

FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022



TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

TOWN COUNCIL

Richard C. Conner, Mayor Claudia G. Puckette Timothy W. Garrett Mary Lou Spiggle James Boyce, Sr. Aaron Tilton Nathan A. Simpson

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD

Dr. Jeffrey Garrett, Chairman Mary Lou Spiggle, Vice-Chairman Kenny Gobble Tom Utz Christopher Simpson C. Lewis McDearmon, Jr. Claudia G. Puckette

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Richard "Terry" McGhee	Town Manager
Frank Wright, Jr	Town Attorney
Kim Ray	Treasurer
Roxanne Casto	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Appomattox, Virginia'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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Appomattox, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying supporting schedules, financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedules, financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, 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 Information

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Kompany, S. S. P.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

			Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Total	Economic Development Authority		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 6,682,028	\$ 2,946,225	\$ 9,628,253	\$ 68,548	
Receivables, net (Note 3)	168,082	191,462	359,544	-	
Due from other governments (Note 5)	97,491	340,277	437,768	-	
Inventories	2.504	132,391	132,391	-	
Prepaid expenses	2,584	- 00 772	2,584	-	
Net pension asset (Note 10)	329,338	88,773	418,111	-	
Capital assets (Note 7) Nondepreciable	133,585	7,058,198	7,191,783		
Depreciable, net	1,102,817	8,326,816	9,429,633	-	
Right-of-use assets, net	4,789	0,320,010	4,789	- -	
Lease receivable	1,700		1,709		
Receivable within one year (Note 9)	-	13,083	13,083	-	
Receivable in more than one year (Note 9)		258,750	258,750		
Total assets	8,520,714	19,355,975	27,876,689	68,548	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related deferred outflows (Note 10) Other postemployment benefits-related	102,352	27,589	129,941	-	
deferred outflows (Note 11)	36,394	8,785	45,179		
Total deferred outflows of resources	138,746	36,374	175,120		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,877	508,639	552,516	-	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	36,418	7,405	43,823	-	
Accrued interest payable	-	34,972	34,972	-	
Customer security deposits	-	35,100	35,100	-	
Unearned revenue	864,459	-	864,459	=	
Long-term liabilities Net other post-employment benefits					
liability (Note 11)	36,684	9,888	46,572	_	
Due within one year (Note 8)	22,637	95,246	117,883	_	
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	50,196	3,890,303	3,940,499	-	
Total liabilities	1,054,271	4,581,553	5,635,824		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related deferred inflows (Note 10)	323,141	87,102	410,243	_	
OPEB-related deferred inflows (Note 11)	14,054	3,788	17,842	-	
Leases-related deferred inflows (Note 1 and 9)	-	263,360	263,360	-	
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		852,600	852,600		
Total deferred inflows of resources	337,195	1,206,850	1,544,045		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,223,424	11,407,432	12,630,856	-	
Restricted for pension	329,338	88,773	418,111	-	
Unrestricted	5,715,232	2,107,741	7,822,973	68,548	
Total net position	\$ 7,267,994	\$ 13,603,946	\$ 20,871,940	\$ 68,548	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues				Net (
												ary Government				onent Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		Economic Development Authority	elopment
Primary Government																
Governmental activities															_	
General government administration	\$	664,305	\$	-	\$	66,193	\$	-	\$	(598,112)	\$	-	\$	(598,112)	\$	-
Public safety		146,649		-		61,055		-		(85,594)		-		(85,594)		-
Public works		1,549,037		775		-		-		(1,548,262)		=		(1,548,262)		-
Community development		131,253 497		-		-		-		(131,253)		-		(131,253)		-
Interest on long-term debt Lease payments		497		-		-		-		(497) (4,807)		-		(497)		-
						127.240		-			_			(4,807)		
Total governmental activities		2,496,548		775		127,248				(2,368,525)				(2,368,525)		
Business-type activities		654,293		407 510								(1(7.775)		(1(7,775)		
Water Sewer		990,531		486,518 905,343		-		2,858,029		-		(167,775) 2,772,841		(167,775) 2,772,841		-
Total business-type activities		1,644,824		1,391,861				2,858,029				2,605,066		2,605,066		
Total primary government	\$	4,141,372	\$	1,392,636	\$	127,248	\$	2,858,029		(2,368,525)		2,605,066		236,541		-
Component Unit																
Economic Development Authority	\$	51,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-						(51,435)
				al revenues:												
				perty taxes						284,417		-		284,417		-
				als taxes						1,450,542		-		1,450,542		-
				es and use taxes						101,997		-		101,997		-
				k stock taxes						186,897		=		186,897		-
				siness license tax	es					238,640		-		238,640		-
			_	arette taxes er local taxes						131,250 140,985		-		131,250 140,985		-
				er iocai taxes ergovernmental r	evenue	e not restricted				140,963		-		140,963		-
				specific progra		e not restricted				296,908		_		296,908		_
				estment earnings						24,634		20,673		45,307		60
			Oth	_						133,620		93,220		226,840		-
			Tra	nsfers (Note 6)						(55,826)		55,826		-		-
			Total	general revenue	;					2,934,064		169,719		3,103,783		60
				ge in net positior						565,539		2,774,785		3,340,324		(51,375)
				POSITION AT		7 1				6,702,455		10,829,161		17,531,616		119,923
				POSITION AT					\$	7,267,994	\$	13,603,946	\$	20,871,940	\$	68,548

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,682,028
Receivables, net		168,082
Prepaid expenses		2,584
Due from other governments		97,491
Total assets	\$	6,950,185
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	43,877
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		36,418
Unearned revenue		864,459
Total liabilities		944,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue		24,242
FUND BALANCE (Note 16)		
Nonspendable		2,584
Committed		360,758
Unassigned		5,617,847
Total fund balance		5,981,189
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	6,950,185

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Ending fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 5,981,189
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 2,417,783 (1,176,592)	1,241,191
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.		24,242
Financial statement elements related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Deferred outflows of resources		
Pensions Other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources	102,352 36,394	
Pensions Other postemployment benefits Net pension asset Net other postemployment benefits liability	(323,141) (14,054) 329,338 (36,684)	04 205
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. General obligation bond Compensated absences Leases	(12,960) (55,066) (4,807)	94,205 (72,833)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 7,267,994

