other governments	2,011,871
Due from general fund	480,506
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,335
Total current assets	<u>6,372,620</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,898,626
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,981,169
Right of use leased assets, net of amortization	90,661
Capital assets (net)	<u>12,970,456</u>
Total assets	<u><u>19,343,076</u></u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	277,253
OPEB deferrals	144,345
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>421,598</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	69,835
Salaries payable	12,640
Accrued interest payable	6,040
Current portion of long-term liabilities	399,575
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	6,335
Total current liabilities	<u>494,425</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	3,819,141
Total liabilities	<u>4,313,566</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	15,743
OPEB deferrals	421,759
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>437,502</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,304,875
Unrestricted	3,708,731
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 15,013,606</u></u>

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Exhibit 7

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

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 2,867,667
Tap and reconnection fees	172,286
Other operating revenues	10,191
Total operating revenues	3,050,144
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	307,162
Treatment and distribution	2,862,281
Depreciation and amortization	469,548
Total operating expenses	3,638,991
Operating income (loss)	(588,847)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Sale of capital assets	(9,452)
Sale of materials and equipment	15,031
Investment earnings	175,210
Interest and other charges	(40,704)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	140,085
Change in net position before contributions and extraordinary items:	(448,762)
Contributions and Extraordinary Items:	
Capital contributions	1,013,476
Flood damage expenses	(509,473)
Grant reimbursements for flood damages	588,133
Flood damages insurance recovery	103,366
Total extraordinary items	1,195,502
Change in net position	746,740
Total net position - beginning	14,266,866
Total net position - ending	\$ 15,013,606

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Exhibit 8

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,085,297
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,943,384)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(1,030,233)
Net cash provided by operations	(888,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions	-
Sale of material and supplies	15,031
Flood recovery grant and insurance proceeds	188,098
Principal paid on installment purchase and lease liabilities	(336,477)
Interest paid on installment purchase and lease liabilities	(43,307)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(176,655)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends	175,210
Purchase of investments	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	175,210
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(889,765)
Balances-beginning of the year	4,470,078
Balances-end of the year	\$ 3,580,313
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (588,847)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
Depreciation	410,887
Amortization	58,661
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	35,153
Decrease (increase) in due from other government	(1,399,454)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	388,497
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources	144,902
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	(97,117)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	52,622
Increase (decrease) in pension liabilities	(63,421)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	318
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits	169,479
Total adjustments	(299,473)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (888,320)

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Exhibit 9

**Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Employee Support Group Fund - Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Custodial Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,105
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	\$ 12,105

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Exhibit 10

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Employee Support Group Fund - Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ -
Deductions	
Benefit payments	<u>227</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(227)
Net position - beginning	<u>12,332</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 12,105</u></u>

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Canton, North Carolina (Town of Canton) and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Canton is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member board of aldermen. As required by accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Canton ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statue to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30-year end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Canton ABC Board, 40 Main Street, Canton, NC 28786.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including the fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category –

Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. Three capital project funds, **New Wastewater Treatment Plant Capital Project, Sewer Improvements and WWTP Preliminary Engineering Capital Project** and **Water Treatment Plant Renovations and Water System Improvements Capital Project**, have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for the capital project funds have been included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

The Town reports the following fund types:

Custodial Fund – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the Town hold on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The Town maintains the Employee Support Group Fund, which accounts for monies held to be used for emergency situations of voluntarily participating employees, with payments remitted upon approval by the Employee Support Group Committee.

Non-major fund – The Town maintains a non-major fund for the Opioid settlement fund, a special revenue fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operating. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customer to the water and sewer system. Operating expense for enterprise funds includes the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Haywood County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then by general revenues, if allowable by the terms of the grant.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for capital projects funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town's finance officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within a department. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and mutual fund shares when the mutual fund is certified by the Local Government Commission. The Town's and ABC Board's investments are generally reported at fair value.

The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) Government Portfolio is an SEC-registered money market mutual fund that is currently certified by the Local Government Commission under the provisions of GS 159-30(c)(8) and the North Carolina Administrative Code. The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund that invests in treasuries and government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by treasuries. It is a rated AAAM by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody’s Investor Service and reported at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Unexpended loan proceeds of the Department of State Treasurer Hurricane Helene Loans are classified as restricted assets for the general fund because their use is completely restricted to flood expenses and response for which the funds were originally issued. for Unexpended grant proceeds earned are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted to the purpose for which the grants were awarded. Customer deposits and prepayments by customers held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit or monies was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Canton Restricted Cash

<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
General Fund	Streets	\$ 261,632
	Restricted Loan	1,958,746
	Public Works	25,470
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 2,245,848</u>
 <u>Business-type Activities</u>		
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer Deposits	6,335
Total Restricted Cash		<u>\$ 2,252,183</u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2025.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Inventory and Prepaid

The inventories of the Town and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

The Town's General Fund inventory consists of gasoline and fuel supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as real property or assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets, are reported at cost or estimated historical costs. No amounts have been recorded for general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to that date are recorded at cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The Town's capital assets also include a right to use lease. The right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the Town reports a lease (only applies when the Town is the lessee) or agreements where the Town reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for the capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right to use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term. The Town does not currently have any IT subscription assets under the requirements of GASB 96.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40 -65
Plant and distribution system	50 - 65
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3 - 15
Equipment	6 – 10

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows: Building and improvements over ten to forty years, computers and other equipment over five to ten years.

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulation at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes.

If an employee retires from the Town of Canton with at least 30 years of service and meets the requirements for retirement under the State Retirement System, they are eligible for a one-time longevity payment to be paid with their final paycheck. Longevity pay at retirement is calculated considering actual time worked and compensated absences paid during a retiree's years of service with the Town and creditable service hours (using the definition of creditable service hours used by the NC Retirement System). Creditable service hours considered for longevity pay at retirement is limited to twenty percent of outstanding sick leave, or a maximum of 320 hours. The Town has recognized a liability based on the longevity accumulated at June 30, 2025, limited to the maximum amount allowed by the policy.

The ABC Board has adopted the policy that if employees do not use all their vacation leave before year end, they will be unable to carry over unused hours without Board approval. For the year ended June 30, 2025, no such approval was given; therefore, no accrual has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position 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.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety (Police) – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for law enforcement use.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Canton's Board of Aldermen (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

The Town of Canton does not have a formal revenue spending policy. However, it is management's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are typically spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The Town of Canton has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy. However, the Town's management monitors fund balance levels and strives to maintain fund balance at a level that is appropriate for its size.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions/deductions from the FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. 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.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in

a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and the ABC Board have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but they rely on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum compliance for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2025, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$19,747,745 and a bank balance of \$20,120,002. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$19,870,002 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2025, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,050. The bank balance includes \$10,146,115 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered money market mutual fund that is certified by the Local Government Commission under the provisions of G.S. 159-30(c)(8) and the North Carolina Administrative Code. The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund that invests in treasuries, government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by treasuries. It is rating AAAM by Standard and Poor's and AAAMf by Moody's Investor Services and reported at fair value. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

At year end, the Canton ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$278,734 and a bank balance of \$288,436. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and is collateralized by the pooling method for amounts that exceed FDIC coverage. The store also had cash on hand at June 30, 2025 of \$2,333.

