

FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2021



TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

		Page
Directory of Pr	incipal Officials	i
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Au	ıditor's Report	1
Basic Financial	Statements	
Government-	Wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	5
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financi	al Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	7
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	9
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	10
Exhibit 7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	11
Exhibit 8	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Exhibit 9	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
Exhibit 10	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Exhibit 11	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Exhibit 12	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Fina	ncial Statements	
Required Suppl	ementary Information	
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Related Ratios	48
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Pension Contributions	49
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability – VRS	50
Exhibit 16	Schedule of OPEB Contributions – VRS	51
Notes to Req	uired Supplementary Information	52

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Other Suppler	nentary Information	Page
Other Supplem	ientary information	
Discretely P	resented Component Unit – Appomattox Economic Development Authority	
Exhibit 17	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	55
Exhibit 18	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	56
Exhibit 19	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	57
Supporting Sc	hedules	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual – Governmental Fund	59
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Governmental Fund	61
Other Informa	tion	
Table 1 G	overnment-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	64
Table 2 G	overnment-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	64
Table 3 G	eneral Governmental Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
Table 4 G	eneral Governmental Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
Table 5 Pr	operty Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	66
Table 6 A	ssessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	67
Table 7 Pr	operty Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	68
Table 8 Co	omputation of Legal Debt Margin	69
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Compliance	auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	71
1	uditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on ntrol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73
Summary of C	ompliance Matters	75
Schedule of E	xpenditures of Federal Awards	76
Schedule of Fi	ndings and Questioned Costs	77
Summary Sch	edule of Prior Audit Findings	79

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

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

Gary Shanaberger	Town Manager
, .	Town Attorney
Kim Ray	Treasurer
Roxanne Casto	Town Clerk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Appomattox, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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 (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted a 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and other information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the supporting schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and supporting schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 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 & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia February 14, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Component Unit Economic			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables, net (Note 3) Due from other governments (Note 6) Inventories Capital assets (Note 8) Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 6,069,326 152,252 24,902 - 159,079 1,267,440	\$ 3,185,074 222,726 660,991 156,424 3,909,064 8,614,396	\$ 9,254,400 374,978 685,893 156,424 4,068,143 9,881,836	\$ 119,923 - - - -	
Total assets	7,672,999	16,748,675	24,421,674	119,923	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,012,777	10,740,073	21,121,014	117,723	
OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred outflows (Note 10) Other postemployment benefits-related	174,974	48,849	223,823	-	
deferred outflows (Note 11)	45,021	12,565	57,586		
Total deferred outflows of resources	219,995	61,414	281,409		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Customer security deposits Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities Net pension liability (Note 10)	18,511 25,319 - 930,652 101,831	887,406 6,014 28,005 34,600	905,917 31,333 28,005 34,600 930,652	- - - - -	
Net other post-employment benefits liability (Note 11) Due within one year (Note 9) Due in more than one year (Note 9)	52,188 17,004 40,896	14,566 128,139 3,979,714	66,754 145,143 4,020,610	- - -	
Total liabilities	1,186,401	5,106,873	6,293,274		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows (Note 10) OPEB-related deferred inflows (Note 11) Unearned revenue (Note 4)	2,580 1,558	720 435 872,900	3,300 1,993 872,900	- - -	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,138	874,055	878,193	-	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,411,166 5,291,289	8,421,724 2,407,437	9,832,890 7,698,726	119,923	
Total net position	\$ 6,702,455	\$ 10,829,161	\$ 17,531,616	\$ 119,923	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						n				
									I	Prima	ry Government			Comp	ponent Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Gi	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		conomic elopment uthority
Primary Government Governmental activities															
General government administration Public safety	\$ 923,522 142,543	\$	-	\$	61,052	\$	2,352	\$	(921,170) (81,491)	\$	-	\$	(921,170) (81,491)	\$	-
Public works	1,196,297		1,400		-		-		(1,194,897)		-		(1,194,897)		-
Community development	84,711		-		-		-		(84,711)		-		(84,711)		-
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	 2,347,657		1,400		61,052		2,352		(584)	_	<u> </u>		(584)		
C	 2,347,037		1,400		61,032		2,332		(2,282,853)				(2,282,853)	-	
Business-type activities Water	577,801		471,410		_		_		_		(106,391)		(106,391)		_
Sewer	954,847		913,560		-		276,771				235,484		235,484		-
Total business-type activities	1,532,648		1,384,970		-		276,771		-		129,093		129,093		-
Total primary government	\$ 3,880,305	\$	1,386,370	\$	61,052	\$	279,123		(2,282,853)		129,093		(2,153,760)		-
Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$ 4,678	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		-		-		(4,678)
	 _	Gener	al revenues:												
			perty taxes						290,148		-		290,148		-
			als taxes						1,335,787		-		1,335,787		-
			es and use taxes						103,834 201,948		-		103,834 201,948		-
			siness license tax	es					201,948		-		201,948		-
			arette taxes	03					151,800		-		151,800		_
		_	er local taxes						119,369		-		119,369		-
			ergovernmental r		ot restricted										
			o specific progra	ms					70,710		-		70,710		-
			wn contribution						-		-		-		43,457
		Inv Otl	estment earnings						23,416 85,634		12,118		35,534		61
			nsfers (Note 7)						(10,199)		171,656 10,199		257,290		-
			general revenues						2,573,612		193,973		2,767,585		43,518
		Chang	ge in net position						290,759		323,066		613,825		38,840
		NET	POSITION AT	JULY 1					6,411,696		10,506,095		16,917,791		81,083
		NET	POSITION AT	JUNE 30)			\$	6,702,455	\$	10,829,161	\$	17,531,616	\$	119,923