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES General property taxes (Note 12) Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Revenue from use of money and property Other Intergovernmental	\$ 277,915 2,250,311 775 24,634 133,591 424,156
Total revenues	3,111,382
Current General government administration Public safety Public works Community development Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	711,958 146,649 1,431,221 109,234 11,915 2,393 497
Total expenditures	2,413,867
Excess of revenues over expenditures	697,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (Note 6)	(9,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,800)
Net change in fund balance	687,715
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	5,293,474
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 5,981,189

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund	\$ 687,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays \$ 184,767	
Depreciation expense (136,680) GASB 87 lease capital outlay, net of amortization 4,789	
Loss on disposition of capital assets (51,906)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.	970
Unavailable revenue	6,502
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Employer pension contributions (35,563)	
Pension expense 73,551	
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefits contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits expense.	37,988
Employer other postemployment benefits contributions (3,801)	
Other postemployment benefits expense (1,818)	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net	(5,619)
position. Principal repayments on general obligation bond	2,393
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.	(12,519)
Transfers from internal service fund reported with governmental activities.	(147,113)
The net income (excluding transfers) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	29
The lease inception due to the implementation of GASB 87	 (4,807)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 565,539

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 242,000	\$ 242,000	\$ 277,915	\$ 35,915
Other local taxes	1,848,700	1,848,700	2,250,311	401,611
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory	1,010,700	1,010,700	2,230,311	101,011
licenses	1,000	1,000	775	(225)
Revenue from use of money and	1,000	1,000	, , ,	(==0)
property	16,000	16,000	24,634	8,634
Other	5,880	8,476	133,591	125,115
Intergovernmental	764,107	1,699,759	424,156	(1,275,603)
Total revenues	2,877,687	3,815,935	3,111,382	(704,553)
EXPENDITURES				
Current	710 004	756.500	711.050	44.640
General government administration Public safety	718,894 147,050	756,598 152,050	711,958 146,649	44,640 5,401
Public works	1,956,118	2,913,441	1,431,221	1,482,220
Community development	140,750	142,463	1,431,221	33,229
Capital outlay	7,500	19,500	11,915	7,585
Debt service	7,500	17,500	11,713	7,505
Principal retirement	2,891	2,891	2,393	498
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,001	2,001	497	(497)
C				
Total expenditures	2,973,203	3,986,943	2,413,867	1,573,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(95,516)	(171,008)	697,515	868,523
over expenditures	(93,310)	(1/1,008)	097,313	808,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out			(9,800)	(9,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(9,800)	(9,800)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (95,516)	\$ (171,008)	\$ 687,715	\$ 858,723

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 1,440,703	\$ 1,505,522	e 2.046.225	¢
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable, net	\$ 1,440,703 53,347	\$ 1,505,522 138,115	\$ 2,946,225 191,462	\$ -
Due from other governments	-	340,277	340,277	_
Inventories	118,293	14,098	132,391	-
Current portion of lease receivable	13,083	-	13,083	
Total current assets	1,625,426	1,998,012	3,623,438	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	1,861,340	13,523,674	15,385,014	-
Net pension asset	38,413	50,360	88,773	-
Lease receivable	258,750		258,750	
Total noncurrent assets	2,158,503	13,574,034	15,732,537	
Total assets	3,783,929	15,572,046	19,355,975	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES Pension-related deferred outflows	11,938	15,651	27,589	_
Other postemployment benefits related deferred	11,736	15,051	27,369	-
outflows	3,802	4,983	8,785	
	15,740	20,634	36,374	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES		*****		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	146,458	362,181	508,639	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable	3,309 1,621	4,096 33,351	7,405 34,972	-
Customer security deposits	35,100	-	35,100	-
Current portion of long-term debt	18,397	74,568	92,965	-
Current portion of compensated absences	1,322	959	2,281	-
Total current liabilities	206,207	475,155	681,362	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,279	5,609	9,888	-
Long-term debt Compensated absences	61,489 2,875	3,823,128 2,811	3,884,617 5,686	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		
	68,643	3,831,548	3,900,191	-
Total liabilities	274,850	4,306,703	4,581,553	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27 (00	40.412	07.103	
Pension-related deferred inflows Other postemployment benefits-related	37,690	49,412	87,102	-
deferred outflows	1,639	2,149	3,788	_
Leases-related deferred inflows	263,360	-	263,360	-
Unearned revenue	852,600		852,600	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,155,289	51,561	1,206,850	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,781,454	9,625,978	11,407,432	-
Restricted for pension Unrestricted	38,413 540,663	50,360 1 558 078	88,773 2 107 741	-
	549,663	1,558,078	2,107,741	-
Total net position	\$ 2,369,530	\$ 11,234,416	\$ 13,603,946	\$ -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$ 486,518 23,540	\$ 905,343 39,063	\$ 1,391,861 62,603	\$ - 29	
Total operating revenues	510,058	944,406	1,454,464	29	
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Fringe benefits Maintenance Utilities Materials and supplies Sample testing Professional services Other Purchased water Depreciation Total operating expenses	97,696 32,578 154,540 322 22,811 4,756 81,199 3,859 157,722 95,505	116,630 39,022 134,502 74,194 148,176 19,759 49,162 12,140 - 391,766	214,326 71,600 289,042 74,516 170,987 24,515 130,361 15,999 157,722 487,271	- - - - - - - - - -	
Operating income (loss)	(140,930)	(40,945)	(181,875)	29	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal revenues Interest income Interest expense Rent income Other income	15,177 (3,305) 28,662 1,955	2,858,029 5,496 (5,180)	2,858,029 20,673 (8,485) 28,662 1,955	- - - - -	
Net nonoperating revenues	42,489	2,858,345	2,900,834		
Income (loss) before transfers	(98,441)	2,817,400	2,718,959	29	
Transfers in Transfers out	32,813	23,013	55,826	(147,113)	
Change in net position	(65,628)	2,840,413	2,774,785	(147,084)	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	2,435,158	8,394,003	10,829,161	147,084	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 2,369,530	\$ 11,234,416	\$ 13,603,946	\$ -	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus								
		Water		Sewer		Total		Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Other receipts	\$	502,108 (427,440) (132,322) 15,067	\$	921,517 (457,166) (157,468) 39,063	\$	1,423,625 (884,606) (289,790) 54,130	\$	- (798) - 29	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(42,587)		345,946		303,359		(769)	
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions from federal governments Other receipts Transfers from other funds		- - 9,800		3,178,743 2,156		3,178,743 2,156 9,800		- - 769	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		9,800		3,180,899		3,190,699		769	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		(257,574) (17,717) (3,674)		(3,378,495) (106,437)		(3,636,069) (124,154) (3,674)		- - -	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(278,965)		(3,484,932)		(3,763,897)			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Water tower rent Other reimbursable water Interest received		8,362 1,955 15,177		- - 5,496		8,362 1,955 20,673		- - -	
Net cash provided by investing activities		25,494		5,496		30,990			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(286,258)		47,409		(238,849)		-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year		1,726,961		1,458,113		3,185,074	ī		
Ending of year	\$	1,440,703	\$	1,505,522	\$	2,946,225	\$	_	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Water		Sewer	Total		Internal Service Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INC TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		(LOSS)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(140,930)	\$	(40,945)	\$	(181,875)	\$	29
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		95,505		391,766		487,271		-
Pension expense net of employer								
contribution		(5,681)		(3,879)		(9,560)		-
Other postemployment benefit expense								
net of employer contribution		1,253		1,202		2,455		-
Leases		263,360		=		263,360		-
Change in certain assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		(256,743)		16,174		(240,569)		-
Inventory		23,603		430		24,033		-
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(25,353)		(18,753)		(44,106)		(798)
Compensated absences		1,899		(49)		1,850		-
Customer security deposits		500		_		500		-
N. 1 111 (11)								
Net cash provided by (used in)	Ф	(40.507)	Ф	245.046	Φ	202 250	Ф	(7.60)
operating activities	\$	(42,587)	\$	345,946	\$	303,359	\$	(769)
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Capital asset construction financed by								
accounts payable	\$	133,331	\$	335,122	\$	468,453	\$	_
1 1		/		, -)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Custodial Funds

