Town of Purcellville Virginia



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ending June 30, 2023

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by: Town of Purcellville Finance Department

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Directory of Principal Officials	i
Letter of Transmittal	ii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	viii
Organizational Chart	ix

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent A	uditor's Report	
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	4a
Basic Financial	Statements	
Government-	Wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures and	

Exhibit 0	Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	11
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	13
Notes to Fina	ancial Statements	14

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 10	Statement of Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	50
Exhibit 11	Statement of Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Parks and Recreation Fund	51
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Primary Government	52
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions	53
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Local Plan	54
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - VRS GLI	55
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions – VRS GLI	56
Notes to Requir	ed Supplementary Information	57
Other Suppleme	entary Information	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual – Governmental Funds	60
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	63
Schedule 3	Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual – Water Fund	65
Schedule 4	Schedule of Revenues and Expenses-Budget and Actual - Sewer Fund	67
Schedule 5	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Fund	69

STATISTICAL SECTION

Table 1	Net Position by Component	70
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	71
Table 3	General Government Tax Revenues by Source	73
Table 4	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	74
Table 5	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	75

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)

Table 6	General Government Tax Revenues by Source	
Table 7	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	77
Table 8	Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Table 9	Principal Property Taxpayers	
Table 10	Property Tax Levies and Collections	80
Table 11	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	81
Table 12	Legal Debt Margin Information	
Table 13	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Table 14	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
Table 15	Demographic and Economic Statistics	85
Table 16	Principal Employers	
Table 17	Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function	
Table 18	Operating Indicators by Function	
Table 19	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	89

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	90
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	92
Summary of Compliance Matters	95
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	96
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	97

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2023

TOWN COUNCIL

Stanley J. Milan, Sr., Mayor Christopher Bertaut, Vice Mayor

> Carol Luke Ronald B. Rise Jr. Mary F. "Boo" Bennett Erin Rayner Mary Jane Williams

OFFICIALS

Rick Bremseth	Town Manager
Diana Hays	
Elizabeth B. Krens	Director of Finance
Vadah B. McCann	Director of Administration
Dale Lehnig	Director of Engineering, Planning & Development
Jason Didawick	Director of Public Works
Cynthia McAlister	Chief of Police
Sharon Rauch	Director of Human Resources
Shannon Bohince	Director of Information Technology



December 8, 2023

To Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council and Citizens Town of Purcellville, Virginia

I am pleased to present the Town of Purcellville's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. These statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report was prepared by the Town's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The report identifies the Town's financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds over the past fiscal year. We believe the data contained in the report is accurate in all material aspects.

The management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of town assets. In developing and evaluating the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The Town also maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council no later than the close of the previous fiscal year. Activities of the general fund, the parks and recreation special revenue fund, the two utility enterprise funds and capital project funds are included in the Town's annual budget. The Town's accounting system incorporates encumbrance controls to avoid overspending. When necessary, the Town Council approves amendments to the adopted budget. Budgetary compliance is reported monthly and monitored at the departmental level.

The Town Charter and Code of Virginia §15.2-2511 requires an annual audit of the Town's financial affairs performed by independent certified public accountants. The Town has contracted with Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants to provide audit services. Brown Edwards has issued an unmodified opinion on the Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report begins on page 1 of this report.

Also included in this report is a section titled Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which begins on page 4a. The MD&A will provide additional analysis and overview of the financial statements contained in this report.

Profile of the Town:

Purcellville is located in western Loudoun County, Virginia, about 50 miles west of Washington, D.C. with a footprint of 3.42 square miles and a population of 8,974. Incorporated in 1908, Purcellville has retained its attractive small town and historic agrarian attributes, while being a home to many. It is the economic hub for western Loudoun and a popular tourist destination for antiquing, farmer's markets, wineries, breweries, distilleries, restaurants and recreation along the W&OD trail.

The Town is operated based on a Council-Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected body of representatives, including one Mayor, serving two-year terms, and six Council Members, serving four-year terms. The Council appoints a Town Manager to execute their policies and oversee the daily operations of the government. Purcellville delivers a full range of municipal services including police protection, refuse collection, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, parks and recreational facilities and events, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The Town also operates two enterprise funds for the purpose of production, distribution and treatment of water and wastewater serving the residents of the Town.

Financial Condition and Economic Outlook:

The Town ended fiscal year 2023 with strong revenue growth and budgetary expenditure savings in all departments. This resulted in positive ending positions in all funds. General Fund revenue growth was especially strong due to continued growth in property assessments, local taxes and investment earnings. The Town is also the beneficiary of \$10.6 million in federal stimulus from the American Rescue Plan's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds available for spending through December 2026. The Council has approved a spending plan that will bolster the town's capital infrastructure, with over \$8 million directed to utility improvements.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Town's total net position increased by \$2,547,151 of which \$3,344,516 was from governmental activities and (\$797,365) was from business-type or utility activities. The general fund ended fiscal year 2023 with a fund balance of \$10.8 million. Of this amount, \$10.17 million was unassigned and available for future spending, a \$1,306,631 increase over the prior year. This increase resulted from strong business tax revenue collections, federal stimulus funding from ARPA and strong expenditure controls in all departments. Although the utility funds benefited from \$1,408,153 in federal stimulus funding from ARPA, capital contributions associated with development were minimal and increases in personnel and plant operations offset the revenue increase.

The Town's assessed value of taxable real property totaled \$1.949 billion and increased by 9.3% in 2023. Given the strong rate of growth, Town Council reduced the real property tax rate by a half cent in 2023 to \$.205 per \$100 of assessed value. Early forecasts indicate growth in residential property valuations will moderate in 2024 due to higher interest rates and economic cooling. The Fireman's Field Service tax rate of \$.030 and the personal property tax rate of \$1.05 for vehicles and \$0.55 for business property remained unchanged in 2023. The Town Council increased utility usage rates by 5% for water and 7.5% for sewer in July 2023 in preparation for rising debt service costs beginning in FY25. The Town will continue to work with our Utility Rate Consultant to ensure utility rates are sufficient to offset slowing availability revenue and increased annual debt service in the period post debt restructure.

In January 2022, the Town transitioned its property tax billing and collection activities to the Loudoun County Treasurer to streamline customer service and reduce administrative costs. Although real property tax collection periods remained the same, the personal property tax due date was changed from annual to semiannual, delaying receipt of half of the tax revenue in FY22. Therefore, FY23 personal property tax revenue will appear high compared to the prior year.

In 2023, the Town maintained strong investment grade credit ratings: AAA with a "stable outlook" by Standard & Poor's, Aa2 from Moody's Investors Services and AA+ with a "stable outlook" from Fitch Ratings. As the Town plans to utilize a significant portion the \$10.6 million allocation of ARPA funding for capital infrastructure improvements, no additional debt issuances are planned in the next three years.

Long-Term Financial Planning:

The Town Council has adopted Fiscal Policy Guidelines that provide accounting, budgeting and financial management directives. The reserve management policy requires the general fund's unassigned fund balance to exceed 30% of general fund revenues and utility enterprise fund unrestricted cash and equivalents to exceed 100% of total operating expenditure and debt service. The policy also indicates general fund debt service should not exceed 15% of expenditures and the total bonded debt of the Town should not exceed 2% of total assessed value of taxable property. At the end of FY23, the Town met or exceeded all policy guidelines.

The Town also works with a Financial Advisor, Davenport, and Utility Rate Consultant, Stantec, to develop a multi-year fiscal plan as a component of the annual budget process. This plan is used to help identify fiscal challenges, set tax and utility rates and establish a financing plan for capital infrastructure needs.

Major Awards and Initiatives:

The following is a partial listing of major awards and initiatives accomplished across all departments in fiscal year 2023:

- Received 15th consecutive GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal year 2024.
- Received 15th consecutive GFOA Certificate of Achievement for fiscal year 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.
- Maintained strong investment grade credit ratings from the three national credit rating agencies.
- 2023B Key Bank Refinancing Reduced the interest rate on \$11.5 million of General Fund and Wastewater debt from 1.997% to 1.578% resulting in saving of \$1.75 million over the life of the loans.
- Implemented new accounting standard for Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (GASB 96).
- Received FY23 Purchasing Card Rebate of \$9,903.
- Met all accounting and compliance requirements for Town's \$10.6 million allocation of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Rescue Funds.
- Received 16th Annual Tree City USA designation from the Arbor Day Foundation.
- Received the Tree City USA Growth Award, for the 13th year, from the Arbor Day Foundation for updating the approved tree species list, planting native trees on public land, and conducting outreach and education efforts about tree planting, tree care, and proper mulching.
- Completed the project to establish a multi-use path through the Suzanne R. Kane Nature Preserve and held a ribbon cutting ceremony on June 24. The project was funded in part through a grant (\$330K) the Town received from the Virginia Recreation Trails Program.
- The Purcellville Police Department responded to 2,358 calls for service and engaged in 14,640 selfdirected activities.
- The Purcellville Police Department conducted six Coffee with a Cop events, five Citizen Safety Training Seminars, two Drug Take Backs, one Crime Prevention Seminar on Fraud Prevention, three collection drives: school supplies, items for the homeless community, and "Cram the Cruiser" for our local food pantries, participated in four Books & Badges, and restarted the Homework Club program.
- The Purcellville Police Department continued contract with Lexipol for general order updates to provide up to date, legally defensible written policies to provide guidance to all staff to best ensure professionalism and accountability.