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

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2021

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 6,069,326 152,252 24,902 38,418
Total assets	\$ 6,284,898
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 17,713 25,319 930,652
Total liabilities	973,684
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	17,740
FUND BALANCE (Note 15) Committed Unassigned	360,758 4,932,716
Total fund balance	5,293,474
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 6,284,898

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Ending fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 5,293,474
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	\$ 2,611,043 (1,184,524)	1,426,519
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.		17,740
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	174,974 45,021	
Pensions Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability	(2,580) (1,558) (101,831)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in	(52,188)	61,838
the governmental activities in the statement of net position Internal service fund net position — Exhibit 8 Less: internal service fund capital assets	147,083 (186,299)	(20.216)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.	(17.070)	(39,216)
General obligation bond Compensated absences	 (15,353) (42,547)	 (57,900)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 6,702,455

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund
REVENUES	
General property taxes (Note 12)	\$ 283,275
Other local taxes	2,113,903
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,400
Revenue from use of money and property	23,416
Other	85,634
Intergovernmental	134,114
Total revenues	2,641,742
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government administration	627,083
Public safety	142,543
Public works	1,018,525
Community development	62,620
Capital outlay	243,333
Debt service	
Principal retirement	2,307
Interest and other fiscal charges	584
Total expenditures	2,096,995
Excess of revenues over expenditures	544,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in (Note 7)	72,295
Transfers out (Note 7)	(69,856)
Transfers out (Note 7)	(09,830)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,439
Net change in fund balance	547,186
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	4,746,288
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 5,293,474

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 547,186
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 Depreciation expense Loss on disposition of capital assets	\$ 17,563 (102,223) (9,547)	(04.207)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. Unavailable revenue		(94,207) 6,873
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	(32,664)	
Pension expense	 (17,051)	
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.		(49,715)
Employer other postemployment benefits contributions	(3,484)	
Other postemployment benefits expense 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	(2,214)	(5,698)
position. Principal repayments on general obligation bond		2,307
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.		1,730
Transfers into internal service fund reported with governmental activities.		99,778
Transfers from internal service fund reported with governmental activities.		(112,416)
The net loss (excluding transfers) of the internal service fund is reported with		(,)
governmental activities.		 (105,079)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 290,759