	Custodiai i unus								
	Abbitt orial Park		Tree oard		ROSE Project	Total			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,381	\$	409	\$	17,379	\$	19,169		
NET POSITION Restricted Amounts held for others	\$ 1,381	\$	409	\$	17,379	\$	19,169		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds								
		Abbitt orial Park			ROSE Project			Total	
ADDITIONS	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	10	Φ.		
Interest income	\$		\$	1	\$	10	\$	11	
Total additions				1		10		11	
DEDUCTIONS									
Payments to vendors						4,643		4,643	
Total deductions						4,643		4,643	
Net increase (decrease) in									
fiduciary net position		-		1		(4,633)		(4,632)	
NET POSITION – AT JULY 1		1,381		408		22,012		23,801	
NET POSITION – AT JUNE 30	\$	1,381	\$	409	\$	17,379	\$	19,169	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Appomattox (the "Town") was incorporated in 1925. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consists of a Mayor and six other Council Members. The Town is part of Appomattox County and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including police, refuse collection, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, fire, recreation, and water and sewer services. Fire and first aid services are supplemented by volunteer departments. Police services are provided through an agreement with the County of Appomattox.

Discretely presented component unit

A component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the government, but for which the government is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the government is such that exclusion would cause the government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Economic Development Authority of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "EDA") was created to promote industry and develop trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Town. The EDA is governed by a seven member Board of Directors appointed by Town Council and the Town is financially accountable for the EDA. The Town provides personnel assistance for some administrative and operational functions to the EDA at no charge. The EDA does not prepare separate financial statements.

The Town has no related or jointly governed organizations.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges, or where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for management control, accountability, or other purposes. The water enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing water services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations. The sewer enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing sewer services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the Abbitt Memorial Park, the Tree Board, and the ROSE Project.

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) Prior to June 1, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budget, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 4) The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised only by Town Council.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town departments.
- 8) All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary funds consist primarily of parts held for repairs or construction and are valued using the average cost method.

G. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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

Real estate taxes	\$ 1,711
Personal property taxes	9,300
Community Development Block Grant	
Program loans receivable	218,978
Water fund receivables	2,842
Sewer fund receivables	 6,367
	\$ 239,198

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-40 years
Machinery and equipment 5-10 years
Utility plant in service 20-40 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a
 deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next
 fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits. This may be reported as a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow as appropriate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

• Change in assumptions on pension and OPEB plans. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan.

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

- One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes not collected within 45 days of year end.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Rent revenues in the water fund that will be earned in future periods and fund future vears.
- Change in assumptions on pension and OPEB plans. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the Town is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

M. Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Leases

Key estimates and judgements include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts and/or payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts and/or payments.

- The Town uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable periods of the lease. Lease receipts and payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable or liability, respectively, and are composed of fixed payments.
- The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable or liability.

O. Right-of-use lease asset and related lease liability

The Town is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and motor vehicles. The Town recognizes an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) and a related lease liability on the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures a lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease period. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain direct costs. Subsequent to the initial measurement and recognition, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the statement of net position.

P. Fund Balances

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

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by the Town Manager, who has been designated this authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

Q. Restricted Amounts

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

R. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Governmental funds of the Town do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

S. Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank); the Asian Development Bank; the African Development Bank; "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes; banker's acceptances; repurchase agreements; the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Town had no investments at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, the deposit and investment balances are as follows:

]	Fair Value
Deposits: Demand deposits	\$	7,314,520
Certificates of deposit Cash on hand		2,382,081
Total deposits and investments	\$	9,696,801
Deposits and investments are presented on the statement of net position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents – primary government	\$	9,628,253
Cash and cash equivalents – component unit	Ψ	68,548
Total deposits and investments	\$	9,696,801

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Receivables						
Taxes	\$	178,633	\$ -	\$	178,633	
Accounts		219,438	 200,671		420,109	
Gross receivables		398,071	200,671		598,742	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		229,989	 9,209		239,198	
Net receivables	\$	168,082	\$ 191,462	\$	359,544	

Note 4. Sale of Future Rent Revenues

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with AP Wireless I, LLC, under which the Town assigned its rights and title to future rent revenues under existing lease agreements with four cell phone service providers for fifty years (ending June 30, 2064). The Town received total payments of \$1,015,000.

The total proceeds have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the Town's business-type activities and water fund, along with receivables for the amounts to be collected in future fiscal years. The proceeds will be recognized as revenues over the fifty year life of the agreement.

The Town assigned approximately \$1,421,000 of future rents based on the existing lease agreements with terms ending from 2025 to 2039. All four leases have increases tied to the consumer price index, which for purposes of this calculation has been assumed to increase 3% annually. These rent revenues assigned constitute all of the Town's rental revenues related to water tower sites. The estimated present value of the rent revenues under the existing leases, assuming a 4% interest rate and even collections over 25 years, is approximately \$853,000. No assumptions were made regarding future renewals.