- Completed 100% of the accreditation requirements for the second year of the four-year reaccreditation cycle for the Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission (VALEAC).
- The Purcellville Police Department joined the Loudoun County Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) to assist in identifying victims of intimate partner violence to prevent intimate partner homicides and serious injuries.
- One patrol officer and one civilian completed the Certified Passenger Safety Technician course.
- Purcellville Police Department Awards- FY23:
 - Lieutenant Dufek successfully graduated from the 281st session of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy Program.
 - Officer Ritter received the Veterans of Foreign Wars Law Enforcement Public Servant Citation.
 - Ofc. Ritter received the 2022 MADD award for DUI enforcement.
 - Sgt. Wagner received a Life Saving award from the Loudoun Chamber of Commerce.
 - Sgt. Camp and Ofc. Burkett received the Law Enforcement Commendation Award and Medal by the National Society Sons of the American Revolution
 - Ofc. Burkett was awarded the honor of Officer of the Year.
 - Emily Johnson successfully graduated from the Leadership Loudoun Program and was awarded for her outstanding contribution.
- Terry Andrews received 2023 Drinking Water Operator of the Year Award from the VA Rural Water Association.
- Top Ops Team: Bernie Snyder, Michael Costello and Mike Lamb won the VA State American Water Works Association Top Ops competition and then placed 4th at the National AWWA Top Ops Competition.
- Received Center for Disease Control and Prevention Water Quality Fluoridation Award.
- Wastewater Facility received passing Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing results further demonstrating the high quality of the effluent being produced
- Wastewater Department developed and implemented the Emergency Response Plan
- The following wastewater laboratory employees passed the ABC Laboratory Class II Exam
 - o Lindey Sibert
 - Kristen Muller
- The following wastewater employees passed the VA Class I Wastewater Exam
 - o Adam Bailey
 - o Jason Chapman
 - o Andrew Smart
 - o Barry Defibaugh
 - o Aly Seubert
- Planning consulting firm, ZoneCo, delivered their final draft of the Zoning Ordinance to the Planning Commission in May of 2023. The Planning Commission has continued to review and modify the draft. In 2023, the Planning Commission held 21 regular meetings and 17 special meetings, primarily involving the Zoning Ordinance update. A schedule has been developed to begin public hearings in early 2024 and present to the Town Council for approval by spring/summer 2024.
- The Board of Architectural Review processed thirteen applications for new building construction and/or modification in the Town in 2023. Additionally, staff and BAR members coordinated to facilitate various pre-application meetings.

- The Planning, Engineering and Development Department reviewed several Loudoun County plan submissions and deed/plats, including those associated with the Fields Farm Recreational Fields & Commuter Lot, the 7/690 interchange and the 7/287 Improvements.
- Planning Department staff, in cooperation with IT staff and Munis Technology support, developed and configured a new permit software system to process and issue various zoning permits. Staff has been working to begin the transition from previous paper-based systems to the new digital system beginning in 2024.
- The Town's Cross Connection Control program continued in 2023, with mailings to residents and businesses with testable backflow prevention devices. There are more than 200 testable backflow prevention devices connected to the Town's water system
- Infrastructure projects completed during FY23:
 - Hall Avenue and O Street Watermain Replacement project
 - East End Pump Station Generator Replacement.
 - Hirst Reservoir Dredging
 - Purcellville Roller Rink Floor Framing Repairs
 - Hatcher Avenue Sidewalk Improvements
- Infrastructure projects bid and awarded during FY23:
 - Hirst Reservoir Dredging. This project was bid and awarded in September 2022. The Certificate of Substantial Completion was signed on May 22, 2023.
 - Hirst Reservoir Intake Replacement. This project was bid and awarded in September 2022. Construction is underway as of November, 2023.
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant SCADA upgrade. This project is underway and is expected to be completed by the end of calendar year 2023.
- Infrastructure projects under design in FY23 include Main Street and Maple Avenue Intersection, Phase 2; 12th Street Improvements; 12th Street Water Main Replacement; Fields Farm Water Storage Tank; West End Gravity Sewer (West End Pump Station Abandonment); 32nd and Main Street Intersection Improvements, Phase 2; Hirst Farm Pond Conversion; Street Lighting, North Maple Avenue.

Awards and Acknowledgements:

The Town received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

In closing, we would like to thank the Mayor and Town Council for their fiduciary oversight. We would also like to recognize the entire Finance team for their work year-round to manage the Town's financial records and systems. In particular, we would like to acknowledge Paula Hicks, Accounting Manager, whose expertise and professionalism ensures this financial document is accurate, complete and timely in its release.

Sincerely,

Rich Bremsett

Rick Bremseth Town Manager

Blien

Elizabeth B. Krens, MGT Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

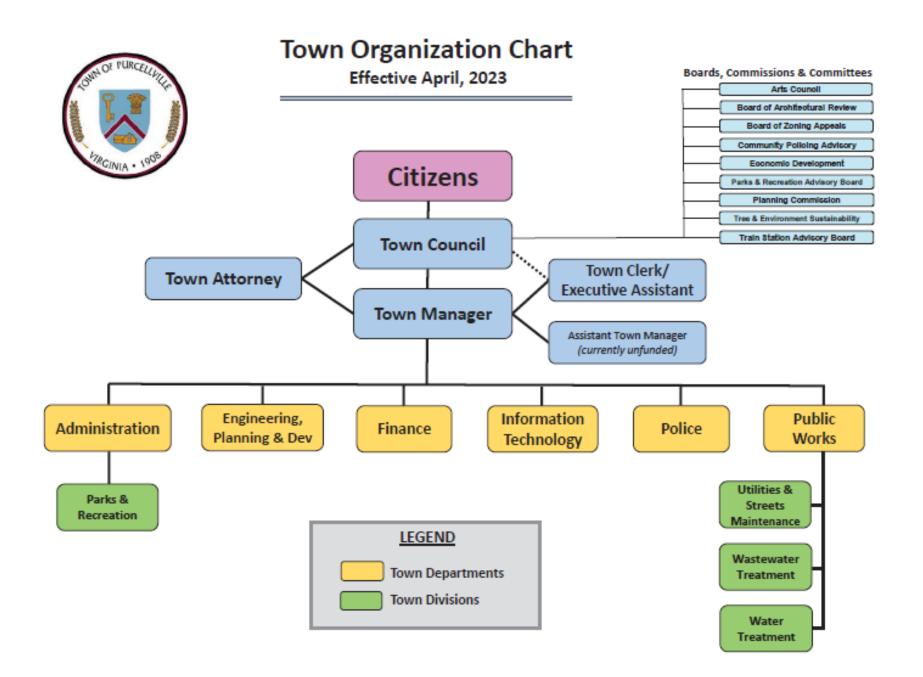
Town of Purcellville Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Town of Purcellville, Virginia (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Purcellville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, in 2023, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Purcellville's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2023 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 8, 2023

As management of Town of Purcellville (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$87,874,215 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$18,668,019 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased \$2,547,151 governmental activities increased \$3,344,516 while business-type activities decreased \$797,365.
- The ending fund balance of the Town's general fund was \$10,810,181 an increase of \$1,269,002 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,170,282 or 78% of the general fund expenditures, less current refunded principal amount of \$5,095,000.
- The Town's total long-term obligations decreased by \$994,462 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of how the financial position of the Town may be changing. Increases in net position may indicate an improved financial position; however, even decreases in net position may reflect a changing manner in which the Town may have used previously accumulated funds.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government administration, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities are for public utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 6 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The Town maintains three governmental funds, a General Fund, a Special Revenue Fund and a Capital Projects fund. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 10 of this report.

The Town maintains one type of **Proprietary Fund**. The Town uses *enterprise funds*, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements, to account for its public utilities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 48 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning budgetary comparisons for the general fund and schedules of funding progress relating to the Town's participation in its pension plan and other postemployment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50 through 59 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,874,215 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A large portion of the Town's net position (\$66,934,953 or 76% of total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure machinery and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets are of a permanent nature as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life). The following table summarizes the Town's Statement of Net Position:

	Su	immary of Net	t Position				
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Capital assets, net	\$ 57,161,234	\$ 56,568,384	\$ 58,826,495	\$ 58,819,444	\$115,987,729	\$115,387,828	
Other assets	25,648,784	22,448,761	15,117,055	16,421,556	40,765,839	38,870,317	
Total assets	\$ 82,810,018	\$ 79,017,145	\$ 73,943,550	\$ 75,241,000	\$156,753,568	\$154,258,145	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,857,084	\$ 1,872,352	\$ 2,711,957	\$ 2,927,771	\$ 4,569,041	\$ 4,800,123	
Long-term liabilities, net Other liabilities	\$ 16,307,099 8,493,798	\$ 17,233,450 5,823,786	\$ 41,521,860 1,564,983	\$ 41,589,971 1,466,477	\$ 57,828,959 10,058,781	\$ 58,823,421 7,290,263	
Total liabilities	\$ 24,800,897	\$ 23,057,236	\$ 43,086,843	\$ 43,056,448	\$ 67,887,740	\$ 66,113,684	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,721,311	\$ 6,031,883	\$ 839,343	\$ 1,585,637	\$ 5,560,654	\$ 7,617,520	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,069,149	\$ 44,203,955	\$ 20,865,804	\$ 20,805,629	\$ 66,934,953	\$ 65,009,584	
Restricted	2,157,403	3,342,323	113,840	325,583	2,271,243	3,667,906	
Unrestricted	6,918,342	4,254,100	11,749,677	12,395,474	18,668,019	16,649,574	
Total net position	\$ 55,144,894	\$ 51,800,378	\$ 32,729,321	\$ 33,526,686	\$ 87,874,215	\$ 85,327,064	

Town of Purcellville, Virginia Summary of Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

As noted previously, the Town's overall (governmental and business-type activities) net position increased by \$2,547,151 during the current fiscal year. Of this total net position, the governmental activities reported an increase of \$3,344,516 and the business-type activities reported a decrease of \$797,365.