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$ 239,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 283,275	\$ 44,275		
Other local taxes	1,331,000	1,331,000	2,113,903	782,903		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory	1,551,000	1,551,000	2,113,503	, 02,5 05		
licenses	1,000	1,000	1,400	400		
Revenue from use of money and	,	,	,			
property	19,000	19,000	23,416	4,416		
Other	4,420	4,820	85,634	80,814		
Intergovernmental	837,480	844,131	134,114	(710,017)		
Total revenues	2,431,900	2,438,951	2,641,742	202,791		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government administration	679,104	688,830	627,083	61,747		
Public safety	135,644	144,102	142,543	1,559		
Public works	1,838,063	1,855,626	1,018,525	837,101		
Community development	87,700	94,263	62,620	31,643		
Capital outlay	495,000	495,000	243,333	251,667		
Debt service						
Principal retirement	2,891	2,891	2,307	584		
Interest and other fiscal charges			584	(584)		
Total expenditures	3,238,402	3,280,712	2,096,995	1,183,717		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(806,502)	(841,761)	544,747	1,386,508		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_	_	72,295	72,295		
Transfers out	(87,381)	(87,381)	(69,856)	17,525		
Total other financing sources						
(uses)	(87,381)	(87,381)	2,439	89,820		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (893,883)	\$ (929,142)	\$ 547,186	\$ 1,476,328		
<i>5</i>	. ())	1 (-) -)		. , ,		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,726,961	\$ 1,458,113	\$ 3,185,074	\$ -	
Receivable, net	68,437	154,289	222,726	-	
Due from other governments	141.006	660,991	660,991	-	
Inventories	141,896	14,528	156,424		
Total current assets	1,937,294	2,287,921	4,225,215		
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	1,542,927	10,980,533	12,523,460	186,299	
Total noncurrent assets	1,542,927	10,980,533	12,523,460	186,299	
Total assets	3,480,221	13,268,454	16,748,675	186,299	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	17.200	21.541	40.040		
Pension-related deferred outflows Other postemployment benefits related deferred	17,308	31,541	48,849	-	
outflows	4,451	8,114	12,565		
	21,759	39,655	61,414		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,961	848,445	887,406	798	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	2,828	3,186	6,014	-	
Accrued interest payable	1,990	26,015	28,005	-	
Customer security deposits Due to other funds	34,600	-	34,600	38,418	
Current portion of long-term debt	17,717	108,611	126,328	J0, 4 10	
Current portion of compensated absences	854	957	1,811	-	
Total current liabilities	96,950	987,214	1,084,164	39,216	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,160	9,406	14,566	<u>-</u>	
Net pension liability	10,073	18,356	28,429	-	
Long-term debt	79,886	3,895,522	3,975,408	-	
Compensated absences	1,444	2,862	4,306		
Total noncurrent liabilities	96,563	3,926,146	4,022,709		
Total liabilities	193,513	4,913,360	5,106,873	39,216	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related deferred inflows	255	465	720	-	
Other postemployment benefits related					
deferred outflows	154	281	435	-	
Unearned revenue	872,900		872,900		
Total deferred inflows of resources	873,309	746	874,055		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,445,324	6,976,400	8,421,724	186,299	
Unrestricted	989,834	1,417,603	2,407,437	(39,216)	
Total net position	\$ 2,435,158	\$ 8,394,003	\$ 10,829,161	\$ 147,083	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services Other	\$ 471,410 33,580	\$ 913,560 100,689	\$ 1,384,970 134,269	\$ - -
Total operating revenues	504,990	1,014,249	1,519,239	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	87,810	118,091	205,901	=
Fringe benefits	39,508	59,301	98,809	_
Maintenance	131,669	94,467	226,136	_
Utilities	1,283	62,723	64,006	_
Materials and supplies	15,342	161,186	176,528	50,269
Sample testing	4,223	21,628	25,851	-
Professional services	55,800	45,244	101,044	_
Other	1,740	1,875	3,615	_
Purchased water	145,256	-,0,0	145,256	_
Depreciation	91,205	360,016	451,221	54,810
Total operating expenses	573,836	924,531	1,498,367	105,079
Operating income (loss)	(68,846)	89,718	20,872	(105,079)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)				
Federal revenues	-	276,771	276,771	=
Interest income	5,937	6,181	12,118	-
Interest expense	(3,965)	(30,316)	(34,281)	_
Rent income	37,387		37,387	
Net nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	39,359	252,636	291,995	
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	(29,487)	342,354	312,867	(105,079)
Transfers in	19,976	20,145	40,121	99,778
Transfers out	(16,519)	(13,403)	(29,922)	(112,416)
Change in net position	(26,030)	349,096	323,066	(117,717)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	2,461,188	8,044,907	10,506,095	264,800
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 2,435,158	\$ 8,394,003	\$ 10,829,161	\$ 147,083

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enter prise 1 and						T / 1	
	Water			Sewer		Total		nternal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Other receipts	\$	451,397 (375,283) (115,968) 33,580	\$	890,508 (275,478) (153,562) 100,689	\$	1,341,905 (650,761) (269,530) 134,269	\$	(51,137)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(6,274)		562,157		555,883		(51,137)
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIE Contributions from federal governments Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	ES	19,976 (16,519) 3,457		276,771 (846,174) 734,989		276,771 (826,198) 718,470		99,778 (112,416) (12,638)
		3,437		103,300		107,043		(12,030)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Repayments on line of credit Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		(60,237) - (17,069) (4,319)		(2,858,123) (608,981) 3,780,000 (184,087) (7,988)		(2,918,360) (608,981) 3,780,000 (201,156) (12,307)		- - - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(81,625)		120,821		39,196		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Water tower rent Interest received		17,087 5,937		- 6,181		17,087 12,118		- -
Net cash provided by investing activities		23,024		6,181		29,205		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(61,418)		854,745		793,327		(63,775)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year		1,788,379		603,368		2,391,747		63,775
Ending of year	\$	1,726,961	\$	1,458,113	\$	3,185,074	\$	-