Under the terms of the assignment agreement, AP Wireless can negotiate renewals with the existing companies. Renewals cannot be longer than the term of the assignment agreement. Should AP Wireless negotiate a renewal rate that is higher than the current inflationary rates built into the existing leases, the Town would be eligible to receive excess rents under a formula detailed in the assignment agreement. However, absent excess rents as described, the Town is not entitled to additional funds when existing leases are renewed. Additionally, under the terms of the agreement, the Town can obtain new customers/tenants on the properties and would be entitled to all of the revenues from those leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governmental units in governmental activities mainly consists of \$21,156 due from County of Appomattox for sales, mobile home, communications, and railroad rolling stock taxes and \$76,335 due from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a downtown revitalization grant.

Amounts due from other governmental units in the business-type activities are related to the USDA – Rural Development grant for sewer revitalization. The Town expects to receive reimbursement for all their expenditures related to this revitalization project from both awarded grants and loans. Current year expenditures totaled \$340,277, for which the Town expects full reimbursement.

Note 6. Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	T	ransfers In	 Transfers Out	ntity-Wide Only <u>Fransfer</u>	 Net Transfers
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$ (9,800)	\$ 101,087	\$ 91,287
Internal Service Fund		-	 (147,113)	 -	 (147,113)
	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ (156,913)	\$ 101,087	\$ (55,826)
Enterprise Funds:					
Water Fund	\$	32,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,813
Sewer Fund		23,013	 	 -	 23,013
	\$	55,826	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 55,826

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund where statute or budget requires collection to the fund that statute or budget requires expenditure and (2) fund each fund's share of the internal service fund. In fiscal year 2022, transfers were used to move the assets, liabilities, and related activities from the internal service fund to the water, sewer, and general funds. The internal service fund was subsequently closed. The net transfers of the governmental funds are equivalent to the net transfers of the enterprise funds. Transfers are made to reimburse funds for costs paid by the fund being reimbursed or to move funds belonging to the recipient fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 107,173 51,906	\$ - 26,412	\$ - 51,906	\$ 107,173 26,412
Total capital assets, not depreciated	159,079	26,412	51,906	133,585
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,483,378 968,586	18,083 354,113	552,836	1,501,461 769,863
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,451,964	372,196	552,836	2,271,324
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	590,999 593,525	62,448 288,071	366,536	653,447 515,060
Total accumulated, depreciation	1,184,524	350,519	366,536	1,168,507
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,267,440	21,677	186,300	1,102,817
Lease assets: Equipment Less accumulated amortization	-	12,874 8,085	-	12,874 8,085
Total lease assets being amortized, net	_	4,789	-	4,789
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,426,519	\$ 52,878	\$ 238,206	\$ 1,241,191

Intangible right-to-use lease assets

In 2022, the Town implemented the guidance in GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, and recognized the value of copiers leased under long-term contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 64,710 3,844,354	\$ - 3,149,134	\$	\$ 64,710 6,993,488
Total capital assets, not depreciated	3,909,064	3,149,134		7,058,198
Utility plant in service Machinery and equipment	18,056,386 240,211	142,865 209,522	-	18,199,251 449,733
Total capital assets, depreciated	18,296,597	352,387		18,648,984
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant in service Machinery and equipment	9,559,256 122,945	447,394 192,573	<u>-</u>	10,006,650 315,518
Total accumulated depreciation	9,682,201	639,967		10,322,168
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	8,614,396	(287,580)		8,326,816
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,523,460	\$ 2,861,554	\$ -	\$ 15,385,014
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions/progr	ams as follows:		
Governmental activities General government Public works Community development			9	79,467 35,194 22,019
Total depreciation expe	ense – governme	ntal activities	9	3 136,680
Business-type activities Water Sewer			\$	95,505 391,766
Total depreciation expe	ense – business-t	ype activities	9	8 487,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	_ <u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>I</u>	Decreases		Ending Balance	ne Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bond	\$ 15,353	\$	-	\$	2,393	\$	12,960	\$ 2,677
Compensated absences	42,547		12,519		-		55,066	15,851
Leases			4,807		-		4,807	 4,109
	\$ 57,900	\$	17,326	\$	2,393	\$	72,833	\$ 22,637
Business-type activities:								
General obligation bond	\$ 4,101,736	\$	-	\$	124,154	\$ 3	3,977,582	\$ 92,965
Compensated absences	6,117		1,850		-		7,967	 2,281
	\$ 4,107,853	\$	1,850	\$	124,154	\$ 3	3,985,549	\$ 95,246

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe Ac	ctivities
		General Ob	ligatio				on Bond	
Fiscal Year	ar Principal Interes		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2023 2024	\$	2,677 2,780	\$	436 333	\$	92,965 127,691	\$	34,954 52,201
2025		2,887		226		130,685		49,208
2026		4,616		116		129,562		46,254
2027		-		-		81,982		43,214
2028-2032		-		-		425,407		200,573
2033-2037		-		-		452,961		173,019
2038-2042		-		-		482,171		143,809
2043-2047		-		-		513,265		112,715
2048-2052		-		-		546,329		79,651
2053-2057		-		-		581,613		44,367
2058-2061				-		412,951		8,888
	\$	12,960	\$	1,111	\$	3,977,582	\$	988,853

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of riginal Issue		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
General obligation bonds: SunTrust	3.84%	12-10	12-25	\$ 650,000	<u>\$</u>	12,960	\$ 197,582
USDA	1.25%	11-20	11-60	\$ 3,780,000	\$		\$ 3,780,000

Town as lessee

The Town, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving printing equipment.

The total costs of the Town's lease assets are recorded as \$12,874, less accumulated amortization of \$8,085.