2. Lease Receivable

In January 2023, the Town entered into two leases with a local bank. Under the lease, the bank paid the Town \$3,020 per month for twenty-four months for commercial rental space and \$1,466 per month for twenty-four months for a separate commercial rental space for the bank to operate its business. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit rate.

In fiscal year 2025, the Town recognized \$29,987 of lease revenue and \$213 of interest revenue under the \$3,020 monthly lease and \$9,953 of lease revenue and \$102 of interest revenue under the \$1,466 monthly lease. These leases ended during the year ended June 30, 2025.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position includes interest levied and outstanding in the amount of \$15,373. The accounts receivable amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2025 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	Allowance
General fund:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 31,287
Water and sewer enterprise fund:	
Utility accounts receivable	<u>159,705</u>
Total	\$ 190,992

4. Capital Assets

Capital Asset Activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirement	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 997,374	\$ 949,624	\$ -	\$ 1,946,998
Land	<u>4,664,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,664,440</u>
Total capital assets not being Depreciated	<u>5,661,814</u>	<u>949,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,611,438</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,894,018	712,114	-	7,606,132
Infrastructure	3,739,886	1,701,426	-	5,441,312
Equipment	1,446,891	181,888	186,782	1,441,997
Vehicles and motorized Equipment	<u>3,258,851</u>	<u>393,032</u>	<u>415,352</u>	<u>3,236,531</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>15,339,646</u>	<u>2,988,460</u>	<u>602,134</u>	<u>17,725,972</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,151,954	129,723	-	2,281,677
Infrastructure	766,394	156,401	-	922,795
Equipment	836,556	114,889	137,228	814,217
Vehicles and motorized Equipment	<u>1,467,076</u>	<u>301,629</u>	<u>415,352</u>	<u>1,353,353</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,221,980</u>	<u>702,642</u>	<u>552,580</u>	<u>5,372,042</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>10,117,666</u>			<u>12,353,930</u>

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities (cont):				
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	178,287	90,343	91,764	176,866
Less accumulated amortization	98,667	58,838	91,764	65,741
	<u>79,620</u>	<u>31,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,125</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,859,100			\$ 19,076,493

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

General government	\$ 113,818
Public safety	320,463
Public Works	92,201
Environmental protection	-
Cultural and recreational	176,160
Total depreciation expense	\$ 702,642

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 284,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,666
Construction in progress	600,484	1,013,476	-	1,613,960
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>885,150</u>	<u>1,013,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,898,626</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	16,706,798	-	82,306	16,624,492
Building	1,019,255	-	-	1,019,255
Vehicles and motorized equipment	349,714	-	-	349,714
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>18,075,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,306</u>	<u>17,993,461</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	6,369,025	367,592	72,852	6,663,765
Building	37,162	25,481	-	62,643
Vehicles and motorized equipment	268,070	17,814	-	285,884
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,674,257</u>	<u>410,887</u>	<u>72,852</u>	<u>7,012,292</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>11,401,510</u>			<u>10,981,169</u>
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	173,145	38,152	33,896	177,401
Less accumulated amortization	61,975	58,661	33,896	86,740
	<u>111,170</u>	<u>-20,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,661</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,397,830			\$ 12,970,456

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Capital Asset Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirement	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 128,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,079
Total capital assets not being Depreciated	128,079	-	-	128,079
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	264,223	-	237,685	26,538
Furniture and equipment	74,842	-	48,237	26,605
Computers	15,784	-	-	15,784
Total capital assets being depreciated	354,849	-	285,922	68,927
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	143,002	4,158	128,604	18,556
Furniture and equipment	62,623	2,851	40,783	24,691
Computers	4,165	1,084	-	5,249
Total accumulated depreciation	209,790	8,093	169,387	48,496
Capital assets being depreciated, net	145,059			20,431
Canton ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 273,138			\$ 148,510

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2025. At year-end, the governments commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent- to-date	Remaining Commitment
Municipal building improvements	\$ 455,086	\$ 419,250

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
 - a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Canton and the Town of Canton ABC Board (ABC Board) are participating employers in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina to provide benefits for employees of local governments. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs), firefighters and rescue squad workers of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That

report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirements benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters and rescue squad workers). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad workers who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed 5 years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. This plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefits increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by North Carolina General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town and ABC Board's employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town and ABC Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, was 15.04 % of covered payroll for law enforcement officers and 13.65% and 18.48%, respectively, for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$515,486 and \$18,965 for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Refunds of Contributions. Town and ABC Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other retirement or survivor benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Town and ABC Board reported a liability of \$2,624,589 and \$67,482, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2025 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town and ABC Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town and ABC Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan of participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the Town and ABC Board's proportion were .04038% and .005752%, respectively, which was an increase of .0341% for the Town and a decrease of .006069% for the ABC Board of the proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town and ABC Board recognized pension expense of \$723,369 and \$27,546. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between excepted and actual expense	\$ 459,927	\$ 3,092
Changes of assumptions		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	356,811	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,042	75,623
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	515,486	-
Total	\$ 1,386,266	\$ 78,715

At June 30, 2025, the ABC Board 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 excepted and actual expense	\$ 11,825	\$ 80
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,174	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,859	5,810
Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,936	-
Total	\$ 52,794	\$ 5,890

\$515,486 and \$18,936 to the Town and ABC Board respectively reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	<u>Town</u>	<u>ABC</u>
2026	252,266	11,003
2027	516,000	14,660
2028	64,145	3,343
2029	(40,345)	(1,037)
2030	-	-
	\$ 792,066	\$ 27,969

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.10 percent, including a 3.25% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for LGERS for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	33.0%
Global Equity	38.0%
Real Estate	8.0%
Alternatives	8.0%
Credit	7.0%
Inflation Projection	6.0%
Total	100%

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. This projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutory required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town and ABC Board’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the Town and ABC Board’s proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6%) or one percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Town’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	4,650,849	2,624,589	957,712
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
ABC Boards’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	119,580	67,482	24,624

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. *Plan Description*

The Town of Canton administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town’s qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2022, the Separation Allowance’s membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>16</u>
Total	<u>17</u>

2. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:*

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

3. *Actuarial Assumptions*

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	4.28%
Projected salary increases	3.25 – 7.75%
Inflation	2.50%

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables and are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town’s obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$21,733 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2025 the Town reported a total pension liability of \$391,135. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 based on a December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2024 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2025 the Town recognized pension expense of \$38,841.