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Water	Sewer Total		Total	Internal Service Fund		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING IN TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IT		E (LOSS)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	١)							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(68,846)	\$	89,718	\$	20,872	\$	(105,079)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	•	(,)	•	,	•	- 7	•	(,,
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		91,205		360,016		451,221		54,810
Pension expense net of employer								
contribution		9,649		21,172		30,821		-
Other postemployment benefit expense								
net of employer contribution		583		1,158		1,741		-
Change in certain assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		(16,693)		(23,052)		(39,745)		-
Inventory		(15,077)		(808)		(15,885)		-
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,213)		113,286		109,073		(868)
Compensated absences		438		667		1,105		-
Customer security deposits		(3,320)				(3,320)		-
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities	\$	(6,274)	\$	562,157	\$	555,883	\$	(51,137)
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Capital asset construction financed by								
accounts payable	\$	-	\$	813,980	\$	813,980	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Custodial Funds

	Custodiai i dilus							
		Abbitt orial Park	Tree Board		ROSE Project		Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,381	\$	408	\$	22,012	\$	23,801
NET POSITION Restricted Amounts held for others	\$	1,381	\$	408	\$	22,012	\$	23,801

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds									
	Abbitt Memorial Park		Tree Board		ROSE Project			Total		
ADDITIONS										
Interest income	\$		\$		\$	12	\$	12		
Total additions						12		12		
DEDUCTIONS										
Payments to vendors						3,149		3,149		
Total deductions				-		3,149		3,149		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-		-		(3,137)		(3,137)		
NET POSITION – AT JULY 1, as restated (Note 18)		1,381		408		25,149		26,938		
NET POSITION – AT JUNE 30	\$	1,381	\$	408	\$	22,012	\$	23,801		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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.

The internal service fund accounts for goods or services provided by one department or other departments of the Town that benefit multiple funds. The Town's internal service fund accounts for vehicles that are shared across multiple departments for Town operations. The internal service fund is included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. The excess revenue or expenses is allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 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.

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	\$ 3	,801
Personal property taxes	13	,382
Community Development Block Grant		
Program loans receivable	263	,167
Water fund receivables	3	,410
Sewer fund receivables	7	,957
	\$ 291	,717

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 position 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- 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.
- Rent revenues in the water fund that will be earned in future periods and fund future years.
- 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.

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, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. 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.
- 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).

O. 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.

P. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Estimates

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section §2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending 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, 2021.

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

	I	Fair Value		
Deposits:				
Demand deposits	\$	7,018,005		
Certificates of deposit		2,356,118		
Cash on hand		200		
	-			
Total deposits and investments	\$	9,374,323		
Deposits and investments are presented on the statement of net position as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents – primary government	\$	9,254,400		
Cash and cash equivalents – component unit		119,923		
Total deposits and investments	\$	9,374,323		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ 169,435	\$	-	\$	169,435
Accounts	 263,167		234,093		497,260
Gross receivables	432,602		234,093		666,695
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 280,350		11,367		291,717
Net receivables	\$ 152,252	\$	222,726	\$	374,978

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 \$873,000. 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, 2021

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The \$38,418 due from the internal service fund to the general fund represents cash provided to cover a vehicle purchase. This \$38,418 will be repaid in 2022 when funds are available to do so.

Note 6. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governmental units in governmental activities mainly consists of \$16,207 due from County of Appomattox for sales tax and \$5,000 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 \$660,991, for which the Town expects full reimbursement.