The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Leases								
	P	rincipal	I	nterest					
2023	\$	4,109	\$	3					
2024		698							
	\$	4,807	\$	3					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 9. Leases

Town as lessor

The Town, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving water towers. The water towers are leased by Lumos Networks, PEG Bandwidth, and Shenandoah Personal Communications. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized during the fiscal year was \$263,360. This total includes variable and other payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

Lease	Contract Date	Maturity Date
Lumos Networks – Water tower*	10/10/2014	10/1/2026
PEG Bandwidth – Water tower*	5/21/2015	7/1/2024
Shenandoah Personal Communications – Water tower	2/2/2019	6/1/2039

^{*} Contract includes option years that are reflected in maturity date.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
Total inactive members	17
Active members	19
Total covered employees	45

Contributions

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

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 4.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$45,149 and \$41,783 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees and Public Safety with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation

3.50 - 5.35%

Investment rate of return

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

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, as well as the investment rate of return of 6.75% adopted on October 10, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1, set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid, changed final retirement from 75 to 80; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arithmet	ic nominal return		7.39 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,888,995	\$	2,758,735	\$	130,260
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		82,464		-		82,464
Interest		192,351		-		192,351
Changes of assumptions		61,375		-		61,375
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(44,955)		-		(44,955)
Contributions – employer		-		41,739		(41,739)
Contributions – employee		-		39,908		(39,908)
Net investment income		-		759,722		(759,722)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(78,699)		(78,699)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,835)		1,835
Other changes				72		(72)
Net changes		212,536		760,907		(548,371)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	3,101,531	\$	3,519,642	\$	(418,111)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount ate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	44,816	\$ (418,111)	\$ (794,331)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized a pension benefit of (\$2,441). At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of desources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,388	\$	30,406
Change in assumptions		59,404		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		379,837
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,149		
Total	\$	129,941	\$	410,243

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The \$45,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	to	Reduction to Pension Expense		
2023	\$	(43,959)		
2024		(78,696)		
2025		(88,101)		
2026		(114,695)		
2027		-		
Thereafter		_		

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

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

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

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

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

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be

impacted as a result of funding provided to school

divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia

General Assembly.

Total rate: 1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate

allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.55% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee

contribution.

June 30, 2022 Contribution \$5,195 June 30, 2021 Contribution \$4,456

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, except for LODA, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of liability	\$ 46,572
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.00400%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.00400%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$ 11,891

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

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

Group Life Insurance Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,312	\$	355
Change in assumptions		2,567		6,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		-		11,115
Changes in proportion		32,105		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		5,195		
Total	\$	45,179	\$	17,842

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending June 30,	(Re	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense		
2023	\$	7,689		
2024		8,206		
2025		6,836		
2026		10		
2027		(599)		
Thereafter		_		

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality – general employees	3.50 – 5.35%
Healthcare cost trend rates: • Under age 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.00 – 4.75% 5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 10.

<u>Net</u>

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

OPEB Liabilities

	_	Group Life Insurance Program	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,577,346 2,413,074	
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		1,164,272 67.45%	

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined as described in Note 10.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liability will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Ι	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	68,042	\$	46,572	\$	29,232	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 12. Property Taxes

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property. Assessments are the responsibility of Appomattox County, while billing and collection are the Town's responsibilities.

Property taxes are levied annually on assessed values as of January 1 and are due by October 1 each year. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Property Taxes (Continued)

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the *Internal Revenue Code* Section §6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.11
Personal property	0.55
Machinery and tools	0.55

Note 13. Service Contracts

Water purchase agreement

The Town entered into an agreement with the County of Appomattox, Virginia whereby the Town will purchase all water to supply the Town's customers from the County through the Concord-Appomattox 460 Waterline. The County agrees to provide the Town up to 250,000 gallons of water per day, with additional available provided the County has capacity. The contract further provides that all County residents who are customers of the Town's water system now and in the future will receive services at the same rate the Town charges in-Town customers. The provisional rate charged to the Town each fiscal year is based on the estimated usage for the year. The Town is billed monthly for usage. Annually, subsequent to year end, usage will be analyzed, the average daily usage will be determined, and any necessary true-up of billings will be made at that time. This true-up adjustment is not estimable and is therefore accounted for in the year it is charged to the Town. The initial term of this agreement is January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2030, with automatic ten year renewals thereafter, unless either party provides notice of intent to terminate at least two years prior to any expiration.

Note 14. Risk Management

The Town is insured for workers' compensation, general liability, and other risks.

Workers' Compensation Insurance is provided through the Virginia Risk Sharing Association. During the year ended June 30, 2022, total premiums paid were \$24,937. Benefits are those afforded through Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in the *Code of Virginia* Section §65.2-100; premiums are based upon covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience.

General liability and other insurance is provided through policies with the Virginia Risk Sharing Association. General liability and business automobile coverage have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. Boiler and machinery has a \$3,000,000 limit. Property insurance is covered per statement of values and is approximately \$8,400,000. Police professional liability and public officials' liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 limit are covered through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total premiums paid for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$35,398.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Fund Balances

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

	 General
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,584
Committed for:	 _
Public safety	59,944
Public works	300,000
Other capital projects	 814
Total committed	 360,758
Unassigned	 5,617,847
Total fund balances	\$ 5,981,189

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Town management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the Town.

The Town has entered into various construction contracts and projects at year end. Future amounts due under these agreements are approximately \$1,100,000 at year end.

In December 2019, the Town entered into an agreement to lease, and eventually purchase, the Concord-Appomattox 460 waterline. The current water purchase and maintenance agreements discussed in Note 13 remain in effect at June 30, 2022. Currently, the Town anticipates the purchase of the waterline will take place subsequent to December 31, 2030.

Note 17. Adoption of New Standard

Effective July 1, 2021, the Town adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The following discussion provides the Board's accounting policy regarding lease agreements.

During the year of implementation of GASB 87, leases have been recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation (i.e., as of July 1, 2021). The Town's leases in place at the implementation date had no prepayments (payments made at or before the commencement of the lease) and contained no incentives, as such, the lease receivable and lease liability have been recognized and measured at the same amount as the related deferred inflow of resources and right-of-use lease asset, respectively, as of the implementation date (July 1, 2021). Therefore, no restatement of prior year net position was necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

	Plan Year					
		2021		2020		2019
Total Pension Liability	\$	82,464	\$	77,302	¢	77,132
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and	Þ	192,351	\$	178,570	\$	162,156
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		(44,955) 61,375		23,502		74,409 86,696
employee contributions		(78,699)		(71,722)		(71,118)
Net change in total pension liability		212,536		207,652		329,275
Total pension liability – beginning		2,888,995		2,681,343		2,352,068
Total pension liability – ending		3,101,531		2,888,995		2,681,343
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		41,739 39,908 759,722		46,614 39,476 51,738		44,899 37,370 170,017
employee contributions Administrative expenses Other		(78,699) (1,835) 72		(71,722) (1,710) (62)		(71,118) (1,622) (108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		760,907		64,334		179,438
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		2,758,735		2,694,401		2,514,963
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		3,519,642		2,758,735		2,694,401
Net pension asset (liability) – ending	\$	(418,111)	\$	130,260	\$	(13,058)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		113%		95%		100%
Covered employee payroll	\$	974,814	\$	822,462	\$	757,569
Net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-43%		16%		-2%