The following table summarizes the Town's Statement of Activities:

Town of Purcellville, Virginia Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 421,029	\$ 448,142	\$ 5,709,474	\$ 6,004,334	\$ 6,130,503	\$ 6,452,476	
Operating grants and contributions	2,982,712	1,584,918	1,465,961	923,829	4,448,673	2,508,747	
Capital grants and contributions	1,091,659	1,389,360	25,754	894,604	1,117,413	2,283,964	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	5,212,364	4,466,317	-	-	5,212,364	4,466,317	
Other taxes	6,580,916	6,139,186	-	-	6,580,916	6,139,186	
Unrestricted revenues from the use							
of money and property	57,113	80,514	290,913	268,145	348,026	348,659	
Unrestricted investment income	543,918	41,640	-	-	543,918	41,640	
Investment income (loss)	(69,388)	(189,424)	118,154	(257,962)	48,766	(447,386)	
Miscellaneous	160,135	161,209	-	-	160,135	161,209	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital asset	-	-	28,485	-	28,485	-	
Total revenues	\$ 16,980,458	\$ 14,121,882	\$ 7,638,741	\$ 7,832,950	\$ 24,619,199	\$ 21,954,832	
Expenses:							
General government administration	\$ 5,994,296	\$ 3,988,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,994,296	\$ 3,988,687	
Public safety	1,943,530	2,767,984	-	-	1,943,530	2,767,984	
Public works	2,510,207	1,834,413	-	-	2,510,207	1,834,413	
Parks, recreation and culture	515,616	345,846	-	-	515,616	345,846	
Community development	2,447,168	2,405,598	-	-	2,447,168	2,405,598	
Interest and other fiscal charges	225,125	307,996	-	-	225,125	307,996	
Water	-	-	3,980,524	2,946,777	3,980,524	2,946,777	
Sewer		-	4,455,582	3,947,299	4,455,582	3,947,299	
Total expenses	\$ 13,635,942	\$ 11,654,524	8,436,106	6,894,076	22,072,048	18,548,600	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 3,344,516	\$ 2,467,358	(\$ 797,365)	\$ 938,874	\$ 2,547,151	\$ 3,406,232	
Beginning net position	51,800,378	49,333,020	33,526,686	32,587,812	85,327,064	81,920,832	
Ending net position	\$ 55,144,894	\$ 51,800,378	\$ 33,729,321	\$ 33,526,686	\$ 87,874,215	\$ 85,327,064	

Town of Purcellville Virginia

The Town reported an increase in net position of governmental activities by \$3,344,516 in 2023 as revenues and contributions exceeded expenditures. Governmental revenues increased by \$2.859 million over 2022 due to increases in property taxes (\$0.746 million), other local taxes (\$0.442 million) and net investment income (\$0.622 million) and the recognition of \$1.547 million in federal grant revenue associated with the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Governmental expenses increased by \$1.981 million over 2022 with increases in highway maintenance spending and personnel costs offset by one-time operational savings associated with the use of ARPA funds to pay Public Safety salaries.

Business-type activities, associated with the Town's water and sewer utilities, decreased the overall net position by \$797,365 as expenses exceeded revenue. Public utilities tend to have a greater correlation of revenues generated relative to expenses incurred due to customer service demands. Business-type revenues decreased by \$0.194 million over 2022 as a result of declines in customer usage and a significant reduction in contributions associated with development (no developer contributions received; only 1 water and no sewer availability fees collected). These decreases were offset by an increase \$0.439 million in the use of ARPA grant funds to support utility projects. Business-type expenses increased by \$1.542 million over 2022 of which \$0.602 million was for dredging the Town's reservoir. Increases were also seen in personnel costs (\$0.548 million) and plant operations (\$0.319 million).

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The Town's governmental funds include the general fund, the special revenue fund for parks and recreation activities and the capital projects fund.

General fund revenues totaled \$15,178,225, a \$2,920,154 increase over 2022. The change was driven by an increase of \$1,275,242 in federal revenue. In 2023, the Town spent \$1.547 million in ARPA funds, an increase of \$1.172 over the prior year. Increases were also seen in property tax (\$0.659 million), other local taxes (\$0.442 million) and net investment income (\$0.568 million). The property tax increase is related to assessment increases and timing differences associated with the transition of tax billing activities to Loudoun County in 2022 (only one-half year of personal property revenue was recognized in the prior year due to alignment with the County's semi-annual due dates). The increase in other local taxes was greatly influenced by the effects of inflation on consumer related purchases (meals and sales tax). Furthermore, investment returns benefitted from the steep rise in interest rates as the Federal Reserve applied monetary policy tools to tame inflation. General fund expenditures, excluding principal payments, totaled \$11,625,154, a \$2,142,592 increase over 2022. This increase was associated with an increase in spending on federal stimulus programs and aligns with the largest revenue driver detailed above. Increases were also seen in Public Works related expense (\$0.530 million) and capital outlay (\$0.509 million) along with a decrease in overall Public Safety costs (\$0.864 million) as \$1.4 million in ARPA support was used for salaries.

Special parks and recreation fund revenues totaled \$614,204, an increase of \$42,363 over 2022. This increase is due to continued appreciation in property assessments (\$0.053 million) and miscellaneous revenues (\$0.013 million) associated with reinstatement of programs following the pandemic. However, revenue was offset by a decrease (\$0.023 million) in use of property revenue with the temporary closure of the Bush Tabernacle for floor replacement. Expenditures, excluding principal payments, totaled \$542,064, \$181,611 more than 2022 as a result of increases in management costs (\$0.080 million), program costs (\$0.044 million) and facility maintenance costs (\$0.057 million).

Capital projects fund revenues totaled \$878,502, a decrease of \$629,772 over 2022 largely due to decreased intergovernmental grants. Expenditures totaled \$2,371,726, \$882,113 more than 2022 due to project timing. Renovations at the current police facility accounted for \$972,138 of the expenditures in 2023. A sidewalk project was completed in 2023 and five other projects are currently in the design phase.

The town's total governmental fund balance was \$13,610,630 at the end of 2023, an increase of \$1,160,257 over 2022 as revenues exceeded expenditures. Of this amount, \$10,170,282 was unassigned and available for future spending, an increase of \$1,306,631 over 2022.

Proprietary Funds: The town's proprietary funds include the water fund and sewer fund and provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Water fund operating revenues totaled \$2,306,883, a decrease of \$47,815 over 2022. Although user fees were increased by 3% in 2023, user revenue saw little change due to a contraction in customer usage. Operating expenses totaled \$3,671,844, an increase of \$1,026,515 over 2022. This increase was driven by capital outlay for dredging at the Town's reservoir along with increases in personnel and plant operation costs.

Non-operating revenues less expenses increased by \$224,416 primarily attributed to investment returns as interest rates rose significantly during the fiscal year. ARPA revenue of \$955,512 was recognized during 2023, however, this increase was offset by the transfer \$938,662 in one-time nutrient credit revenue collected in 2022 to the Sewer Fund. Capital Contributions totaled \$25,754, a decrease of \$420,074 over 2022 as no developer contributions were collected and availability revenue was limited to a single water connection.

The water fund's ending net position for 2023 was \$15,120,292 of which \$5,267,897 was unrestricted. The 2023 decrease in unrestricted net position of \$1,438,092 is largely due to a decrease in cash and investments of which \$938,662 relates to the governing body's decision to transfer one-time nutrient credit revenue from the Water Fund to the Sewer Fund.

Sewer Fund operating revenues totaled \$3,402,591, a decrease of \$144,154 over 2022, primarily due to a decrease in miscellaneous revenue (2022 included a one-time \$200k insurance reimbursement associated with an electrical fire). Although user rates were increased by 5% in 2023, only 3% revenue growth was realized due to reduced customer usage. Operating expenses totaled \$3,493,538, an increase of \$492,639 over 2022, largely due to increased personnel costs and plant operations.

Non-operating revenues less expenses increased in 2023 by \$619,318 as a result of increased investment revenue and recognition of \$452,641 in ARPA revenue. No Capital Contributions were received in 2023 as development has slowed in town and no availabilities were sold.

The sewer fund's ending net position for 2023 was \$17,609,029, of which \$6,481,780 was unrestricted. The 2023 increase in unrestricted net position of \$792,295 is a primarily a result of the transfer of \$938,662 in Nutrient Credit proceeds from the Water Fund to the Sewer Fund as a short-term plan to mitigate the impact of rising sewer debt service costs in 2025, 2026 and 2027 once the period of restructured debt ends.

The town's total net position at the end of 2023 for the two proprietary funds was \$32,729,321, of which \$11,749,677 was unrestricted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund saw a budgetary surplus of \$1,269,002, a strong ending position bolstered by federal stimulus programs, robust revenue trends and effective managerial control of expenditures.

General fund revenue from local sources exceeded budget by \$1,403,424 in 2023. Of that total, other local taxes exceeded budget by \$695,487 with largest growth tied to consumer taxes such as meals, sales and business license tax. General property taxes exceeded budget by \$258,290 as assessed values continued to rise, although Town Council reduced the tax rate by half a cent in 2023. Personal property tax exceeded budget by \$153,504 as the Town benefited from the County's dedicated collections team. That said, overall 2023 General Fund revenues fell below budget projections by \$2,097,221, a variance largely driven by timing factors associated with recognition of federal ARPA funds. The second tranche of ARPA totaling \$5,279,922 was budgeted for a variety of projects,

however, only \$1,546,539 was spent during 2023 resulting in a \$3,733,383 budgetary shortfall. According to federal requirements, the Town's \$10.6 million ARPA allocation must be fully obligated by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026.

The 2023 General Fund expenditures were favorable to budget by \$3,680,091. A large portion of this variance is timing as the second tranche of the ARPA funds was budgeted in 2023, however, project expenditures may be incurred through December 31, 2026 in accordance with the federal legislation. Operational savings were also seen in all departments with the largest favorability seen in Public Safety, Public Works and Community Development.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$115,987,729 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment as well as construction in progress.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are illustrated in the following table:

Town of Purcellville, Virginia Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 4,310,764	\$ 4,310,764	\$ 3,039,509	\$ 3,039,509	\$ 7,350,273	\$ 7,350,273
Building	8,397,094	8,694,931	-	-	8,397,094	8,694,931
Improvements other than						
buildings	2,201,911	2,340,551	-	-	2,201,911	2,340,551
Machinery and equipment	246,595	300,659	694,166	605,735	940,761	906,394
Vehicles	357,839	357,165	127,889	93,999	485,728	451,164
Infrastructure	37,534,633	38,121,150	-	-	37,534,633	38,121,150
Utility plant in service	-	-	53,436,964	54,372,680	53,436,964	54,372,680
Right of use leases	400,567	560,100	3,890	7,685	404,457	567,785
Subscription Assets	293,771				293,771	
Construction in progress	3,418,060	1,883,064	1,524,077	699,836	4,942,137	2,582,900
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 57,161,234	\$ 56,568,384	\$ 58,826,495	\$ 58,819,444	\$ 115,987,729	\$ 115,387,828

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Long-term obligations: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding obligations of \$57,828,959 and details are summarized in the following table:

			June 50, 2025			
	GovernmentalBusiness-typeActivitiesActivities		Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,271,051	\$ 11,387,925	\$ 40,256,470	\$ 40,534,368	\$ 50,527,521	\$ 51,922,293
Notes payable	340,000	425,000	-	-	340,000	425,000
Financing payables	366,777	325,070	87,782	30,616	454,559	355,686
Leases	417,196	570,805	3,851	7,676	421,047	578,481
Subscriptions	279,174				279,174	
Net OPEB liabilities	4,069,157	4,000,641	1,074,135	930,228	5,143,292	4,930,869
Compensated absences	563,744	524,009	99,622	87,083	663,366	611,092
	\$ 16,307,099	\$ 17,233,450	\$ 41,521,860	\$ 41,589,971	\$ 57,828,959	\$ 58,823,421

Town of Purcellville, Virginia Outstanding Obligations For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Obligations associated with governmental activities decreased by \$926,351 in 2023 with principal payments totaling \$1,201,874 offset by increases in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and compensated absences. The accounting standard for technology subscriptions was implemented in 2023 in accordance with GASB 96.