Note 7. Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfers <u>In</u>		 Fransfers Out	Entity-Wide Only Transfer		 Net Transfers
Governmental Funds: General Fund Internal Service Fund	\$	72,295 99,778	\$ (69,856) (112,416)	\$	-	\$ 2,439 (12,638)
internal Service I und	\$	172,073	\$ 182,272	\$	-	\$ (12,038)
Enterprise Funds: Water Fund Sewer Fund	\$	19,976 20,145	\$ (16,519) (13,403)	\$	- -	\$ 3,457 6,742
	\$	40,121	\$ (29,922)	\$		\$ 10,199

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. 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, 2021

Note 8. 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	\$ 107,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,173
Construction in progress	61,453		9,547	51,906
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	168,626		9,547	159,079
Buildings and improvements	1,483,378	_	_	1,483,378
Machinery and equipment	1,023,281	17,563	72,258	968,586
Total capital assets,				
depreciated	2,506,659	17,563	72,258	2,451,964
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	525,152	65,847	-	590,999
Machinery and equipment	574,597	91,186	72,258	593,525
Total accumulated,				
depreciation	1,099,749	157,033	72,258	1,184,524
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,406,910	(139,470)		1,267,440
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 1,575,536	<u>\$ (139,470)</u>	\$ 9,547	\$ 1,426,519

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers		
\$ 64,710 293,746	\$ - 3,550,608	\$ - -	\$ 64,710 3,844,354
358,456	3,550,608	<u> </u>	3,909,064
18,056,386 181,397	- 72,647	13,833	18,056,386 240,211
18,237,783	72,647	13,833	18,296,597
9,123,613 121,200	435,643 15,578	13,833	9,559,256 122,945
9,244,813	451,221	13,833	9,682,201
8,992,970	(378,574)		8,614,396
\$ 9,351,426	\$ 3,172,034	\$ -	\$ 12,523,460
	\$ 64,710 293,746 358,456 18,056,386 181,397 18,237,783 9,123,613 121,200 9,244,813	Balance Transfers \$ 64,710 293,746 \$ - 3,550,608 358,456 3,550,608 3,550,608 18,056,386 181,397 72,647 72,647 9,123,613 121,200 15,578 435,643 15,578 9,244,813 451,221 451,221 8,992,970 (378,574)	Balance Transfers Transfers \$ 64,710 \$ - \$ - \$ - 293,746 3,550,608 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Depreciation expense, not including \$54,810 reported in the internal service funds, was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities General government Public works Community development	\$ 39,619 40,513 22,091
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 102,223
Business-type activities Water	\$ 91,205
Sewer Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 360,016 451,221

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

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

-	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bond §	17,660	\$ -	\$ 2,307	\$ 15,353	\$ 2,394
Compensated absences	44,277	-	1,730	42,547	14,610
9	61,937	\$	\$ 4,037	\$ 57,900	\$ 17,004
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bond §	522,892	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 201,156	\$ 4,101,736	\$ 126,328
Compensated absences	5,012	1,105		6,117	1,811
<u> </u>	527,904	\$ 3,781,105	\$ 201,156	\$ 4,107,853	\$ 128,139

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					
	General Obligation Bond				General Obligation Bond				
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest	
2022 2023	\$	2,394	\$	535	\$	126,328 92,773	\$	56,642	
2023		2,677 2,780		436 333		127,691		34,954 52,201	
2025		2,887		226		130,685		49,208	
2026 2027-2031		4,615		116 -		129,753 420,228		46,254 205,752	
2032-2036		-		-		447,235		178,745	
2037-2041 2042-2046		-		-		476,185 506,892		149,795 119,088	
2047-2051		-		-		539,581		86,399	
2052-2056		-		-		574,357		51,623	
2057-2061		<u>-</u>				530,028		14,834	
	\$	15,353	\$	1,646	\$	4,101,736	\$	1,045,495	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of riginal Issue	vernmental activities	Bı	isiness-Type Activities
General obligation bonds: SunTrust	3.84%	12-10	12-25	\$ 650,000	\$ 15,353	\$	243,071
Virginia Resources Authority	0.00%	06-03	06-22	\$ 3,203,000	\$ 	\$	78,665
USDA	1.25%	11-20	11-60	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 	\$_	3,780,000

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, 2021

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 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	6
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
Total inactive members	16
Active members	17
Total covered employees	42

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, 2021 was 5.37% 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 \$41,783 and \$46,614 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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, 2019, 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, 2020.