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

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

P	lan	Vear	•
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 Plan Year									
 2018	2017			2016		2015		2014	
\$ 49,858 152,432	\$	67,024 140,760	\$	61,255 131,061	\$	53,578 121,582	\$	45,979 114,928	
8,011		74,216 (42,148)		20,799		31,720		- -	
(71,663)		(74,563)		(74,555)		(68,380)		(63,319)	
138,638		165,289		138,560		138,500		97,588	
2,213,430		2,048,141		1,909,581		1,771,081		1,673,493	
2,352,068		2,213,430		2,048,141		1,909,581		1,771,081	
43,920 36,665 173,363		34,348 28,588 255,629		33,126 48,924 37,234		32,855 27,379 90,217		32,161 23,339 269,487	
(71,663) (1,459) (156)		(74,563) (1,458) (228)		(74,555) (1,259) (15)		(68,380) (1,226) (19)		(63,319) (1,444) 14	
180,670		242,316		43,455		80,826		260,238	
2,334,293		2,091,977		2,048,522		1,967,696		1,707,458	
2,514,963		2,334,293		2,091,977		2,048,522		1,967,696	
\$ (162,895)	\$	(120,863)	\$	(43,836)	\$	(138,941)	\$	(196,615)	
 107%		105%		102%		107%		111%	
\$ 755,882	\$	597,359	\$	553,179	\$	547,579	\$	497,801	
-22%		-20%		-8%		-25%		-39%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Year Ended Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	45,149	\$	45,149	\$	-	\$	945,970	4.77 %
2021		41,783		41,783		-		974,814	4.29
2020		46,614		46,614		-		822,462	5.67
2019		44,899		44,899		-		757,569	5.93
2018		43,920		43,920		-		755,882	5.81
2017		34,852		34,852		-		597,359	5.83
2016		33,127		33,127		-		553,179	5.99
2015		32,855		32,855		_		547,579	6.00

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Prop Sha Ne	aployer's portionate are of the t OPEB iability	(mployer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Virginia Retire	ment System – Gro	up Lif	e Insurance				
2022	0.00400 %	\$	46,572	\$	974,814	4.78 %	67.45 %
2021	0.00400		66,754		822,462	8.12	52.64
2020	0.00392		64,000		757,569	8.45	52.00

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Re	cractually equired tribution	in R Cont Re	ributions elation to cractually equired tribution	Defi	ribution ciency (cess)	(nployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Virginia Retire	ment S	ystem – Gr	oup Lif	e Insurance	,				
2022	\$	5,195	\$	5,195	\$	-	\$	945,970	0.55 %
2021		4,456		4,456		-		974,814	0.46
2020		4,278		4,278		-		822,462	0.52

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,548
Total assets	68,548
NET POSITION Unrestricted	68,548
Total net position	\$ 68,548

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES Community development Other operating expenses	\$ 49,102 2,333
Total operating expenses	51,435
Operating loss	(51,435)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest income	60_
Total nonoperating revenues	60
Change in net position	(51,375)
NET POSITION JULY 1	119,923
NET POSITION JUNE 30	\$ 68,548

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Community development Other operating expenses	\$ (49,102) (2,333)
Net cash used in operating activities	(51,435)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest received	60
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	60
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(51,375)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	119,923
Ending at June 30	\$ 68,548

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 170,716	\$ 10,716
Personal property taxes	77,000	77,000	98,284	21,284
Penalties and interest	5,000	5,000	8,915	3,915
Total general property taxes	242,000	242,000	277,915	35,915
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	80,000	80,000	101,997	21,997
Consumption taxes	6,000	6,000	7,382	1,382
Communications sales and use taxes	4,500	4,500	4,518	18
Business license taxes	180,000	180,000	238,640	58,640
Motor vehicle licenses	23,000	23,000	33,288	10,288
Bank stock taxes	190,000	190,000	186,897	(3,103)
Lodging taxes	60,000	60,000	95,317	35,317
Restaurant food tax	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,450,542	275,542
Mobile home tilting taxes	200	200	480	280
Cigarette tax	130,000	130,000	131,250	1,250
Total other local taxes	1,848,700	1,848,700	2,250,311	401,611
Permits, privilege fees, and				
regulatory licenses:				
Permits and other licenses	1,000	1,000	775	(225)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	10,000	10,000	18,459	8,459
Revenue from use of property	6,000	6,000	6,175	175
Total revenue from use of				
money and property	16,000	16,000	24,634	8,634
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	5,880	8,476	133,591	125,115
Total revenue from				
local sources	2,113,580	2,116,176	2,687,226	571,050

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:					
Auto rental taxes and fees Personal property tax relief funds	\$ 5,000 23,107	\$ 5,000 23,107	\$ 6,728 23,106	\$	1,728 (1)
Total non-categorical aid	 28,107	28,107	29,834		1,727
Categorical aid:					
Fire programs	10,000	15,000	15,000		-
DCJS grants for law enforcement	46,000	46,000	 46,055		55
Total categorical aid	 56,000	 61,000	 61,055		55
Total revenue from the					
Commonwealth	84,107	89,107	 90,889		1,782
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid:					
Downtown revitalization grant	680,000	680,000	267,074		(412,926)
ARPA – Coronavirus State and					
Local Fiscal Stabilization Fund	 	 930,652	 66,193		(864,459)
Total categorical aid	 680,000	 1,610,652	 333,267		(1,277,385)
Total revenue from the					
Federal Government	 680,000	 1,610,652	 333,267		(1,277,385)
Total governmental fund	\$ 2,877,687	\$ 3,815,935	\$ 3,111,382	\$	(704,553)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget		nal dget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
General government administration:						
Legislative: Town council	\$ 49,80	00 \$	49,800	\$ 43,888	\$	5,912
General and financial administration:						
Town manager and financial						
administration	546,09	94	567,859	550,305		17,554
Legal services	50,00		50,000	39,676		10,324
Other professional services	73,00	00	88,939	78,089		10,850
Total general and financial						
administration	669,09	94	706,798	 668,070		38,728
Total general government						
administration	718,89	94	756,598	 711,958		44,640
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Police department	106,03	50	106,050	 102,610		3,440
Fire and rescue services:						
Fire department	41,00	00	46,000	 44,039		1,961
Total public safety	147,03	50	152,050	146,649		5,401
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets,						
bridges, and sidewalks:						
Street maintenance	953,63	35	989,510	 765,652		223,858
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection and disposal	150,00	00	152,796	 138,843		13,953
Maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and equipment:						
Town shop	31,30	00	31,300	32,230		(930)
Town office	29,10	00	29,100	26,381		2,719
Other properties	792,08	33 1,	710,735	 468,115		1,242,620
Total maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and						
equipment	852,48	33 1,	771,135	526,726		1,244,409
Total public works	1,956,1	18 2,	913,441	1,431,221		1,482,220