Obligations associated with business-type activities decreased by \$68,111 in 2023 with principal payments totaling \$277,898 offset by increases in OPEB liabilities and financing payables.

The Town is subject to a statutory debt limitation. The legal debt margin is limited to 10% of total assessed value. The margin is computed as all bonded debt and long-term notes except for enterprise indebtedness over total assessed value of taxed real property. The Town was compliant with Virginia debt limitation statutes as of June 30, 2023.

Additional information on the Town's outstanding debt obligations can be found in Note 6 and debt compliance is found in Table 12. Additional information on net pension can be found on Note 8 and OPEB on Notes 9, 10 and 11.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town of Purcellville, population 8,974 is located in western Loudoun County at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains approximately 50 miles west of Washington, DC. Once a stop along the W&OD rail line, now multiuse trail from Alexandria, VA to Purcellville, the Town has maintained its historic old-town feel through the restoration and maintenance of its many downtown structures, reflecting the Victorian architecture popular during the early 1900s. Today, Purcellville is the economic hub of western Loudoun County and a popular weekend destination for antiquing, equestrian activities, farmer's markets, wineries, breweries, distilleries and restaurants.

While the high rate of inflation has driving up overall costs, the Town's General Fund revenues benefited through higher tax receipts and investment returns. Although inflation is down significantly from the 9% rate experienced in 2022, the 3% rate as of June 2023 is still above the Federal Reserve's target rate of 2% creating economic uncertainty. The local economy remains robust; however, growth is slowing as the Town reaches buildout.

Purcellville's real property assessments increased by 9.30% in 2023, made up of a 9.11% increase in existing property values and a 0.19% increase in new construction and growth. In 2024, growth in real estate valuation is expected to moderate yet remain positive. Opportunities for new development has slowed as the Town approaches build-out but there is continued interest in infill and redevelopment. The current residential/commercial tax base is split 83/17%. Given the large increase in assessed value, the Council reduced the real estate tax rate by a half cent to \$0.205 per \$100 of assessed value in 2023, however revenue still increased by 6%. The Fireman's Field Service tax, a special assessment used to support recreational and cultural facilities and activities, remained unchanged at \$0.03 per \$100 of assessed value and is reported in the Parks and Recreation special revenue fund. No change was made to the personal property tax rates of \$1.05 for vehicles and \$0.55 for business property.

In 2023, the Town's revenues were bolstered by continued growth in local taxes such a meals tax (13%), bank franchise tax (6%), sales tax (3%) and business license tax (2%). Investment income grew significantly over the prior year due to the dramatic increase in interest rates (\sim 1.1% to 5.3%). The town's General Fund continues to benefit from a diversified revenue stream. The largest categories are property tax (31%), meals tax (20%), sales tax (11%), ARPA revenue (10%) and revenue from the Commonwealth (9%).

In the Proprietary funds, the Town continues to work with our utility rate consultant, Stantec, to ensure enterprise revenues are sufficient to offset slowing availability revenue as the Town reaches build-out and prepare for annual debt service escalations post debt restructure in 2025 and 2026. In FY24, Council approved a 5% increase to water rates and a 7.5% increase to sewer rates. Council also set aside \$938,662 (Nutrient Credit proceeds) in an interest-bearing Capital Reserve Fund to mitigate the impact of rising wastewater debt service costs in 2025, 2026 and 2027.

The Town will continue to benefit from its \$10.6 million federal allocation of ARPA funds through the spending deadline of December 31, 2026. Town Council has allocated these funds to governmental services and capital infrastructure projects, with over \$8 million budgeted for utility improvements.

The Town has maintained strong investment grade credit ratings with the three national credit rating agencies:

- o Standard and Poors (AAA, Outlook Stable)
- o Moody's (Aa2)
- o Fitch (AA+, Outlook Stable)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Finance Town of Purcellville 221 S. Nursery Ave. Purcellville, VA 20132 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	I	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 6,484,323 0,254,844	\$ 7,913,607	\$ 14,397,930 9,254,844		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	9,254,844 3,814,264	5,620,122	9,234,844 9,434,386		
Receivables, net	5,814,204	5,020,122	9,434,380		
Taxes receivable	2,778,473	-	2,778,473		
Accounts receivable	314,362	886,166	1,200,528		
Lease receivable (Note 3)	293,838	414,098	707,936		
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	2,031,479	-	2,031,479		
Inventories	108,604	136,770	245,374		
Prepaid expenses	105,277	32,452	137,729		
Net pension asset (Note 8)	463,320	113,840	577,160		
Capital assets, net (Note 5)	4 210 7(4	2 020 500	7 250 272		
Land Buildings and system	4,310,764 8,397,094	3,039,509	7,350,273 8,397,094		
Improvements other than buildings	2,201,911	-	2,201,911		
Machinery and equipment	246,595	694,166	940,761		
Vehicles	357,839	127,889	485,728		
Infrastructure	37,534,633	-	37,534,633		
Utility plant in service	-	53,436,964	53,436,964		
Lease assets	400,567	3,890	404,457		
Subscription assets	293,771	-	293,771		
Construction in progress	3,418,060	1,524,077	4,942,137		
Total assets	82,810,018	73,943,550	156,753,568		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	582,111	2,387,412	2,969,523		
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 8)	627,261	154,122	781,383		
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 9, 10 and 11)	647,712	170,423	818,135		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,857,084	2,711,957	4,569,041		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	852,541	395,423	1,247,964		
Accrued liabilities	272,025	73,948	345,973		
Customer deposits Unearned revenue	109,890 7,170,480	597,145 75,000	707,035 7,245,480		
Accrued interest payable	88,862	423,467	512,329		
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:	66,602	423,407	512,529		
Due within one year (Note 6)	1,728,096	390,376	2,118,472		
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:	,,		, ., .		
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (Notes 9, 10 and 11)	4,069,157	1,074,135	5,143,292		
Other non-current liabilities (Note 6)	10,509,846	40,057,349	50,567,195		
Total liabilities	24,800,897	43,086,843	67,887,740		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes (Note 7)	2,710,200	-	2,710,200		
Deferred lease revenue (Note 3)	288,391	396,284	684,675		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 8)	649,751	159,647	809,398		
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 9, 10 and 11)	1,072,969	283,412	1,356,381		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,721,311	839,343	5,560,654		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	46,069,149	20,865,804	66,934,953		
Restricted:	227.771		222 221		
State highway maintenance Proffers	327,771	-	327,771		
Loudoun County transportation funded projects	695,550 670,762	-	695,550 670,762		
Pension	463,320	113,840	577,160		
Unrestricted	6,918,342	11,749,677	18,668,019		
Total net position	\$ 55,144,894	\$ 32,729,321	\$ 87,874,215		

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

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities							
General government administration	\$ 5,994,296	\$ 180,082	\$ 1,867,478	\$ -	\$ (3,946,736)		\$ (3,946,736)
Public safety	1,943,530	65,907	173,148	-	(1,704,475)		(1,704,475)
Public works	2,510,207	-	937,586	301,849	(1,270,772)		(1,270,772)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	515,616	900	4,500	251,987	(258,229)		(258,229)
Community development	2,447,168	174,140	-	537,823	(1,735,205)		(1,735,205)
Interest and other fiscal charges	225,125				(225,125)		(225,125)
Total governmental activities	13,635,942	421,029	2,982,712	1,091,659	(9,140,542)		(9,140,542)
Business-type activities							
Water	3,980,524	2,306,883	1,013,320	25,754		(634,567)	(634,567)
Sewer	4,455,582	3,402,591	452,641			(600,350)	(600,350)
Total business-type activities	8,436,106	5,709,474	1,465,961	25,754		(1,234,917)	(1,234,917)
Total primary government	\$ 22,072,048	\$ 6,130,503	\$ 4,448,673	\$ 1,117,413	(9,140,542)	(1,234,917)	(10,375,459)
		General revenues	5:				
		Taxes:					
		General proper	ty taxes		5,212,364	-	5,212,364
		Local sales and use Business licenses Utility license Meals		1,667,288	-	1,667,288	
				968,501	-	968,501	
				225,592	-	225,592	
				3,101,223	-	3,101,223	
	Cigarette Franchise		191,751	-	191,751		
			416,873	-	416,873		
Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of property Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital asset		9,688 57,113	290.913	9,688 348,026			
		543,918	290,913	543,918			
		-	28,485	28,485			
	Investment income (loss)		(69,388)	118,154	48,766		
Miscellaneous Total general revenues			160,135	-	160,135		
			12,485,058	437,552	12,922,610		
	Change in net position			3,344,516	(797,365)	2,547,151	
		NET POSITIO	N AT JULY 1,		51,800,378	33,526,686	85,327,064
		NET POSITIO	N AT JUNE 30		\$ 55,144,894	\$ 32,729,321	\$ 87,874,215