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*

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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 %	4.65 %	1.58 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.46	0.07
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.38	0.75
Real Assets	14.00	5.01	0.70
Private Equity	14.00	8.34	1.17
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.04	0.18
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.49	0.19
Total	100.00 %		4.64
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arithme	7.14 %		

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. 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. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	2,681,343	\$	2,694,401	\$	(13,058)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		77,302		-		77,302
Interest		178,570		-		178,570
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		23,502		-		23,502
Contributions – employer		-		46,614		(46,614)
Contributions – employee		-		39,476		(39,476)
Net investment income		-		51,738		(51,738)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(71,722)		(71,722)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,710)		1,710
Other changes				(62)		62
Net changes		207,652		64,334		143,318
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,888,995	\$	2,758,735	\$	130,260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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%)	1	Current Discount ate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 545,726	\$	130,260	<u>\$</u>	(210,756)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$122,598. At June 30, 2021, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,767	\$	-
Change in assumptions		40,826		3,300
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		82,447		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,783		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	223,823	\$	3,300

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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 \$41,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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,	Increase to Pension Expense			
2022	\$	56,524		
2023		65,421		
2024		30,684		
2025		26,111		
2026		-		
Thereafter		-		

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, \$7,685 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2021 payroll.

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 also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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, 2019. 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 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee

contribution.

June 30, 2021 Contribution \$4,456 June 30, 2020 Contribution \$4,278

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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, 2020 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2021 proportionate share of liability	\$ 66,754
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.00400%
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.00392%
June 30, 2021 expense	\$ 12,622

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, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,282	\$	599		
Change in assumptions		3,338		1,394		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		2,005		-		
Changes in proportion		43,505		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		4,456		-		
Total	\$	57,586	\$	1,993		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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 year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending June 30,	Increase to OPEB Expense			
2022	\$	11,082		
2023		11,648		
2024		12,165		
2025		12,188		
2026		3,969		
Thereafter		85		

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

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

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

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan fiduciary net position	1,855,102
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	1,668,835
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.64%

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, 2021

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:

	Γ	Current 1.00% Discount Decrease Rate (5.75%) (6.75%)			1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	87,753	\$	66,754	\$	49,700

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-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, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021, total premiums paid were \$23,373. 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, 2021 were \$23,960.

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, 2021

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	
Committed for: Public safety Public works Other capital projects	\$ 59,944 300,000 814)
Total committed	360,758	3
Unassigned	4,932,716	5_
Total fund balances	\$ 5,293,474	1

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 will remain in effect at June 30, 2021. Currently, the Town anticipates the purchase of the waterline will take place subsequent to December 31, 2030.

Note 17. COVID-19 Impact

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 17. COVID-19 Impact (Continued)

The Town's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. During fiscal year 2021, the Town received \$2,352 from the CARES Act. The CARES Act funds were passed-through from the County of Appomattox, Virginia

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the Town's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

Note 18. Adoption of New Standard

In the current year, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities as well as to improve the usefulness of fiduciary activity information primarily for assessing the accountability for governments in their roles as fiduciaries. The new statement states that custodial funds would report as a fiduciary activity if there is no trust agreement or equivalent arrangement. Lastly, the new statement replaces the term "Agency Funds" with "Custodial Funds". The Town already presents their custodial funds as a fiduciary fund. With the implementation of this standard, the Town replaced the term "Agency Fund" with "Custodial Fund". The only impact of this statement was to present amounts previously reported as a liability, "Amounts held for others", as net position.

Note 19. 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 June 2017, the GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, *Leases*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* in May 2019. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2021

	Plan Year					
		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	77,302	\$	77,132	\$	49,858
Interest on total pension liability		178,570		162,156		152,432
Difference between expected and		22.502		74.400		0.011
actual experience Changes in assumptions		23,502		74,409 86,696		8,011
Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		80,090		_
employee contributions		(71,722)		(71,118)		(71,663)
Net change in total pension liability		207,652		329,275		138,638
Total pension liability – beginning		2,681,343		2,352,068		2,213,430
Total pension liability – ending		2,888,995		2,681,343		2,352,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions – employer		46,614		44,899		43,920
Contributions – employee		39,476		37,370		36,665
Net investment income		51,738		170,017		173,363
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(71 722)		(71 110)		(71 ((2)
employee contributions Administrative expenses		(71,722) (1,710)		(71,118) (1,622)		(71,663) (1,459)
Other		(62)		(1,022) (108)		(1,439) (156)
		`			-	` /
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		64,334		179,438		180,670
Plan fiduciary net position –		2 (04 401		0.514.060		2 22 4 202
beginning		2,694,401		2,514,963		2,334,293
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		2,758,735		2,694,401		2,514,963
- Company of the Comp						
Net pension asset (liability) – ending	\$	130,260	\$	(13,058)	\$	(162,895)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of total pension liability		95%		100%		107%
Covered employee payroll	\$	822,462	\$	757,569	\$	755,882
Net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		16%		-2%		-22%