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Community development:								
Planning and community development: Tourism	\$	77,250	\$	78,963	\$	60,873	\$	18,090
Zoning	Ψ	43,500	Ψ	43,500	Ψ	28,290	Ψ	15,210
Civic organization contributions		20,000		20,000		20,071		(71)
Total community development		140,750		142,463		109,234		33,229
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		7,500		19,500		11,915		7,585
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,891		2,891		2,393		498
Interest and fiscal charges						497		(497)
Total debt service		2,891		2,891		2,890		1
Total governmental fund	\$	2,973,203	\$	3,986,943	\$	2,413,867	\$	1,573,076

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OTHER INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and atributions	Capital Grants and entributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Ir	nrestricted nvestment Earnings	Mis	cellaneous	Cor Not to	rants and atributions Restricted Specific rograms	Totals
2022	\$ 1,392,636	\$	127,248	\$ 2,858,029	\$ 284,417	\$ 2,250,311	\$	45,307	\$	226,840	\$	296,908	\$ 7,481,696
2021	1,386,370		61,052	279,123	290,148	2,113,903		35,534		257,290		70,710	4,494,130
2020	1,265,851		86,789	229,232	293,819	1,887,305		33,838		189,833		48,279	4,034,946
2019	1,267,548		96,383	103,311	264,865	1,871,916		30,269		205,282		31,013	3,870,587
2018	1,254,666		106,066	1,768,778	264,996	1,842,902		30,464		162,328		34,333	5,464,533
2017	1,238,338		99,175	267,630	278,958	1,838,414		27,172		143,812		31,242	3,924,741
2016	1,204,922		97,043	-	279,971	1,630,607		24,996		199,848		32,253	3,469,640
2015	1,186,135		130,403	96,340	300,218	1,564,129		24,771		154,574		26,618	3,483,188
2014	1,122,979		101,768	-	277,135	1,245,677		24,941		198,712		27,167	2,998,379
2013	972,681		49,408	-	299,191	932,892		24,230		298,651		28,158	2,605,211

TABLE 2

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General overnment ninistration	Public Safety	 Public Works	 mmunity relopment	nterest on ong-Term Debt	Lease syments*	 Enterprise Funds	Totals
2022	\$	664,305	\$ 146,649	\$ 1,549,037	\$ 131,253	\$ 497	\$ 4,807	\$ 1,644,824	\$ 4,141,372
2021		923,522	142,543	1,196,297	84,711	584	-	1,532,648	3,880,305
2020		555,242	138,149	1,562,345	175,895	670	-	1,440,882	3,873,183
2019		584,089	143,074	965,792	152,316	752	-	1,449,404	3,295,427
2018		554,814	130,692	1,333,019	131,022	759	-	1,382,800	3,533,106
2017		433,305	129,267	1,165,383	131,832	907	-	1,348,455	3,209,149
2016		387,692	72,776	706,056	72,738	979	-	1,439,273	2,679,514
2015		383,457	85,359	684,119	387,049	1,051	-	1,452,390	2,993,425
2014		396,479	107,189	621,139	72,904	1,120	-	1,381,016	2,579,847
2013		333,298	55,902	597,701	94,030	2,997	-	1,534,198	2,618,126

^{*}GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was implemented during fiscal year 2022.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,]	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Privand I	ermits, ilege Fees, Regulatory icenses	estment arnings	arges for ervices	Gov	Inter- vernmental	Other	Totals
2022	\$	277,915	\$ 2,250,311	\$	775	\$ 24,634	\$ -	\$	424,156	\$ 133,591	\$ 3,111,382
2021		283,275	2,113,903		1,400	23,416	-		134,114	85,634	2,641,742
2020		289,278	1,887,305		15,125	24,139	-		333,563	45,819	2,595,229
2019		276,737	1,871,916		1,900	22,244	-		188,648	61,695	2,423,140
2018		269,896	1,842,902		750	22,481	-		456,468	28,165	2,620,662
2017		265,408	1,838,414		2,325	19,440	-		351,613	12,554	2,489,754
2016		285,858	1,630,607		725	18,275	-		81,661	56,739	2,073,865
2015		290,028	1,564,129		1,575	17,037	-		105,026	21,986	1,999,781
2014		290,328	1,245,677		2,340	15,987	-		86,575	19,343	1,660,250
2013		303,632	932,892		725	13,698	4,303		69,566	11,767	1,336,583

TABLE 4

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General vernment ninistration	Public Safety	Public Works	mmunity velopment	 Debt Service	Сар	ital Outlay	Totals
2022	\$	711,958	\$ 146,649	\$ 1,431,221	\$ 109,234	\$ 2,890	\$	11,915	\$ 2,413,867
2021		627,083	142,543	1,018,525	62,620	2,891		243,333	2,096,995
2020		725,900	138,149	1,397,296	153,804	2,890		-	2,418,039
2019		593,501	143,074	925,053	130,225	2,890		-	1,794,743
2018		528,445	130,692	1,377,913	113,204	2,890		-	2,153,144
2017		420,056	129,267	1,210,430	102,519	2,890		-	1,865,162
2016		364,635	72,776	987,729	66,586	2,890		-	1,494,616
2015		380,617	85,359	704,390	383,759	2,890		(252)	1,556,763
2014		395,081	107,189	726,401	70,863	2,890		1,845	1,304,269
2013		335,104	55,902	809,842	91,988	83,406		13,784	1,390,026

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital projects/outlay expenditures