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

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue (Parks & Recreation)	Capital Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,792,475 7,888,532 3,814,264	\$ 151,833 - -	\$ 1,540,015 1,366,312	\$ 6,484,323 9,254,844 3,814,264
Receivables, net Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Lease receivable (Note 3) Due from other governmental units (Note 4) Inventories Prepaids	2,487,634 314,362 293,838 1,642,776 108,604 100,323	290,839 - - 193,190 - 4,954	195,513	2,778,473 314,362 293,838 2,031,479 108,604 105,277
Total assets	\$ 21,442,808	\$ 640,816	\$ 3,101,840	\$ 25,185,464
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Unearned revenue	\$ 214,744 265,102 109,890 7,165,780	\$ 17,842 6,923 - 4,700	\$ 619,955 - - -	\$ 852,541 272,025 109,890 7,170,480
Total liabilities	7,755,516	29,465	619,955	8,404,936
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases (Note 3) Deferred property taxes (Note 7)	288,391 2,588,720	- 292,787	-	288,391 2,881,507
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,877,111	292,787		3,169,898
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories Prepaids	108,604 100,323	- 4,954	-	108,604 105,277
Total nonspendable balance	208,927	4,954		213,881
Restricted for: State highway maintenance Proffers Loudoun County funded projects	327,771	- - -	695,550 670,762	327,771 695,550 670,762
Total restricted fund balance	327,771		1,366,312	1,694,083
Committed for: Future capital outlay Capital asset replacement Parks & recreation	103,201	313,610	14,076	14,076 103,201 313,610
Total committed fund balance	103,201	313,610	14,076	430,887
Assigned: Capital projects			1,101,497	1,101,497
Unassigned	10,170,282			10,170,282
Total fund balances	10,810,181	318,564	2,481,885	13,610,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,442,808	\$ 640,816	\$ 3,101,840	\$ 25,185,464

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Total long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862)	Ending fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 13,610,630
therefore, are not reported in the funds. 57,161,234 Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 171,307 Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 627,261 Pension related deferred outflows 627,261 Pension related deferred inflows (649,751) Net pension asset 463,320 Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 0ther postemployment benefit related deferred outflows Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) (88,862) Accrued interest payable (12,326,804) (12,326,804)			
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 171,307 Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 627,261 Pension related deferred outflows 627,261 Pension related deferred inflows (649,751) Net pension seset 463,320 Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 0ther postemployment benefit related deferred outflows Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) (88,862) Accrued interest payable (12,326,804) (12,326,804)			57 161 234
therefore, are deferred in the funds. 171,307 Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 627,261 Pension related deferred outflows 627,261 Pension related deferred inflows (649,751) Net pension asset 463,320 Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)			57,101,251
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 627,261 Pension related deferred outflows 627,261 Pension related deferred inflows (649,751) Net pension asset 463,320 Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)	Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 627,261 Pension related deferred outflows 627,261 Pension related deferred inflows (649,751) Net pension asset 463,320 Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)	therefore, are deferred in the funds.		171,307
Pension related deferred outflows627,261Pension related deferred inflows(649,751)Net pension asset463,320Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows647,712Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows(1,072,969)Net other postemployment benefit liabilities(4,069,157)Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.582,111Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the 			
Pension related deferred inflows(649,751)Net pension asset463,320Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows647,712Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows(1,072,969)Net other postemployment benefit liabilities(4,069,157)Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.582,111Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.\$ (12,237,942) (88,862)Total long-term liabilities\$ (12,326,804)	•		
Net pension asset 463,320 Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Accrued interest payable \$ (12,237,942) (88,862) (12,326,804)			
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows 647,712 Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows (1,072,969) Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862)			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.647,712Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows(1,072,969)Other postemployment benefit liabilities(4,069,157)Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.582,111Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.\$ (12,237,942) (88,862)Accrued interest payable(12,326,804)	Net pension asset		463,320
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows647,712Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows(1,072,969)Net other postemployment benefit liabilities(4,069,157)Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.582,111Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.\$ (12,237,942) (88,862)Accrued interest payable(12,326,804)	Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are		
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows(1,072,969)Net other postemployment benefit liabilities(4,069,157)Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not582,111Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.582,111Total long-term liabilities\$ (12,237,942) (88,862)(12,326,804)	applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities (4,069,157) Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Total long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862)	Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows		647,712
Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 582,111 Total long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)			(1,072,969)
reported in the funds. 582,111 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total long-term liabilities Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)	Net other postemployment benefit liabilities		(4,069,157)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total long-term liabilities \$ (12,237,942) Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)	Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total long-term liabilities Accrued interest payable (12,326,804)	reported in the funds.		582,111
Total long-term liabilities\$ (12,237,942)Accrued interest payable(88,862)(12,326,804)	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
Accrued interest payable (88,862) (12,326,804)	current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
(12,326,804)	Total long-term liabilities	\$ (12,237,942)	
	Accrued interest payable	(88,862)	
Total net position – governmental activities\$ 55,144,894			 (12,326,804)
	Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 55,144,894

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue (Parks & Recreation)	Capital Fund	Total
REVENUES	ф. 4 (50 41 0	ф <u>с 1 (070</u>	¢	¢ 5 3 04 606
General property taxes	\$ 4,658,413	\$ 546,273	\$ -	\$ 5,204,686
Other local taxes	6,580,917	-	-	6,580,917
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	354,222 65,907	900	-	355,122
Revenue from use of property	27,163	29,950	-	65,907 57,113
Investment income	485,226	29,930	58,692	543,918
Investment loss	(69,388)	-	58,092	(69,388)
Miscellaneous	93,054	37,081	30,000	160,135
Intergovernmental	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,,001	20,000	100,100
Local government	-	-	343,824	343,824
Commonwealth	1,329,755	-	389,364	1,719,119
Federal	1,652,956	-	56,622	1,709,578
Total revenues	15,178,225	614,204	878,502	16,670,931
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	5,650,806	-	-	5,650,806
Public safety	1,657,424	-	-	1,657,424
Public works	2,133,385	-	-	2,133,385
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	520,168	-	520,168
Community development	1,381,028	-	-	1,381,028
Capital outlay Debt service	514,230	-	2,371,726	2,885,956
Principal retirement	6,489,937	87,661		6,577,598
Interest and other fiscal charges	279,877	21,896	-	301,773
Bond issuance costs	8,404	-	_	8,404
	0,101			0,101
Total expenditures	18,115,091	629,725	2,371,726	21,116,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,936,866)	(15,521)	(1,493,224)	(4,445,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			1 5 (1 1 0 1	1.5(1.101
Transfers in (Note 1)	-	-	1,564,184	1,564,184
Transfers out (Note 1)	(1,400,000)	(164,184)	-	(1,564,184)
Issuance of financed purchase	146,136	-	-	146,136
Issuance of subscription-based IT arrangements	364,732	-	-	364,732
General obligation refunding bonds issued	5,095,000			5,095,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,205,868	(164,184)	1,564,184	5,605,868
Net change in fund balance	1,269,002	(179,705)	70,960	1,160,257
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	9,541,179	498,269	2,410,925	12,450,373
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 10,810,181	\$ 318,564	\$ 2,481,885	\$ 13,610,630

EXHIBIT 6

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund		\$ 1,160,257
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 and amortization expense	\$ 2,532,997 (1,940,147)	592,850
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		7,678
Governmental funds report employer contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Employer pension contributions Pension expense	455,700 (141,880)	313,820
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.		
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions Other postemployment benefit expense	37,684 (27,421)	10,263
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:		
Principal retired on long-term liabilities Issuance of SBITAs Issuance of financed purchase Issuance of refunding bonds Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premiums	6,577,598 (364,732) (146,136) (5,095,000) 237,740 62,874	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable	(39,737) 27,041	1,272,344
		 (12,696)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,344,516

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,165,765 2,289,860	\$ 3,747,842 3 230 262	\$ 7,913,607 5,620,122
Accounts receivable, net	303,463	3,330,262 582,703	886,166
Lease receivable (Note 3)	414,098	-	414,098
Inventories	67,946	68,824	136,770
Prepaid items	14,823	17,629	32,452
Total current assets	7,255,955	7,747,260	15,003,215
Noncurrent assets			
Net pension asset (Note 8)	60,326	53,514	113,840
Capital assets (Note 5)			
Land	2,672,409	367,100	3,039,509
Utility plant in service Improvements other than buildings	19,930,100 445,000	49,444,720	69,374,820 445,000
Vehicles	224,406	195,206	443,000
Machinery and equipment	657,293	1,296,750	1,954,043
Lease assets	4,635	6,846	11,481
Construction in progress	955,209	568,868	1,524,077
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(6,987,409)	(10,954,638)	(17,942,047)
Total capital assets	17,901,643	40,924,852	58,826,495
Total noncurrent assets	17,961,969	40,978,366	58,940,335
Total assets	25,217,924	48,725,626	73,943,550
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	500 010	1 704 504	0.005.410
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 8)	592,818 81,672	1,794,594 72,450	2,387,412 154,122
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	76,846	93,577	170,423
Total deferred outflows of resources	751,336	1,960,621	2,711,957
LIABILITIES			· · · · ·
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	206,447	188,976	395,423
Accrued liabilities	37,285	36,663	73,948
Customer deposits	597,145	-	597,145
Unearned revenue	75,000	-	75,000
Accrued interest payable Bonds - current portion (Note 6)	102,138 280,000	321,329 68,840	423,467 348,840
Financing payable - current portion (Note 6)	23,501	4,222	27,723
Lease liability - current portion (Note 6)	1,555	2,296	3,851
Compensated absences - current portion (Note 6)	4,169	5,793	9,962
Total current liabilities	1,327,240	628,119	1,955,359
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds - net of current portion (Note 6)	8,347,000	31,560,630	39,907,630
Financing payable - net of current portion (Note 6)	50,336	9,723	60,059
Compensated absences - net of current portion (Note 6)	37,522	52,138	89,660
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	479,667	594,468	1,074,135
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,914,525	32,216,959	41,131,484
Total liabilities	10,241,765	32,845,078	43,086,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred lease revenue (Note 3)	396,284	-	396,284
Deferred inflows related to pension (Note 8)	84,600	75,047	159,647
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 9, 10 and 11)	126,319	157,093	283,412
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION	607,203	232,140	839,343
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	9,792,069	11,073,735	20,865,804
Restricted for pension	60,326	53,514	113,840
Unrestricted	5,267,897	6,481,780	11,749,677
Total net position	\$ 15,120,292	\$ 17,609,029	\$ 32,729,321