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	V	e a	r

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2021

Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution		Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Contribution Employ Required Deficiency Cover		iciency Covered		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	e	Employer'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 Retirement System – Group Life Insurance									
2021 2020	0.00400 % 0.00392	\$ 66,754 64,000		822,462 757,569	8.12 % 8.45	52.64 % 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,	Requ	nctually uired ibution	in Ro Cont Re	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		nployer's Covered Payroll	as a Percen of Cover	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Virginia Retire	ment Sys	tem – Gr	oup Lif	e Insurance	:						
2021	\$	4,456	\$	4,456	\$	-	\$	974,814	0.4	6 %	
2020		4,278		4,278		-		822,462	0.5	2	

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, 2021

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty Disability rates from 14% to 20%
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

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

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty Disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund			
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,923			
Total assets	119,923			
NET POSITION Unrestricted	119,923			
Total net position	\$ 119,923			

55

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Community development	\$ 2,500
Business license stimulus refunds	2,143
Other operating expenses	35
Total operating expenses	4,678
Operating loss	(4,678)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Contributions from Town of Appomattox	43,457
Interest income	61
Total nonoperating revenues	43,518
Change in net position	38,840
NET POSITION JULY 1	81,083
NET POSITION JUNE 30	\$ 119,923

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Community development	\$ (2,500)		
Business license stimulus refunds	(2,143)		
Other operating expenses	(35)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,678)		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions from Town of Appomattox Interest income	43,457 61		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	43,518		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	38,840		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	81,083		
Ending at June 30	\$ 119,923		

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	155,000	\$	155,000	\$	179,255	\$	24,255
Personal property taxes		79,000		79,000		91,965		12,965
Penalties and interest		5,000		5,000		12,055		7,055
Total general property taxes		239,000		239,000		283,275	1	44,275
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes		60,000		60,000		103,834		43,834
Consumption taxes		6,000		6,000		7,448		1,448
Communications sales and use taxes		9,500		9,500		4,655		(4,845)
Business license taxes		150,000		150,000		201,165		51,165
Motor vehicle licenses		25,000		25,000		29,357		4,357
Bank stock taxes		140,000		140,000		201,948		61,948
Lodging taxes		40,000		40,000		77,729		37,729
Restaurant food tax		770,000		770,000		1,335,787		565,787
Mobile home tilting taxes		500		500		180		(320)
Cigarette tax		130,000		130,000		151,800		21,800
Total other local taxes		1,331,000		1,331,000		2,113,903		782,903
Permits, privilege fees, and								
regulatory licenses:								
Permits and other licenses		1,000		1,000		1,400		400
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money		10,000		10,000		16,459		6,459
Revenue from use of property		9,000		9,000		6,957		(2,043)
Total revenue from use of								
money and property		19,000		19,000		23,416		4,416
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous		4,420		4,820		85,634		80,814
Total revenue from								
local sources		1,594,420		1,594,820		2,507,628		912,808

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Non-categorical aid:					
Auto rental taxes and fees	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,500	\$ 11,115	\$	4,615
Personal property tax relief funds	23,107	 23,107	 23,106		(1)
Total non-categorical aid	 30,007	29,607	34,221		4,614
Categorical aid:					
Other grants	700,000	700,000	_		(700,000)
Fire programs	10,000	15,000	15,000		-
DCJS grants for law enforcement	44,000	46,051	46,052		1
Total categorical aid	 754,000	 761,051	 61,052		(699,999)
Total revenue from the					
Commonwealth	 784,007	 790,658	 95,273		(695,385)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Community development					
block grants	53,473	53,473	_		(53,473)
Downtown revitalization grant CARES Act – Coronavirus	-	´-	36,489		36,489
Relief Fund	 -	 -	 2,352		2,352
Total categorical aid	 53,473	53,473	38,841		(14,632)
Total revenue from the					
Federal Government	 53,473	 53,473	 38,841		(14,632)
Total governmental fund	\$ 2,431,900	\$ 2,438,951	\$ 2,641,742	\$	202,791