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 71,815	\$ 86,542
Changes of assumptions	29,532	37,548
Benefit payments and administrative expense subsequent to the measurement date	<u>21,733</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 123,080	\$ 124,090

\$21,733 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2026	\$ (3,740)
2027	(13,668)
2028	(19,973)
2029	244
2030	9,318
Thereafter	5,076

Sensitivity of the Town’s total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following represents the Town’s total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the Town’s total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(3.28%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(4.28%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(5.28%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$426,117	\$391,135	\$359,781

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed for LGERS for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

Beginning balance	\$329,345
Service cost	25,124
Interest	12,739
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actuarial experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	55,074
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(9,414)
Benefit payments	(21,733)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$391,135</u>

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables and are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	723,369	38,841	762,210
Pension Liability	2,624,589	391,135	3,015,724
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.03893%	n/a	

Deferred of Outflows of Resources	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	459,927	71,815	531,742
Change of Assumptions	-	29,532	29,532
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	356,811	-	356,811
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,042	-	54,042
Benefit payments and administrative cost paid subsequent to the measurement date	515,486	21,733	537,219
 Deferred in Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,092	86,542	89,634
Change of assumptions	-	37,548	37,548
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	75,623	-	75,623

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town contributed \$13,966. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town offers full and part time employees the ability to contribute to also contribute to the Plan, up to the annual statutory limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Employee contributions are voluntary and the Town can choose to match general employees 401(k) contributions if budgeted by the Board, up to annual statutory limits. However, the Town's match of 401(k) funds for general employees is not a guaranteed benefit since the Board can elect whether to match funds on an annual basis. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board budgeted and paid \$47,160 for 401(k) employer contributions for participating employees, based on a 3% match for employee contributions.

d. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina funds the plan through appropriations. The Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Officer of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefits are \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefits at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town is not required to participate but contributes \$30 per month per member to the Fund. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town considers their proportionate share of the State's contributions to be immaterial.

Refunds of Contributions. Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member’s contributions and contributions paid by others on the member’s behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual’s right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligations

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description: The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefits terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement 75.

Benefits Provided: An employee who began service prior to July 1, 2011 and retires according to the Town of Canton Employees’ Retirement Plan (ERP) requirements, with at least 15 year permanent active Town employment will receive health care insurance, dental insurance, and life insurance paid by the Town, for said employee for the remainder of his or her lifetime and for his or her spouse until spouse reaches age 70; and should an employee retire on disability with at least five years permanent active Town employment, health care and dental insurance will be provided by the Town for said employee for the remainder of his or her lifetime and for his or her dependents until age 19 or until age 25 if a full-time student, and for his or her spouse until age of 70. Retirees and spouses reaching age 65, or otherwise eligible for Medicare, are transferred to a Medicare supplement plan. This benefit was established by Town ordinance. A separate report was not issued for this plan. An employee who began service after July 1, 2012 and retires according to the Town of Canton ERP requirements, with at least 20 years permanent active Town employment will receive health care insurance, dental insurance, and life insurance paid by the Town, for said employee for the remainder of his or her lifetime. Should an employee retire on disability with at least five years permanent active Town employment, health care, dental care, and life insurance will be provided by the Town for said employee for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

Membership of the ERP consisted of the following at June 30, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	62
Total	108

Total OPEB Liability

The Town’s total OPEB liability of \$9,717,403 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	
General employees	3.25% - 8.41%
Firefighters	3.25% - 8.15%
Law enforcement officers	3.25% - 7.90%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	3.65%
Measurement date	3.93%
Healthcare Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.0% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2033
Medicare	5.125% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026
Dental	3.50%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	9,855,565
Changes for the year	
Service cost	309,836
Interest	363,500
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,643
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(410,416)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	<u>(416,725)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2025	9,717,403

The discount rate was based on the June Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index and the Municipal Bond Index Rates as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$11,323,007	\$9,717,403	\$8,454,071

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$8,307,197	\$9,717,403	\$11,544,040

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$34,868. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,282	\$ 726,511
Changes of assumptions	336,320	1,382,285
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>358,125</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 721,727	\$2,108,796

\$358,125 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	(631,386)
2026	(724,533)
2027	(207,767)
2028	(143,670)
2029	(37,838)
Thereafter	-

2. Other Employment Benefits

- a. The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a

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

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources at year end is composed of the following:

Contributions to pension plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 515,486
Benefit payments made and administrative costs for LEOWSA made subsequent to measurement date	21,733
Benefit payments made and administrative costs for OPEB made subsequent to measurement date	358,125
Difference between expected and actual experience	559,024
Changes of assumption	365,853
Net difference between projected and actual share of earnings on plan investments	356,811
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>54,042</u>
Total	\$2,231,074

Deferred inflows of resources at year end is composed of the following:

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 2,694	\$ 2,694
Taxes receivable, less penalties	-	51,848
Opioid receivable	31,977	31,977
Differences between expected and actual expense	816,145	-
Change in assumptions	1,419,833	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	75,623	-
Total	\$2,346,272	\$ 86,519

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an “A” area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to and has purchased coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP for the Town Hall, Theater, and Armory.

The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability, workers compensation, and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers’ compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers’ compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, The Town’s employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town’s funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$1,000,000, the Tax Collector for \$50,000 and the remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

The Canton ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workmen's compensation and employee health coverage. The Board also has liquor legal liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Each board member, general manager, and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by corporate surety.

5. Commitments

The Town rents parking lots and equipment under agreements for 12 months or less, which are short-term leases. The Town has elected to expense short-term leases. Total rent expense under operating leases was \$36,060. There are no future minimum lease payments under operating leases at June 30, 2025.

6. Line of Credit

The ABC Board has a revolving line of credit with First Citizens Bank. The line of credit has a fixed annual interest rate of 17.90%, and the maximum amount of credit available is \$10,000. There were no amounts due on the line of credit on June 30, 2025.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Government Activities:

The first agreement was executed in October 2021 to lease a crawler dozer and required thirty-six monthly payments of \$2,950. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 11.35%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. This lease was paid off and the equipment returned during the year ended June 30, 2025.

The second agreement was executed in December 2023 to lease a backhoe loader and requires thirty-six monthly payments of \$2,647. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 7.49%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a book value of \$40,859 at June 30, 2025. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the Capital Asset section of this note.