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water Fund	Water Fund Sewer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:		• • • • • • • •	*
Charges for services and connection fees	\$ 2,242,656	\$ 3,319,920	\$ 5,562,576
Other revenue	30,286	34,276	64,562
Miscellaneous	33,941	48,395	82,336
Total operating revenues	2,306,883	3,402,591	5,709,474
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel	1,628,543	1,483,955	3,112,498
Plant operations and meter reading	666,851	975,206	1,642,057
Well operations	266,816	-	266,816
Pump station operations	-	58,890	58,890
Depreciation and amortization	483,480	915,943	1,399,423
Capital outlay-non-capitalizable expenses	603,154	39,184	642,338
Other operating expenses	23,000	20,360	43,360
Total operating expenses	3,671,844	3,493,538	7,165,382
Operating (loss)	(1,364,961)	(90,947)	(1,455,908)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental revenue	1,010,430	452,641	1,463,071
Investment Income	55,411	62,743	118,154
Cellular lease income	283,438	-	283,438
Lease interest income	7,475	-	7,475
Nutrient credit revenue	2,890	-	2,890
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,150	16,335	28,485
Bond issuance costs	-	(10,696)	(10,696)
Interest expense	(308,680)	(951,348)	(1,260,028)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,063,114	(430,325)	632,789
Loss before contributions	(301,847)	(521,272)	(823,119)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Availability fees	25,754		25,754
Total capital contributions	25,754		25,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 1)	-	938,662	938,662
Transfers out (Note 1)	(938,662)		(938,662)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(938,662)	938,662	
Change in net position	(1,214,755)	417,390	(797,365)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1,	16,335,047	17,191,639	33,526,686
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 15,120,292	\$ 17,609,029	\$ 32,729,321

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	v	Vater Fund	s	ewer Fund	 Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees Other operating receipts	\$	2,382,299 (1,506,832) (1,620,812) 1,301,343	\$	3,568,507 (1,145,737) (1,403,039) 452,641	\$ 5,950,806 (2,652,569) (3,023,851) 1,753,984
Net cash provided by operating activities		555,998		1,472,372	 2,028,370
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds		(938,662)		938,662	 (938,662) 938,662
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(938,662)		938,662	 -
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant, and equipment Proceeds from sale of capital assets Availability fees Bond issuance costs Retirements of long-term indebtedness Proceeds from debt issued Interest expense		(610,753) 12,150 25,754 - (266,684) - (253,902)		(719,505) 16,335 - (10,696) (6,426,191) 6,393,000 (850,761)	(1,330,258) 28,485 25,754 (10,696) (6,692,875) 6,393,000 (1,104,663)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,093,435)		(1,597,818)	 (2,691,253)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Proceeds from sale of nutrient credits Proceeds for (purchase of) investments		115,907 2,890 1,877,377		109,076	 224,983 2,890 1,873,256
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,996,174		104,955	 2,101,129
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		520,075		918,171	1,438,246
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1		3,645,690		2,829,671	 6,475,361
Ending at June 30	\$	4,165,765	\$	3,747,842	\$ 7,913,607
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension expense net of employer contribution Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer contribution Other non-operating revenues included in operating activities (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Lease receivable	\$	(1,364,961) 483,480 (40,456) 42,870 1,301,343 (12,809) 410,655	\$	(90,947) 915,943 (36,168) 97,131 452,641 165,916	\$ (1,455,908) 1,399,423 (76,624) 140,001 1,753,984 153,107 410,655
Inventories Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits		2,065 (1,123) 52,047 4,986 12,210		(11,803) (1,982) (38,312) 7,745	(9,738) (3,105) 13,735 12,731 12,210
Unearned revenue Compensated absences		(334,640) 331		- 12,208	 (334,640) 12,539
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	555,998	\$	1,472,372	\$ 2,028,370
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital assets purchased through financed purchases	\$	76,216	\$	-	\$ 76,216
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(60,496)	\$	(46,333)	\$ (106,829)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental units reporting entity for general purpose financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organizations governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Town of Purcellville, Virginia, (the "Town").

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. 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 services.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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 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.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (general government administration; public safety; public works; parks, recreation, and cultural; and community development) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary Funds. The Governmental Fund measurement focus is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The individual Governmental Funds are:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue fund is the Parks and Recreation Fund, which is considered a major fund. The primary revenue source for this fund is the Fireman's Field Special Tax District and additional revenue is generated from contributions and user fees associated with special events. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund.

Capital Fund

The Capital Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds. The Capital Fund is considered a major fund.

Proprietary Funds account for activities similar to those found in the private business sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds, which account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Town is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. Currently the Town's Water and Sewer Funds are accounted for as enterprise funds. In addition, both funds are considered major funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

E. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$48,353 at June 30, 2023, and is comprised solely of property taxes.

F. Restricted Assets

The Town is obligated by various sources to restrict the availability of certain assets. Specifically, assets are restricted from external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets are also subject to restriction through constitutional law provisions or enabling legislation.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not included in the capital assets of the government-wide statements or capitalized in the proprietary funds.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation for capital assets is computed over the following useful lives using the straight-line method.

Buildings	15-40 Years
Utility plant and lines	25-75 Years
Vehicles	4-10 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 Years
Infrastructure	20-75 Years
Improvements other than buildings	10-20 Years

Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Intangible assets include subscription right-to-use assets recorded under GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), net of accumulated amortization. SBITAs are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenue represents amount for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unearned revenue consists of unspent federal awards.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts and premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally paid by the general fund.

L. Property Taxes

Real property is assessed by Loudoun County, Virginia at its value on January 1 and is payable semi-annually on December 5th and June 5th. Personal property taxes are assessed by Loudoun County, Virginia as of January 1 and are payable semi-annually on October 5th and on May 5th. Taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of the date assessed. The County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the Town, based on the assessed values provided by the County.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement which presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement which presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

• Deferred charge on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Due to the relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation of net position, net investment in capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB; these will be applied to the net pension asset or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors and changes of assumptions in the measurement of the total pension asset 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 assumptions on pension plan or OPEB investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions for OPEB are deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with group life insurance benefits, and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. These differences 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.
- Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the town is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

O. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Net Position (Continued)

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied. The Town's restricted net position on June 30, 2023, consisted of net pension assets and net assets restricted by other external sources.

P. Fund Balance

The Town reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaids;
- **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 a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is established by Town 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town departments. Encumbrances and committed fund balances outstanding at June 30 are reappropriated in the succeeding year on a case-by-case basis.

The Town's expenditures exceeded budget in some categories for the year ending June 30, 2023.

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of \$3 million or 30% of the total General Fund revenues, whichever is greater.

Q. Pensions/ 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 Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Retirement 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.

R. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds included a transfer from the General fund totaling \$1,400,000 to the Capital fund for cash-funded construction in progress expenses, a transfer from the Parks & Recreation fund to the Capital fund of \$164,184 for cash-funded construction in progress expenses, a transfer from the Water fund to the Sewer fund of \$938,662 for the Nutrient Credit revenue earned intended to offset rate increases in the Sewer fund annual debt service. The money transferred to the Sewer fund from the water fund is being held in the VIP account to earn interest. The town intends to use \$500,000 of the funds transferred to the Sewer fund in FY26, \$300,000 in FY27, and the remaining \$138,662 in FY28.

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

Transfers In		Т	ransfers Out
\$	-	\$	1,400,000
	-		164,184
	1,564,184		-
	-		938,662
	938,662		-
\$	2,502,846	\$	2,502,846
	\$	\$ - - 1,564,184 -	\$ - \$ - 1,564,184 - 938,662

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Upcoming Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Investment policy

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

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

Туре	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*
Demand Deposits	\$ \$7,273,334	N/A	N/A
LGIP	1,130,598	AAAm	0.11
Virginia Investment Pool – NAV Liquidity Pool	15,248,242	AAAm	0.11
Virginia Investment Pool – 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	9,434,386	AA+f/S1	1.83
Cash on Hand	600	N/A	N/A
*Average maturity in years	\$ 33,087,160		
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Investments Total deposits and investments	<pre>\$ 14,397,930 9,254,844 9,434,386 \$ 33,087,160</pre>		

Credit risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 2. **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to instruments maturing within one year at the time of purchase, with the exception of investments in the Virginia Investment Pool.

Custodial credit risk

As required by the Code of Virginia, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30th, the Town has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the general and capital funds are restricted for highway maintenance, unspent federal awards, and capital outlay.

Note 3. Lease receivable

The general fund is the lessor of right-of-way usage through May 14, 2026, with an annual payment of \$48,388. Also, the general fund is the lessor of a building through March 31, 2027, with monthly payments of \$2,250 increasing 3% annually.

The water and sewer funds are the lessors of cell tower land usage leases with various cell phone carriers, through December 31, 2026. Monthly payments are \$23,499, increasing 4% annually. Additionally, the sewer fund is the lessor of a cell tower land usage for forty years through 2062, having an annual fixed payment of \$20,000 that commences once the lessee receives a building permit.

Due from Other Governmental Units Note 4.