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	xes Levied for the scal Year	Current Tax ollections	Percen of Le	0	inquent Tax lections	Co	Total Tax ollections	Percen of Le	0	De	tstanding linquent Taxes	Percent o Delinquer Taxes to Levy	ıt
2022	\$ 293,590	\$ 266,411	90	.74 %	\$ 2,589	\$	269,000	91	.62 %	\$	37,507	12.78	%
2021	281,748	271,415	96	.33	-		271,415	96	.33		36,964	13.12	
2020	288,806	273,066	94	.55	3,282		276,348	95	.69		64,396	22.30)
2019	283,601	273,495	96	.44	5,835		279,330	98	.49		89,782	31.66	
2018	282,045	267,660	94	.90	10,266		277,926	98	.54		96,775	34.31	
2017	292,680	267,385	91	.36	4,596		271,981	92	.93		87,132	29.77	•
2016	284,968	243,379	85	.41	46,447		289,826	101	.70		75,834	26.61	
2015	295,543	241,668	81	.77	52,911		294,579	99	.67		101,461	34.33	
2014	294,551	278,835	94	.66	16,129		294,964	100	.14		124,330	42.21	
2013	305,787	287,010	93	.86	33,504		320,514	104	.82		78,746	25.75	

Source: Tax Records of the Town.

Note: Collections exclude penalties and interest and include PPTRA from the Commonwealth.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

					Public	Utiliti	es	Total
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	lachinery and Tools	Mobile Homes	Real Estate		Personal Property	 Assessed Value
2022	\$ 157,255,700	\$ 20,241,754	\$ 465,486	\$ 648,389	\$ 5,423,580	\$	35,957	\$ 184,070,866
2021	155,733,600	18,450,606	448,911	574,911	5,290,214		35,957	180,534,199
2020	150,889,500	17,913,329	413,561	683,163	5,062,517		35,957	174,998,027
2019	148,956,400	17,491,567	401,801	658,329	4,670,068		35,957	172,214,122
2018	146,653,200	17,842,282	246,659	629,653	4,808,743		35,957	170,216,494
2017	146,028,900	19,694,582	390,960	620,110	5,488,043		35,957	172,258,552
2016	141,805,800	19,168,920	447,546	620,210	5,100,751		35,957	167,179,184
2015	140,101,700	19,007,260	316,436	656,436	4,790,974		35,957	164,908,763
2014	146,645,100	19,571,634	171,532	706,780	4,915,597		35,957	172,046,600
2013	146,133,000	20,765,428	142,600	586,560	4,795,866		35,957	172,459,411

Note: Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

TABLE 7

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

	Real Estate		Personal Property		•			Public Utilities				
Fiscal Year							Mobile Homes		Real Estate		Personal Property	
2022	\$	0.11	\$	0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.11	\$	0.11	\$	0.55
2021		0.11		0.55		0.55		0.11		0.11		0.55
2020		0.12		0.55		0.55		0.12		0.12		0.55
2019		0.12		0.55		0.55		0.12		0.12		0.55
2018		0.12		0.55		0.55		0.12		0.12		0.55
2017		0.12		0.55		0.55		0.12		0.12		0.55
2016		0.12		0.55		0.55		0.12		0.12		0.55
2015		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55
2014		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55
2013		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

Assessed value of real estate, January 1, 2021		\$ 157,255,700
Legal debt limit, (10% of assessed value) Total bonded debt	\$ 3,990,542	15,725,570
Tomi bolided door	φ 3,770,512	3,990,542
Legal debt margin		\$ 11,735,028

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards; which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002.

Town's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Lynchburg, Virginia November 29, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the Town of Appomattox, Virginia, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Appomattox, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal documentation of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

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 Appomattox, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Appomattox Virginia'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 Appomattox Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Lynchburg, Virginia November 29, 2022

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2022

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Virginia Retirement System Procurement Laws

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		
Grant Program/Grant Number	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures	
United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development Direct payments: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$ 2,858,029	
Total Department of Agriculture			2,858,029	
Department of the Treasury Direct payments: COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury	21.027	N/A	66,193	
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	N/A	267,074 267,074	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 3,191,296	

Notes:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the Town and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

The Town did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$3,780,000 in outstanding water and waste disposal system loans from Rural Development.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One material weakness** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Name of Program:

Assistance
Listing #

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

10.760

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Town of Appomattox was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2022-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A lack of segregation of duties exists in several functions related to accounts payable and cash disbursements; general ledger functions, bank account access and reconciliations; payroll processing, inventory ordering, receiving, and monitoring; billings and accounts receivable. Fully eliminating some of these control deficiencies may not be possible without additional personnel.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate the performance of conflicting duties where possible.

Management's Response:

We are currently segregated as staffing allows and continue to apply segregation of duties as much as possible with limited staffing. The new Edmunds GovTech software has allowed the Town to separate more of the accounts payable duties. The Treasurer has access to the cash collection function for IT integration but has never taken a payment since the installation of the new software.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2022-002: Commonwealth of Virginia Disclosure Statements

Condition:

Statement of economic interests were sent to members timely in fiscal year 2022, however not all were returned by the February 1, 2022 deadline.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that these statements are all filed in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

We have put in place steps to ensure this occurs going forward.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2010-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A lack of segregation of duties exists in several functions related to accounts payable and cash disbursements; general ledger functions, bank account access and reconciliations; payroll processing, inventory ordering, receiving, and monitoring; billings and accounts receivable. Fully eliminating some of these control deficiencies may not be possible without additional personnel.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate the performance of conflicting duties where possible.

Current Status:

Condition still exists. See finding 2022-001 in the schedule of findings and questions costs.

2016-002: Auditor Adjustments and Financial Statement Close (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

As part of our audit, we posted journal entries deemed significant to the financial statements to enable them to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We posted corrections to taxes receivable, sewer grant receivable, meals tax receivables, and miscellaneous accounts receivable.

Recommendation:

Management should take steps to ensure that all balances are reconciled and all transactions are properly recorded and reflected in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current Status:

Condition no longer exists for fiscal year 2022.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2021-003: Commonwealth of Virginia Disclosure Statements

Condition:

Statement of economic interests were not sent to members and therefore, were not obtained by the February 1, 2021 deadline.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that these statements are filed and in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

We have put in place steps to ensure this occurs going forward.

Current Status:

Condition still exists. See finding 2022-002 in the schedule of findings and questions costs.