The third agreement was executed in October 2020 to lease an excavator and requires thirty-six monthly payments of \$1,040. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 11.3%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a book value of \$70,266 at June 30, 2025. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the Capital Asset section of this note.

Business-Type Activities:

For the Water and Sewer Fund, the first agreement was executed in October 2021 to lease a track loader and requires thirty-six monthly payments of \$1,090. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 10.35%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. This lease was paid off and the equipment returned during the year ended June 30, 2025.

The second agreement for the Water and Sewer Fund was executed in October 2023 to lease a backhoe loader and requires thirty-six monthly payments of \$2,588. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 10.35%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a book value of \$35,771 at June 30, 2025. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the Capital Asset section of this note.

The third agreement was executed in December 2023 to lease a compact excavator and requires thirty-six monthly payments of \$1,633. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 10.35%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a book value of \$25,217 at June 30, 2025. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the Capital Asset section of this note.

The fifth agreement was executed in November 2024 to lease a compact excavator and requires thirty-six monthly payments of \$1,490. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 22.20%, which is the implicit rate within the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the Town has recorded a right to use asset with a book value of \$29,673 at June 30, 2025. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the Capital Asset section of this note.

The future minimum lease obligation and net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30</u>	<u>Government</u>		<u>Business-Type</u>	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 53,772	\$24,058	\$61,213	\$ 7,391
2027	49,602	12,081	28,825	6,273
2028	15,114	1,035	5,696	3,102
Totals	\$118,488	\$37,174	\$95,734	\$16,766

b. Direct Borrowings**Governmental Activities:**

In November 2010, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for \$344,122 to finance the acquisition of a pumper fire truck. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments of \$30,027 including interest at 3.57%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$28,992.

In February 2017, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for \$775,000 to finance a portion of the aquatic center. The financing contract requires thirty-two bi-annual principal

payments of \$25,833 plus interest at 2.89%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$361,667.

In June 2023, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for \$854,731 to finance new police vehicles. The financing contract requires ten bi-annual payments of \$96,003, including interest at 4.34%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$534,681.

In April 2024, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for \$57,414 to finance new police radios. The financing contract requires five annual payments of \$13,111, including interest at 6.59%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$23,773.

On June 12, 2025, the Town entered into a non-interest-bearing cashflow loan agreement with the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer (NCDST) in the principal amount of \$1,958,746 to fund disaster recovery activities related to Hurricane Helene. The loan is a direct borrowing arrangement authorized under Section 4E.5 of S.L. 2024-53. The agreement requires a payment of \$1 on the first anniversary of the loan date, with the remaining principal balance due in full by June 30, 2030, or within five years of initiation. The loan is intended to be repaid using proceeds from FEMA Public Assistance reimbursements. At June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the NCDST Cashflow loan was \$1,958,746.

Business-type Activities:

In October 2002, the State Treasurer of North Carolina approved a loan of \$2,242,939 to the Town for the purpose of financing new construction at the wastewater treatment plant. Repayment to the loan began November 2007 upon completion of the construction. The loan requires 20 annual principal payments of \$112,147 and 40 semi-annual interest payments at 2.66%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$112,147.

In May 2016, a local bank approved a loan of \$421,217 to the Town for the purpose of financing new radio meter readers. The loan requires 10 annual principal payments of \$48,601, including interest at a rate of 2.69%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$47,328.

In February 2017, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for \$300,849 to finance the acquisition of water meters. The financing contract requires ten annual principal payments of \$34,056, plus interest at 2.32%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$65,813.

In March 2020, the Town entered into a direct borrowing contract for \$1,792,744 to finance the construction of water system improvements at Spruce Street in Canton. The financing contract requires annual payments of \$89,637 plus interest at 1.53%. The remaining balance at June 30, 2025 was \$1,344,559.

Annual debt service payments of direct borrowings as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 262,787	\$ 34,102	\$ 296,889	\$ 281,641	\$ 26,355	\$ 307,996
2027	242,061	23,308	265,369	122,922	19,972	142,894
2028	237,598	13,166	250,764	89,637	17,829	107,466
2029	51,667	5,599	57,266	89,637	16,458	106,095
2030	2,010,413	4,106	2,014,519	89,637	15,086	104,723
2031-2035	103,333	3,732	107,065	448,187	54,858	503,045
2036-2040	-	-	-	448,186	20,572	468,758
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,907,859	\$ 84,013	\$ 2,991,872	\$ 1,569,847	\$ 171,130	\$ 1,740,977

c. General Obligation Indebtedness

At June 30, 2025 the Town of Canton had no outstanding bonds and no authorized but unissued bonds. The Town had a legal debt margin of \$35,641,085.

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Direct borrowings	1,213,077	1,958,746	263,964	2,907,859	262,786
Compensated absences	355,628	56,577	-	412,205	82,441
Lease liability	81,523	94,380	57,415	118,488	53,772
Total pension liability (LEO)	329,345	61,790	-	391,135	-
Net pension liability OPEB	2,085,931	13,740	-	2,099,671	-
	8,081,563	-	307,640	7,773,923	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 12,147,067	2,185,233	\$ 629,019	\$ 13,703,281	\$ 398,999
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Business-type activities:					
Direct borrowings	\$ 1,849,510	\$ -	\$ 279,663	\$ 1,569,847	\$ 281,641
Compensated absences	84,419	317	-	84,736	56,721
Lease liability	110,928	39,642	54,836	95,734	61,213
Net pension liability OPEB	588,339	-	63,421	524,918	-
	1,774,002	169,479	-	1,943,481	-
Business-type activity long-term debt	\$ 4,407,198	\$ 209,438	\$ 397,920	\$ 4,218,716	\$ 399,575

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type
Capital and right of use assets	\$ 19,076,493	\$ 12,970,456
Less: long-term debt	3,026,347	1,665,581
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 16,050,146</u>	<u>\$ 11,304,875</u>

D. Fund Balances

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 12,206,540
Less:	
Inventories	17,317
Stabilization by State Statute	735,032
Police	29,833
Streets – Powell Bill	261,631
Subsequent year’s expenditures	1,649,558
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$ 9,513,169</u>

The Town has no further designation of unassigned fund balance and no formal policies regarding minimum levels of fund balance. The Town had no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2025.

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant ContingenciesFederal and State Assisted Programs

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

V. Extraordinary Items

In September 2024, heavy rain and winds from Hurricane Helene led to historic flooding and wind damage in Canton. The Town was in the middle of many projects stemming from Tropical Storm Fred in 2021 and is currently working with FEMA and the State of North Carolina Emergency Management to determine the best route to move forward with the ongoing Fred projects and now new damage from Helene. To date the estimated damage from Helene is ongoing but the Town is seeing historic damage totals.