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia: VDOT Communications tax Recreational Trails Grant	\$ 80,268 17,743 49,106
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority-NVTA	66,139
County of Loudoun, Virginia	 1,818,223
	\$ 2,031,479

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,310,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,310,764
Construction in progress	1,883,064	2,435,225	900,229	3,418,060
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,193,828	2,435,225	900,229	7,728,824
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and system	11,913,487	-	-	11,913,487
Improvements other than buildings	4,754,025	94,437	-	4,848,462
Machinery and equipment	2,332,348	-	63,436	2,268,912
Vehicles	1,271,594	146,136	73,019	1,344,711
Infrastructure	71,456,642	392,696		71,849,338
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	91,728,096	633,269	136,455	92,224,910
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	3,218,556	297,837	-	3,516,393
Improvements other than buildings	2,413,474	233,077	-	2,646,551
Machinery and equipment	2,031,689	54,064	63,436	2,022,317
Vehicles	914,429	145,462	73,019	986,872
Infrastructure	33,335,492	979,213		34,314,705
Total accumulated depreciation	41,913,640	1,709,653	136,455	43,486,838
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	49,814,456	(1,076,384)	-	48,738,072
		(-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Lease assets:	718,578			718,578
Equipment Less: accumulated amortization	158,478	150 522	-	
Less: accumulated amortization	138,478	159,533		318,011
Total lease assets, net	560,100	(159,533)		400,567
Subscription assets: Subscriptions	-	364,732	_	364,732
Less: accumulated amortization	-	70,961	-	70,961
Total subscription assets, net Governmental activities		293,771		293,771
capital assets, net	\$ 56,568,384	\$ 1,493,079	\$ 900,229	\$ 57,161,234

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,039,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,039,509
Construction in progress	699,836	1,092,219	267,978	1,524,077
Total capital assets, not depreciated	3,739,345	1,092,219	267,978	4,563,586
Utility plant in service Improvements other than	69,106,842	267,978	-	69,374,820
buildings	445,000	-	-	445,000
Vehicles	365,587	76,216	22,191	419,612
Machinery and equipment	1,716,002	238,041		1,954,043
Total capital assets,				
depreciated	71,633,431	582,235	22,191	72,193,475
Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility plant in service	14,734,162	1,203,694	-	15,937,856
Improvements other than buildings	445,000	<u> </u>	_	445,000
Vehicles	271,588	42,326	22,191	291,723
Machinery and equipment	1,110,267	149,610		1,259,877
Total accumulated		1 205 (20	22 101	17.004.454
depreciation	16,561,017	1,395,630	22,191	17,934,456
Total capital assets,				
depreciated, net	55,072,414	(813,395)		54,259,019
Lease assets:				
Equipment	11,481	-	-	11,481
Less: accumulated amortization	3,796	3,795		7,591
Total lease assets, net	7,685	(3,795)		3,890
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 58,819,444</u>	\$ 275,029	<u>\$ 267,978</u>	\$ 58,826,495

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities		
General government administration	\$	372,695
Public safety		226,478
Public works		210,608
Parks & recreation		2,133
Community development		1,128,233
Total depreciation and amortization expense – governmental activities	\$	1,940,147
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	483,480
Sewer		915,943
Total depreciation and amortization expense – business-type activities	<u></u>	1,399,423

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,253,000 \$	5,095,000	\$	6,149,000	\$ 10,199,000	\$ 1,116,000
Notes payable	425,000	-		85,000	340,000	85,000
Issuance premiums	134,925	-		62,874	72,051	43,213
Financed purchases	325,070	146,136		104,429	366,777	152,684
Leases	570,805	-		153,611	417,194	160,268
Subscriptions	-	364,732		85,558	279,174	114,555
Compensated absences	524,009	573,650		533,913	563,746	56,376
	<u>\$ 13,232,809</u>	6,179,518	\$	7,174,385	<u>\$ 12,237,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,096</u>
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bond	\$ 40,518,630 \$	6,393,000	\$	6,670,000	\$ 40,241,630	\$ 334,000
Premium on bonds	15,738	-		898	14,840	14,840
Financed purchases	30,616	76,216		19,050	87,782	27,723
Leases	7,676	-		3,825	3,851	3,851
Compensated absences	87,083	126,799		114,260	99,622	9,962
	\$ 40,659,743	6,596,015	\$	6,808,033	\$ 40,447,725	\$ 390,376

Governmental activities compensated absences, pension liabilities, and other post-employment benefits liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

		(Government	al Ac	tivities				
	 General Ob	on Bond	Financed Purch			hases	No	tes Payable	
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest]	Principal		Interest		Principal
2024	\$ 1,116,000	\$	214,831	\$	152,684	\$	18,135	\$	85,000
2025	1,127,000		174,136		129,207		7,659		85,000
2026	1,164,000		133,539		29,530		3,238		85,000
2027	1,181,000		115,511		31,040		1,728		85,000
2028	1,260,000		97,217		24,316		299		-
2029-2033	3,789,000		239,060		-		-		-
2034-2038	 562,000		28,778		-		-		-
	\$ 10,199,000	\$	1,003,072	\$	366,777	\$	31,059	\$	340,000

		Le	eases			Subsc	riptio	riptions		
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	160,268	\$	3,326	\$	114,555	\$	4,386		
2025		137,471		1,905		83,323		4,272		
2026		119,455		537		81,296		2,10		
2027		-		-	·	-				
	\$	417,194	\$	5,768	\$	279,174	\$	10,75		

	Business-Type A General Obligation Bond				_	Financed	Purch	ases
Fiscal Year	scal Year Prine			Interest	I	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	334,000	\$	1,062,753	\$	27,723	\$	4,157
2025		1,735,354		1,048,971		24,813		2,445
2026		2,197,508		1,003,233		15,820		1,327
2027		2,267,556		949,972		16,585		563
2028		2,332,518		894,916		2,841		17
2029-2033		12,584,694		3,615,394		-		-
2034-2038		14,153,000		1,954,590		-		-
2039-2040		4,637,000		125,556		-		-
	\$	40,241,630	\$	10,655,385	\$	87,782	\$	8,509

		Le	eases	
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal	In	terest
2024	\$	3,851	\$	14
	\$	3,851	\$	14

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of general obligation and capital lease long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Final				Amount Outstanding				
	Interest	Maturity		Amount of	G	overnmental		usiness-Type	
	Rates	Date	0	riginal Issue		Activities		Activities	
General obligation bonds:									
Series 2013A & 2013B	2.00-5.00%	2/1/2034	\$	33,690,000	\$	1,465,000	\$	_	
Series 2017B	3.35%	2/1/2038	Ψ	16,370,000	Ψ	700,000	Ψ	15,055,000	
VRA Series 2008	2.77%	3/1/2030		14,449,513		-		8,863,630	
Series 2020A GO	1.46%	2/1/2033		4,522,000		2,939,000		609,000	
Series 2021 GO	2.69%	8/1/2031		12,265,000		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		9,321,000	
Series 2023 GO	1.58%	2/1/2034		11,488,000		5,095,000		6,393,000	
					\$	10,199,000	\$	40,241,630	
Financed purchases:									
Pickup truck	8.28%	2/1/2024	\$	25,431	\$	9,695	\$	-	
Police interceptor	8.19%	3/1/2024		37,552		12,613		-	
Sports utility vehicle	8.09%	3/1/2024		23,093		9,107		-	
Sports utility vehicle	8.09%	3/1/2024		23,093		-		9,107	
Pickup truck	7.55%	5/1/2024		55,349		16,216		-	
Pickup truck	7.03%	7/1/2024		55,349		17,922		-	
Sports utility vehicle	6.87%	9/1/2024		49,922		17,780		-	
Sports utility vehicle	6.91%	10/1/2024		25,130		12,221		-	
Sports utility vehicle	7.04%	11/1/2024		29,900		14,830		-	
Police interceptor	7.39%	1/1/2025		35,643		15,057		-	
Police interceptor	7.39%	1/1/2025		35,643		15,057		-	
Pickup truck	7.68%	1/1/2025		27,747		14,518		-	
Pickup truck	6.36%	3/1/2025		58,653		26,259		-	
Police interceptor	6.06%	3/1/2025		51,102		22,898		-	
Police interceptor	6.06%	3/1/2025		51,102		22,898		-	
Pickup truck	7.73%	1/1/2025		26,622		-		13,945	
Pickup truck	5.00%	8/1/2027		76,216		-		64,730	
Police interceptor	5.00%	2/1/2028		71,379		67,154		-	
Police interceptor	5.00%	4/1/2028		74,182		72,552		-	
					\$	366,777	\$	87,782	
Leases:									
Building	4.98%	4/30/2026	\$	630,889	\$	387,724	\$	-	
Office equipment	.648%	6/30/2024		91,173		26,726		3,851	
Shared Parking	3.06%	3/31/2025		7,998		2,744		-	
					\$	417,194	\$	3,851	
Notes Payable									
Fireman's Field	0.00%	8/1/2026	\$	1,700,000	\$	340,000	\$		

Assets acquired through financed purchases have a carrying value of \$286,748 and \$74,742 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, as of June 30, 2023. Depreciation expense for assets under financing payables was \$118,913 for governmental activities and \$23,977 for business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

During 2023, the Town implemented the guidance of GASB No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. In instances where the Town is the Lessee, the right-to-use asset information can be found in Note 5, and the corresponding liabilities and maturity schedules are provided in Note 7. During 2023, the Town entered into multiple subscription-based technology arrangements, details of which are described below.

The town recorded a subscription-based technology arrangement for debt and lease management software with a term of 24 months. Minimum payments are \$7,500 on an annual basis. For the purpose of discounting future payments, the Town imputed an interest rate of 1.89%.

The Town also entered a subscription-based technology arrangement for GoTo Connect application with a term of 32 months. Minimum payments are \$1,056 on a monthly basis. For the purpose of discounting future payments, the Town imputed an interest rate of 1.89%.

The Town entered into subscription-based technology arrangement for Granicus Government Transparency Suite with a term of 36 months. Minimum payments are \$2,568 on an annual basis. For the purpose of discounting future payments, the Town imputed an interest rate of 2.58%.

The Town entered into subscription-based technology arrangement for Tyler Detect Services with a term of 24 months. Minimum payments are \$15,000 on an annual basis. For the purpose of discounting future payments, the Town imputed an interest rate of 1.58%.

The Town entered into subscription-based technology arrangement for Tyler ERP Software with a term of 42 months. Minimum payments are \$79,424 on an annual basis. For the purpose of discounting future payments, the Town imputed an interest rate of 2.58%.

The Town entered into subscription-based technology arrangement for VelocityEHS HQ with a term of 36 months. Minimum payments are to be made on an annual basis and are to increase 3% each year. The minimum payments for 2023, 2024, and 2025 are \$3,636, \$3,745, and \$3,857, respectively. For the purpose of discounting future payments, the Town imputed an interest rate of 3.12%.

In prior years, the Town defeased certain outstanding bonds payable. The proceeds were placed in trust to fund all future debt service payments. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the following bonds are considered defeased:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance
VRA GO Bond, Series 2008	\$ 2,670,692	\$ -	\$ 1,318,627	\$ 1,352,065
GO Public Bond, Series 2013A	18,935,000	-	18,935,000	-
GO Public Bond, Series 2013B	6,535,000	-	6,535,000	-
GO Public Bond, Series 2017	4,489,000	-	4,489,000	-
	\$ 32,629,692	\$ -	\$ 31,277,627	\$ 1,352,065

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Deferred Property Taxes

Deferred property taxes represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but revenue recognition criteria have not. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables that were not collected within the availability period.