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

		riginal Sudget	 Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
General government administration:						
Legislative: Town council	\$	44,700	\$ 44,700	\$ 30,133	\$	14,567
General and financial administration:						
Town manager and financial		-1-101				40.00
administration		516,404	526,130	507,921		18,209
Legal services		45,000	45,000	43,399		1,601
Other professional services		73,000	 73,000	45,630		27,370
Total general and financial						
administration		634,404	 644,130	596,950		47,180
Total comonal consumment						
Total general government administration		679,104	688,830	627,083		61,747
administration		0/9,104	 088,830	 027,083		01,/4/
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Police department		94,644	98,102	98,504		(402)
1			 			(-)
Fire and rescue services:						
Fire department		41,000	46,000	44,039		1,961
-	-			 	-	
Total public safety		135,644	144,102	 142,543		1,559
D.11.						
Public works:						
Maintenance of highways, streets,						
bridges, and sidewalks: Street maintenance		955 240	972 902	605 657		177 146
Street maintenance		855,240	 872,803	 695,657	(177,146
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection and disposal		150,000	150,000	104,347		45,653
restate contestion and disposar		150,000	 120,000	 101,517	-	13,033
Maintenance of general buildings,						
grounds, and equipment:						
Town shop		33,250	33,250	28,065		5,185
Town office		27,100	27,100	27,682		(582)
Other properties		772,473	772,473	 162,774		609,699
Total maintenance of general		_	_	_		_
buildings, grounds, and						
equipment		832,823	832,823	218,521		614,302
Total public works		1,838,063	1,855,626	1,018,525		837,101
	_					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Community development:								
Planning and community development: Tourism	\$	75,700	\$	77,695	\$	49,794	\$	27,901
Zoning	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	6,568	Ψ	1,606	Ψ	4,962
Civic organization contributions		10,000		10,000		11,220		(1,220)
Total community development		87,700		94,263		62,620		31,643
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		495,000		495,000		243,333		251,667
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,891		2,891		2,307		584
Interest and fiscal charges						584		(584)
Total debt service		2,891		2,891		2,891		
Total governmental fund	\$	3,238,402	\$	3,280,712	\$	2,096,995	\$	1,183,717

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

OTHER INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Gener Proper Taxe	y	Other Local Taxes	In	restricted vestment Carnings	Mis	cellaneous	Cont Not l to	ants and tributions Restricted Specific ograms	 Totals
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
2012	1,002,443	49,408	47,114	311	373	892,403		29,666		193,272		26,100	2,551,779

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	ommunity velopment	terest on ng-Term Debt	F	Enterprise Funds	Totals
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
2012		317,829	199,149	487,529	97,023	3,973		1,481,671	2,587,174

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Privi and I	ermits, ilege Fees, Regulatory icenses	estment arnings	arges for ervices	Gov	Inter- vernmental	Other	Totals
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
2012	325,681	892,403		1,565	16,948	12,622		75,508	7,879	1,332,606

TABLE 4

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General evernment ninistration	Public Safety	Public Works	ommunity velopment	Debt Service	Cap	oital Outlay	Totals
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
2012		343,408	199,149	579,310	101,415	26,812		4,965	1,255,059

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital projects/outlay expenditures

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy
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
2012	343,989	321,908	93.58	22,936	344,844	100.25	86,530	25.15
2012	373,707	321,700	75.50	22,730	344,044	100.23	30,550	23.13

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	achinery nd Tools	 Mobile Homes	Real Estate		Personal Property	 Assessed Value
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
2012	142,742,800	19,689,002	8,802,900	580,100	3,737,510		35,957	175,588,269

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

					Public	Utilities	
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	rsonal operty	chinery d Tools	Mobile Homes	Real Estate		ersonal roperty
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
2012	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13	0.13		0.55

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

Assessed value of real estate, January 1, 2020		\$ 155,733,600
Legal debt limit, (10% of assessed value) Total bonded debt	\$ 4,117,089	15,573,360
Total conded door	ψ 1,117,005	4,117,089
Legal debt margin		\$ 11,456,271

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

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

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 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.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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 2021-003.

Town's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 February 14, 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 Town Council Town of Appomattox, Virginia

Report 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 described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, the terms, and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 February 14, 2022

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2021

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, 2021

			penditures
10.760	N/A	\$	5,199,542 5,199,542
21.019	N/A		2,352 2,352 5,201,894
	21.019	21.019 N/A	21.019 N/A

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, 2021, 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, 2021

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One material weakness and one significant deficiency** relating to the audit of the financial statements were 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 # 10.760

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

- 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

2021-001: 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.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2021-002: 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.

Management's Response:

We have improved on our review process with the new Edmunds GovTech software and we are working closely with our outside consultant to further identify and reconcile GL accounts.

C. 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.

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

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2021-001 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 still exists. See finding 2021-002 in the schedule of findings and questions costs.