Additional expenses due the flood for the year ending June 30, 2025 were recorded as flood expenses and capital asset impaired by the flood were recorded as a loss based on net book value. For fund statements the insurance proceeds and replacement costs are recorded separately.

VI. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

North Carolina's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds as follows:

- 15% directly to the State ("State Abatement Fund")
- 80% to abatement funds established by Local Governments ("Local Abatement Funds")
- 5% to a County Incentive Fund.

The Town was notified they would receive \$73,787 as part of this settlement. For the year ending June 30, 2025 the Town has received \$41,810. Per the terms of the MOA, the Town created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30, 2025. The MOA offered the Town two options of expending the funds. The Town has not yet decided which option they will choose for the use of these funds.

VII. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Due to Water Fund from General Fund for the balance of the Water Funds allocation of Disaster Recovery Grant funds	\$480,506
---	-----------

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates the transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 9, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In September 2023 the Town was notified they have been authorized to receive \$42,000,000 to construct a new wastewater treatment plant and sewer system improvements to be financed by the Bipartisan Bill and Cares Act via a direct allocation from the State of North Carolina. The efforts to locate and purchase the needed property is still being located and vetted by an engineering company. The current wastewater treatment is in place.

The destruction from Tropical Storm Fred and Hurricane Helen exacerbated the already challenging situation created by the closure of Town of Canton's largest employer in 2023.

Both the closure of the papermill and the recovery efforts from the hurricanes has created a dual economic strain.

The combined effects of these events has lead to an extended recovery period, with local economies and residents facing compounded challenges. Restoration efforts for infrastructure and economic stability will take years, particularly in areas where communities depend on natural resources and industrial employment.

Ultimately, the combined effects of Tropical Storm Fred, Hurricane Helen, and the Papermill closure can lead to a challenging period for the affected regions, requiring both immediate response and long-term planning to restore social and economic balance.

VIV. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for comparison purposes to current year presentation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Town of Canton, North Carolina
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Required Supplementary Information
 Local Government Employees' Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.03893%	0.04038%	0.03697%	0.0364%	0.38200%	0.04183%	0.03882%	0.042%	0.0388%	0.036%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,624,589	\$ 2,674,270	\$ 2,085,636	\$ 558,842	\$ 1,365,049	\$ 1,142,345	\$ 920,943	\$ 648,366	\$ 797,786	\$ 163,316
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,896,263	\$ 2,319,123	\$ 2,751,379	\$ 2,655,896	\$ 2,707,973	\$ 2,611,689	\$ 2,421,400	\$ 2,276,958	\$ 1,829,958	\$ 2,044,962
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	110.4%	86.7%	89.9%	21.0%	50.4%	43.7%	38.0%	28.5%	43.6%	7.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.97%	82.49%	84.14%	91.63%	94.16%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Schedule of Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Local Government Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 515,486	\$ 392,123	\$ 293,665	\$ 318,529	\$ 281,780	\$ 369,416	\$ 328,139	\$ 291,339	\$ 295,796	\$ 242,673
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 515,486	\$ 392,123	\$ 293,665	\$ 318,529	\$ 281,780	\$ 369,416	\$ 328,139	\$ 291,339	\$ 295,796	\$ 242,673
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,571,562	\$ 2,896,263	\$ 2,319,123	\$ 2,751,379	\$ 2,655,896	\$ 2,707,973	\$ 2,611,689	\$ 2,421,400	\$ 2,276,958	\$ 1,829,958
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.43%	13.54%	12.66%	11.58%	10.61%	13.64%	12.56%	12.03%	12.99%	13.26%

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 329,345	\$ 279,911	\$ 476,272	\$ 463,326	\$ 358,026	\$ 319,885	\$ 328,916	\$ 297,086
Service cost	25,124	22,457	21,695	27,316	15,766	14,335	16,069	13,750
Interest on the total pension liability	12,739	11,591	10,472	8,732	11,317	11,248	10,136	11,356
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	55,074	29,489	(159,720)	10,338	(8,744)	24,425	(7,284)	(4,613)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(9,414)	7,847	(47,075)	(11,707)	108,694	9,866	(11,652)	17,094
Benefit payments	(21,733)	(21,950)	(21,733)	(21,733)	(21,733)	(21,733)	(16,300)	(5,757)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance of the total pension liability	\$ 391,135	\$ 329,345	\$ 279,911	\$ 476,272	\$ 463,326	\$ 358,026	\$ 319,885	\$ 328,916

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

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 391,135	\$ 329,345	\$ 279,911	\$ 476,272	\$ 463,326	\$ 358,026	\$ 319,885	\$ 328,916
Covered payroll	827,164	809,238	548,847	605,430	543,380	591,990	573,038	534,457
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.29%	40.70%	50.99%	78.67%	85.27%	60.48%	55.82%	61.54%

Notes to the schedule:

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

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB
Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2025

	Measurement Period Ending				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 309,836	\$ 289,278	\$ 424,922	\$ 488,113	\$ 317,830
Interest	363,500	369,584	277,365	297,417	367,766
Changes of benefit terms				-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	15,643	(760,935)	31,376	(1,203,890)	16,662
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(410,416)	6,752	(2,615,214)	240,336	2,468,102
Net benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(416,725)	(396,665)	(371,864)	(379,330)	(400,199)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(138,162)</u>	<u>(491,986)</u>	<u>(2,253,415)</u>	<u>(557,354)</u>	<u>2,770,161</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,855,565	10,347,551	12,600,966	13,158,320	10,388,159
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 9,717,403</u>	<u>\$ 9,855,565</u>	<u>\$ 10,347,551</u>	<u>\$ 12,600,966</u>	<u>\$ 13,158,320</u>
Covered payroll	2,786,658	2,786,658	2,393,727	2,393,727	2,192,556
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	348.71%	353.67%	432.28%	526.42%	473.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2025	3.93%
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	3.50%
2020	3.50%

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Comparative Balance Sheets (Non-GAAP)
General Fund
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Exhibit A

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,922,634	\$ 15,415,625
Restricted cash	2,245,848	182,869
Receivables, net:		
Taxes	51,848	46,286
Accounts	25,854	223,253
Due from other governments	633,400	738,878
Prepaid expenses	75,778	-
Right of use rent receivable	-	24,604
Inventories	17,317	17,503
Total assets	\$ 16,972,679	\$ 16,649,018
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	251,970	52,667
Salaries payable	51,977	49,608
Unearned revenue	3,859,863	3,910,731
Customer prepayments	25,471	19,465
Due to other funds	522,316	898,815
Total liabilities	4,711,597	4,931,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	51,848	46,286
Right of use lease receivable	-	24,092
Prepaid taxes	2,694	7,963
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,542	78,341
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	17,317	17,503
Restricted:		
Stabilization by state statute	735,032	962,643
Public safety	29,833	25,028
Transportation	261,631	163,404
Assigned:		
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,649,558	-
Unassigned	9,513,169	10,470,813
Total fund balances	12,206,540	11,639,391
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,972,679	\$ 16,649,018

Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes		\$ 3,605,036		\$ 3,837,499
Penalties and interest		9,505		9,991
Total ad valorem taxes	3,508,000	3,614,541	106,541	3,847,490
Other taxes and licenses:				
Municipal vehicle taxes		87,240		3,085
Privilege licenses		3,255		-
	103,000	90,495	(12,505)	3,085
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes		1,640,567		1,580,262
Utility franchise tax		1,008,507		610,346
Piped natural gas tax		11,263		6,011
Sales tax-telecommunications		41,355		24,210
Sales tax-video programming		38,377		25,154
State hold-harmless distribution		386,329		380,433
Beer and wine tax		18,003		21,770
ABC Profit distribution		8,207		42,987
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	2,436,400	3,152,608	716,208	2,691,173
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation		182,368		165,530
Government Crime Comm grant		3,600		2,400
NC Forest Service Grant		817		4,162
NC Natural and Cultural Resources Grant		-		275,757
Miscellaneous grants		-		-
Total restricted intergovernmental	799,150	186,785	(612,365)	447,849
Investment earnings:				
Interest earnings		671,707		528,246
Total investment earnings	493,350	671,707	178,357	528,246

(continued)

Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
Revenues (continued)				
Sales and services:				
Rents		\$ 57,326		\$ 69,327
Miscellaneous revenue-Police Department		213,331		196,826
Court facilities fees and forfeitures		3,596		2,086
Fire protection charges		146,888		142,510
Solid waste disposal tax		4,314		3,487
Sale of material and labor		-		2,100
Refuse collection fees		279,683		277,829
Recreation admissions and concessions		62,734		130,919
Other fees		12,371		13,126
Total sales and services	<u>787,390</u>	<u>780,243</u>	<u>(7,147)</u>	<u>838,210</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Special event fees		124,672		117,673
Donations		582,034		603,213
Insurance Proceeds		-		3,400
Other miscellaneous		6,419		61,242
Total miscellaneous	<u>894,250</u>	<u>713,125</u>	<u>(181,125)</u>	<u>785,528</u>
Total revenues	<u>9,021,540</u>	<u>9,209,504</u>	<u>187,964</u>	<u>9,141,581</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Governing Board				
Other operating expenditures		20,555		40,559
Total governing board	<u>21,781</u>	<u>20,555</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>40,559</u>
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits		159,286		180,207
Other operating expenditures		2,673		4,689
Capital outlay		-		-
Total administration	<u>169,836</u>	<u>161,959</u>	<u>7,877</u>	<u>184,896</u>
Finance				
Salaries and employee benefits		360,016		306,245
Other operating expenditures		73,534		72,953
Capital outlay		-		-
Total finance	<u>450,703</u>	<u>433,550</u>	<u>17,153</u>	<u>379,198</u>

(continued)

Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
Expenditures (continued)				
Legal:				
Other operating expenditures		\$ 27,383		\$ 41,922
Total legal	37,000	27,383	9,617	41,922
Planning and zoning				
Salaries and employee benefits		165,536		229,329
Other operating expenditures		218,647		298,480
Capital outlay		-		-
Total planning and zoning	520,342	384,183	136,159	527,809
Community promotion				
Other operating expenditures		2,088		6,573
Capital Outlay		-		-
Total community promotion	5,000	2,088	2,912	6,573
Municipal buildings:				
Salaries and employee benefits		4,648		4,648
Other operating expenditures		145,438		158,676
Capital outlay		187,150		-
Total municipal buildings	340,800	337,236	3,564	163,324
Total general government	1,545,462	1,366,954	178,508	1,344,281
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits		2,167,329		1,783,039
Other operating expenditures		326,776		262,796
Capital outlay		395,342		94,814
Total police	2,957,993	2,889,447	68,546	2,140,649
Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits		856,525		808,564
Other operating expenditures		314,948		133,361
Capital outlay		418,142		65,373
Total fire	1,703,898	1,589,615	114,283	1,007,298
Total public safety	4,661,891	4,479,062	182,829	3,147,947

(continued)

**Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>2024</u>
Expenditures (continued)				
Public works:				
Traffic Engineering	\$ 1,059	\$ 1,059	\$ -	\$ 1,059
Central services:				
Salaries and employee benefits		197,769		127,979
Other operating expenditures		58,031		52,605
Total central services	<u>267,993</u>	<u>255,800</u>	<u>12,193</u>	<u>180,584</u>
Streets:				
Salaries and employee benefits		894,889		819,023
Other operating expenditures		422,716		300,769
Capital outlay		2,036,858		168,876
Total streets	<u>3,429,057</u>	<u>3,354,463</u>	<u>74,594</u>	<u>1,288,668</u>
Horticulture:				
Other operating expenditures		9,122		34,092
Total street cleaning and sweeping	<u>12,500</u>	<u>9,122</u>	<u>3,378</u>	<u>34,092</u>
Powell bill:				
Other operating expenditures		98,456		199,739
Capital outlay		-		-
Total powell bill	<u>150,000</u>	<u>98,456</u>	<u>51,544</u>	<u>199,739</u>
Total public works	<u>3,860,609</u>	<u>3,718,900</u>	<u>141,709</u>	<u>1,704,142</u>
Environmental protection:				
Sanitation:				
Other operating expenditures		261,447		259,135
Total sanitation	<u>294,530</u>	<u>261,447</u>	<u>33,083</u>	<u>259,135</u>
Landfill:				
Other operating expenditures		10,144		4,155
Capital outlay		-		-
Total landfill	<u>22,000</u>	<u>10,144</u>	<u>11,856</u>	<u>4,155</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>316,530</u>	<u>271,591</u>	<u>44,939</u>	<u>263,290</u>

(continued)

Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
Expenditures (continued)				
Cultural and recreational:				
Canton historical museum:				
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 10,086		\$ 20,705
Other operating expenditures		12,185		13,925
Total Canton Historical Museum	43,645	22,271	21,374	34,630
Recreational areas and facilities:				
Salaries and employee benefits		76,129		110,323
Other operating expenditures		252,540		347,325
Capital outlay		990,934		913,230
Total recreational areas and facilities	1,319,678	1,319,603	75	1,370,878
Colonial pathway				
Salaries and employee benefits		13,694		13,210
Other operating expenditures		44,188		45,269
Capital outlay		-		-
Total recreation concessions	67,935	57,882	10,053	58,479
Armory				
Salaries and employee benefits		-		-
Other operating expenditures		34,759		25,306
Capital outlay		-		-
Total recreation concessions	34,800	34,759	41	25,306
Recreation planning				
Salaries and employee benefits		120,434		84,995
Other operating expenditures		309,256		24,339
Total recreation planning	429,744	429,690	54	109,334
Total cultural and recreational	1,895,802	1,864,205	31,597	1,598,627

(continued)

Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
Expenditures (continued)				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		\$ 321,381		\$ 299,831
Interest and fees		67,621		58,132
Total debt service	410,467	389,002	21,465	357,963
Total expenditures	12,690,761	12,089,714	601,047	8,416,250
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,669,221)	(2,880,210)	789,011	725,331
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer to other fund	-			
Sale of capital assets	78,500	78,500		-
Insurance recovery	-	-		207,711
Lease liability issued	-	90,342		-
Lawsuit settlement	1,893,100	2,731,611		-
Loan proceeds	-	1,958,746		143,938
Total other financing sources	1,971,600	4,859,199	2,887,599	351,649
Fund balance appropriated	626,055	-	(626,055)	-
Net change before extraordinary Items	(1,071,566)	1,978,989	3,050,555	1,076,980
Extraordinary items:				
Flood damage expenses	(3,127,002)	(2,452,162)	674,840	(962,471)
FEMA/NC Emergency Management grants	-	-	-	699,384
NC Unmet Needs State Appropriation	1,058,445	-	(1,058,445)	538,372
NC Economic Development Relief Grant	1,927,172	-	(1,927,172)	4,000,000
Insurance recovery	1,212,951	1,040,322	(172,629)	-
Total extraordinary items	1,071,566	(1,411,840)	(2,483,406)	4,275,285
Net change in fund balance	-	567,149	567,149	5,352,265
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,639,391		6,287,126
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 12,206,540		\$ 11,639,391

**Town of Canton, North Carolina
Opioid Settlement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:					
Opioid settlement funds	\$ 73,787	\$ 29,812	\$ 11,998	\$ 41,810	\$ (31,977)
Expenditures:					
Collaborative strategic planning	-	-	-	-	-
Opioid addiction treatment	73,787	-	-	-	73,787
Recovery support treatment	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	73,787	-	-	-	73,787
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	29,812	11,998	41,810	41,810
Fund balance, beginning			29,812		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 41,810</u>		

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water sales		\$ 1,907,315		\$ 2,134,262
Sewer charges		960,352		974,872
Taps and connection fees		149,486		100,450
Reconnection fees		22,800		23,725
Other operating revenues		10,191		681
Total operating revenues	3,344,000	3,050,144	(293,856)	3,233,990
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest on investments		175,210		180,858
Sale of materials and equipment		15,031		14,849
Total non-operating revenues	132,500	190,241	57,741	195,707
Total revenues	3,476,500	3,240,385	(236,115)	3,429,697
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits		257,098		252,504
Repairs and maintenance		279		441
Other operating expenditures		49,785		43,567
Total administration	332,545	307,162	25,383	296,512
Water treatment				
Salaries and employee benefits		408,816		405,555
Repairs and maintenance		109,363		57,805
Other operating expenditures		1,198,830		334,488
Total water treatment	3,851,428	1,717,009	2,134,419	797,848
Water and sewer distribution				
Salaries and employee benefits		525,607		458,560
Repairs and maintenance		11,760		24,331
Other operating expenditures		388,777		296,386
Total water and sewer distribution	1,084,046	926,144	157,902	779,277
Sewer treatment plant:				
Repairs and maintenance		1,318		38,169
Other operating expenses		57,298		314,812
Total sewer treatment	255,015	58,616	196,399	352,981
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		336,477		330,158
Interest		43,307		41,307
Total debt service	463,710	379,784	83,926	371,465
Capital outlay:	303,000	-	303,000	191,293

(continued)

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2024
OPERATING EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Total expenditures	\$ 6,289,744	\$ 3,388,715	\$ 2,901,029	\$ 2,789,376
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,813,244)	(148,330)	2,664,914	640,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets		(9,452)		
Grants		-		501,951
Lease liability issued		39,642		137,761
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,190	30,190	639,712
Budgetary appropriation	3,582,534	-	(3,582,534)	-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)	769,290	(118,140)	(887,430)	1,280,033
Extraordinary items:				
Flood damage expenses	(769,290)	(509,473)		(19,642)
Insurance proceeds		103,366		
FEMA/NC Emergency Management grants		553,475		8,225
NC Unmet Needs grant		34,658		-
Total extraordinary items	(769,290)	182,026	951,316	(11,417)
Revenues, other financing sources and extraordinary items over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 63,886	\$ 63,886	\$ 1,268,616
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement		336,477		330,158
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - pension		(71,464)		99,912
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(73,438)		(85,471)
(Increase) decrease in interest accrued on long term debt		2,603		(2,073)
(Increase) decrease in accrued salaries and compensated absences		(317)		(17,155)
(Increase) decrease in pension liability		63,421		(192,068)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - pension		(11,351)		3,690
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		102,113		111,171
(Increase) decrease in accrued OPEB liability		(169,479)		192,033
Capital outlay from capital project funds		1,013,479		191,293
Lease liability issued		(39,642)		(137,761)
Depreciation & amortization		(469,548)		(454,368)
Total reconciling items		682,854		39,361
Change in net position		\$ 746,740		\$ 1,307,977

Town of Canton, North Carolina
New Wastewater Treatment Plant Capital Project
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:					
NC Infrastructure Bill Proceeds	\$ 38,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (38,000,000)
NC House Bill 259	4,000,000		-	-	(4,000,000)
Total revenues	\$ 42,000,000	-	-	-	(42,000,000)
Expenditures:					
Land acquisition	650,000			-	650,000
Construction	40,020,073	-	-	-	40,020,073
Engineering	1,519,450	-	-	-	1,519,450
Administration	142,750	-	-	-	142,750
Total expenditures	42,332,273	-	-	-	42,332,273
Other financing sources:					
Town of Canton match	332,273	-	38,368	38,368	(293,905)
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	-	38,368	38,368	38,368
Fund balance, beginning			-		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 38,368</u>		

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Sewer Improvements and WWTP Preliminary Engineering Capital Project
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:					
NC Drinking Water Reserve and Wastewater Reserve	\$ 3,364,750	\$ 293,905	\$ 260,513	\$ 554,418	\$ (2,810,332)
Expenditures:					
Construction	1,042,250	-	-	-	1,042,250
Engineering	725,000	289,905	239,885	529,790	195,210
Administration	1,597,500	4,000	20,628	24,628	1,572,872
Total expenditures	<u>3,364,750</u>	<u>293,905</u>	<u>260,513</u>	<u>554,418</u>	<u>2,810,332</u>
Other financing sources:					
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning			<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - ending			<u><u>\$ -</u></u>		

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Water Treatment Plant Renovations and Water System
Improvements Capital Project
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:					
NC Drinking Water Reserve and Wastewater Reserve	\$ 5,847,290	\$ 266,486	\$ 752,963	\$1,019,449	\$ (4,827,841)
Economic Development Admin. Town of Clyde	1,028,500 50,000				(1,028,500) (50,000)
Total revenues	6,925,790	266,486	752,963	1,019,449	(5,906,341)
Expenditures:					
Construction	5,257,768	-	168,164	168,164	5,089,604
Engineering	1,043,022	128,046	532,333	660,379	382,643
Administration	625,000	138,440	52,466	190,906	434,094
Total expenditures	6,925,790	266,486	752,963	1,019,449	5,906,341
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning			-		
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ -</u>		

OTHER SCHEDULES

**Town of Canton, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2025**

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2025
2024-2025	\$ -	\$ 3,615,508	3,569,583	\$ 45,925
2023-2024	39,109	-	31,884	7,225
2022-2023	7,679	-	1,828	5,851
2021-2022	5,817	-	698	5,119
2020-2021	4,098	-	325	3,773
2019-2020	3,274	-	1	3,273
2018-2019	3,502	-	-	3,502
2017-2018	2,650	-	-	2,650
2016-2017	2,603	-	-	2,603
2015-2016	2,905	-	3	2,902
2014-2015	3,851	-	3,539	312
	<u>\$ 75,488</u>	<u>\$ 3,615,508</u>	<u>\$ 3,607,861</u>	<u>83,135</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:				
	General Fund			<u>(31,287)</u>
	Ad valorem taxes receivable - net			<u>\$ 51,848</u>
<u>Reconciliation with revenues:</u>				
	Ad valorem taxes - General Fund			<u>\$ 3,614,541</u>
	Reconciling items:			
				(9,505)
				2,825
				-
				<u>(6,680)</u>
	Total collections and credits			<u>\$ 3,607,861</u>

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

	Town - Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property - real and personal	623,206,296	0.54	3,365,314	\$ 3,365,314	\$ -
Registered motor vehicles	42,616,481	0.54	230,129	-	230,129
Advertising			-	-	-
Total			3,595,443	3,365,314	230,129
Discoveries:					
Current and prior years	3,715,754	0.54	20,065	20,065	-
Releases	-	0.54	-	-	-
Total property valuation	669,538,531				
Net levy			3,615,508	3,385,379	230,129
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2025			(45,925)	(45,925)	-
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 3,569,583	\$ 3,339,454	\$ 230,129
Current levy collection percentage			98.73%	98.64%	100.00%

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SHEILA GAHAGAN, CPA

229 Penland Street

Clyde, NC 28721

Phone: 828-627-1040 Fax: 828-627-2329

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR' 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 Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Canton, North Carolina

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canton, North Carolina (Town of Canton) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Canton's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 9, 2026. Another auditor audited the financial statements of the Town of Canton's ABC Board, as described in my report on the Town of Canton's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Canton's ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Canton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Canton's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Canton'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.

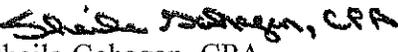
My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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


Sheila Gahagan, CPA
February 9, 2026

SHEILA GAHAGAN, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Canton, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the Town of Canton, North Carolina's (Town of Canton) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Canton's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Town of Canton's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

I am required to be independent of the Town of Canton and to meet other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Canton's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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



Sheila Gahagan, CPA

February 9, 2026

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

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Canton, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

I have audited the Town of Canton, North Carolina's (Town of Canton) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors* issued by the North Carolina Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Canton's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Town of Canton's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

I am required to be independent of the Town of Canton and to meet other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major state program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Canton's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of

compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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



Sheila Gahagan, CPA

February 9, 2026

**TOWN OF CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

I. Summary of Auditor’s Results

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness identified Yes No

Significant deficiency(s) identified Yes None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Yes No

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Federal Program
21.027	Department of Environmental Quality – Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds/ARP

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

**TOWN OF CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

I. Summary of Auditor’s Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness identified _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(s) identified _____ Yes X None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major state programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act _____ Yes X No

Identification of major state programs:

State ID Number	State Program
MOA # 0048-03	NC Department of Public Safety: Tropical Storm Fred Debris Removal & Public Infrastructure Repairs
DST Hurricane Helene Loans	State Cashflow Loan for Disaster Response Activities to Local Governments

II. Financial Statements Findings

None reported

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

**TOWN OF CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

II. Financial Statement Findings

Not applicable

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable

**TOWN OF CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

II. Financial Statement Finding

No prior year audit findings

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No prior year audit findings

IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No prior year audit findings

Town of Canton, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Federal AL Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Project Number
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through NC Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Presidentially Declared	97.036	\$ 653,566	\$ 72,618	
Department of Environmental Quality				
Passed through North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality				
Drinking Water Reserve and Water Reserve Projects				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds/ARP	21.027	260,513	-	SRP-W-ARP-009
		752,963	-	SRP-D-ARP-0090
		1,013,476	-	
Department of Transportation				
Passed through North Carolina Department of Public Safety				
Governor's Highway Safety Program				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	3,600	-	
Department of Agriculture Forest Service				
Passed through North Carolina Forest Service				
Voluntary Fire Assistance Program	10.664	817	-	
NC Department of Public Safety				
Tropical Storm Fred Removal & Public Infrastructure Repairs		-	886,309	MOA # 0048-03
NC Department of Transportation				
Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation				
Powell Bill		-	98,456	DOT-4
NC Department of Treasurer				
DST Hurricane Helene Loans		-	1,958,746	Cashflow Loan
Other Financial Assistance:				
NC Department of Justice				
Opioid Settlement Funds (Note 4)		-	11,998	
Total expenditures of federal and state awards		<u>\$ 1,671,459</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,127</u>	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Awards:

1 Basis of Presentation

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

4 The NC Department of Justice does not consider Opioid Settlement Funds either Federal or State Financial assistance since they are from a settlement with private major drug companies. Since these funds are subject to the State Single Audit Implementation Act, they are reported as "Other Financial Assistance" on the SEFSA, and considered State Awards for State single audit requirements.