	G	overnmental Activities	G	overnmental Funds
Uncollected property tax billings that are unavailable for the funding of current expenditures Uncollected property tax billings for 2nd half assessment	\$	2,595,963	\$	171,307 2,595,963
Property tax billings collected in advance for 2nd half assessment		114,237		114,237
	\$	2,710,200	\$	2,881,507

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town of Purcellville, Virginia (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiemployer 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 is available at:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	58
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	18
Non-vested inactive members	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	32
Total inactive members	62
Active members	75
Total covered employees	195

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, 2023, was 8.35% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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 \$567,668 and \$454,401 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The political subdivision's net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees and Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees -15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees -70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the changes in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective 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; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better-fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rate to better fit experience and increased final retirement age to 70; decreased rates of withdrawal; no change to disability rates; no changes to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	34.00 %	5.71 %	1.94 %
Fixed income	15.00	2.04	0.31
Credit strategies	14.00	4.78	0.67
Real assets	14.00	4.47	0.63
Private equity	14.00	9.73	1.36
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.73	0.22
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.55	0.20
Total	100.00 %		5.33 %
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arithmet	ic nominal return		7.83 %

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. 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, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rates. Based on those assumed 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, 2022	<u>\$</u>	18,587,342	\$	20,217,791	\$	(1,630,449)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		670,048		-		670,048
Interest		1,272,386		-		1,272,386
Changes in assumptions		-,,		-		-,_,_,_,_,_
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(193,541)		-		(193,541)
Contributions – employer		-		454,777		(454,777)
Contributions – employee		-		279,738		(279,738)
Net investment income		-		(26,884)		26,884
Benefit payments, including refunds						-)
of employee contributions		(814,464)		(814,464)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(12,499)		12,499
Other changes		-		472		(472)
Net changes		934,429		(118,860)		1,053,289
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	19,521,771	\$	20,098,931	\$	(577,160)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. 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 of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
Political subdivision's net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 2,190,880	\$	(577,160)	\$	(2,818,078)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$177,600. At June 30, 2023, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	247,226
Change in assumptions		213,715		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		562,172
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		567,668		
Total	\$	781,383	\$	809,398

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The \$567,668 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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 Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense			
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$	(208,336) (274,487) (390,557) 277,697 -		

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Town's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. There are no assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust.

Benefits Provided

Participants who are eligible to retire as participants in the VRS pension plan are allowed access to the plan until they reach age 65. Retirees pay the blended (employees and retirees) published rate, however, as they are older than the typical employee (and thus more expensive) there is a cost to this right to purchase insurance at the blended rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

VRS retirement eligibility is age 60 with 10 years of service for employees hired prior to July 1, 2010, who were vested in the plan prior to July 1, 2013. VRS retirement eligibility is the earlier of age 60 with 15 years of service or 90 combined age and service points for other employees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Members
Inactive employees or beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Total inactive employees	20
Active plan members	76
	96

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,813,249 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	3.65%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50-5.35%
Healthcare cost trend rates	3.90-5.30% over 74 years

Mortality rates: Pre-Retirement Mortality Rates: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80. Healthy Annuitant Rate at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Post-Retirement Mortality Rates: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement Mortality Rates: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,618,379
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	199,429
Interest	167,930
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Assumption or other input changes	(23,173)
Benefit payments	 (149,316)
Net changes	 194,870
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,813,249

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (2.65%)	 Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	 1.00% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,666,864	\$ 4,813,249	\$ 4,130,984

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare					
		1.00% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1.00% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,972,409	\$	4,813,249	\$	5,921,686

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$307,877. At June 30, 2023, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	396,004 322,520	\$ 1,284,723
	\$	718,524	\$ 1,284,723

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

t	eduction o OPEB Expense
<u>م</u>	(50,492)
\$	(59,482) (59,482)
	(59,482)
	(59,482)
	(60,337)
	(267,934)
	t

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

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

Plan Description

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021 (GLI Programs). 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:

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 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, 2023 Contribution	\$36,683
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$32,196

Group Life Insurance Program

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2023 proportionate share of	
liability	\$330,043
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.02741%
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.02684%
June 30, 2023 expense	\$16,201

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, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Group Life Insurance Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,135	\$	13,241
Change in assumptions		12,310		32,147
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
On OPEB plan investments		-		20,623
Changes in proportion		24,483		5,647
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		36,683		-
Total	\$	99,611	\$	71,658

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ended June 30,	(Re to	ddition duction) OPEB xpense
2024	<i>•</i>	((10)
2024	\$	(619)
2025		630
2026		(11,554)
2027		3,961
2028		(1,148)
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Inflation	2.50%
 Salary increases, including inflation: Locality – general employees Locality – hazardous duty employees 	3.50 - 5.35% 3.50 - 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:Under age 65Ages 65 and older	7.00 - 4.75% 5.25 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 8.

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, 2022, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085
Plan fiduciary net position	2,467,989
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,204,096
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total OPEB liability	67.21%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.71 %	1.94 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.04	0.31
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.78	0.67
Real Assets	14.00	4.47	0.63
Private Equity	14.00	9.73	1.36
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.73	0.22
PIP – Private Investments Partnership	3.00	6.55	0.20
Total	100.00 %		5.33 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithmet	ic nominal return		7.83 %

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11, including inflation of 2.50%.

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, 2022, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

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

			Current	
		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	480,251	\$ 330,043	\$ 208,654

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 11. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

A summary of other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") related financial statement elements is as follows:

\$	24,483
	36,683
	322,520
	26,135
	396,004
	12,310
\$	818,135
\$	4,813,249
. <u></u>	330,043
\$	5,143,292
	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 11. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
VRS-Group Life Insurance	\$ 13,241
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	
VRS-Group Life Insurance	20,623
Change in assumptions	
Local Plan	1,284,723
VRS-Group Life Insurance	32,147
Changes in proportion	
VRS-Group Life Insurance	 5,647
Total deferred inflow of resources – OPEB	\$ 1,356,381
OPEB Expense	
Local Plan	\$ 307,877
VRS-Group Life Insurance	 16,201
Total expense – OPEB	\$ 324,078
-	

Note 12. Service Concession Arrangement

The Town entered into a service concession arrangement with Purcellville Teen Center, Inc. (PTC) on July 1, 2023, for the operation and management of the Bush Tabernacle. The agreement entitles PTC to all income, revenues, and receipts from the operation of the facility. The agreement states increases to rates and charges for use of the facility must be mutually agreed upon by both parties. Under the terms of the agreement, PTC is required to pay all costs of operating and maintaining the facility except for costs related to landscaping, parking, and servicing of heating and cooling equipment. In exchange, PTC shall pay the Town a basic monthly payment equal to \$4,000. The current agreement is effective through March 31, 2024, with no option to automatically renew.

Note 13. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to the association for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Construction commitments

At June 30, 2023, the Town was contractually obligated for \$2,849,035 to complete various construction projects within the Town, \$794,881 in the capital projects fund, \$1,358,156 in the water fund, and \$695,998 in the wastewater fund. The funds for these improvements are expected to come from fund balance reserves, the issuance of debt, federal, and state funding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeta	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 4,400,123	\$ 4,400,123	\$ 4,658,413	\$ 258,290
Other local taxes	5,885,430	5,885,430	6,580,917	¢ 230,290 695,487
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	338,941	338,941	354,222	15,281
Fines and forfeitures	103,659	103,659	65,907	(37,752)
Revenue from use of property	27,000	27,000	27,163	163
Investment income	17,893	17,893	485,226	467,333
Investment loss	-	-	(69,388)	(69,388)
Miscellaneous	19,044	19,044	93,054	74,010
Intergovernmental	19,011	19,011	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	71,010
Commonwealth	1,203,434	1,203,434	1,329,755	126,321
Federal	-	5,279,922	1,652,956	(3,626,966)
i odorar			1,052,950	(3,020,700)
Total revenues	11,995,524	17,275,446	15,178,225	(2,097,221)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	4,288,517	14,413,367	5,650,806	8,762,561
Public safety	3,163,454	1,765,654	1,657,424	108,230
Public works	2,172,400	2,455,443	2,133,385	322,058
Community development	1,473,767	1,554,867	1,381,028	173,839
Capital outlay	182,700	295,550	514,230	(218,680)
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,054,000	1,054,000	6,489,937	(5,435,937)
Interest and other fiscal charges	256,301	256,301	279,877	(23,576)
Bond issuance costs	-		8,404	(8,404)
Total expenditures	12,591,139	21,795,182	18,115,091	3,680,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(595,615)	(4,519,736)	(2,936,866)	1,582,870
over (under) expenditures	(555,015)	(1,515,750)	(2,550,000)	1,502,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	595,615	5,922,336	-	(5,922,336)
Transfers out	-	(1,402,600)	(1,400,000)	2,600
Issuance of financed purchase	-	-	146,136	146,136
Issuance of subscription-based IT arrangements	-	-	364,732	364,732
General obligation refunding bonds issued			5,095,000	5,095,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	595,615	4,519,736	4,205,868	(313,868)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,269,002	\$ 1,269,002

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS & RECREATION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoi	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(Driginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	523,502	\$	523,502	\$ 546,273	\$	22,771	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		1,300		1,300	900		(400)	
Revenue from use of property		48,540		48,540	29,950		(18,590)	
Miscellaneous		34,345		34,345	 37,081		2,736	
Total revenues		607,687		607,687	 614,204		6,517	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Parks, recreation, and cultural		542,234		543,837	520,168		23,669	
Debt service								
Principal retirement		85,000		85,000	87,661		(2,661)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		21,866		21,866	 21,896		(30)	
Total expenditures		649,100		650,703	 629,725		20,978	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(41,413)		(43,016)	 (15,521)		27,495	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		118,597		207,200	-		(207,200)	
Transfers out		(77,184)		(164,184)	 (164,184)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		41,413		43,016	 (164,184)		(207,200)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (179,705)	\$	(179,705)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -PRIMARY GOVERNMENT June 30, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019	Plan Year 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 670,048 1,272,386	\$ 649,905 1,138,401	\$ 645,719 1,081,157	\$ 539,913 1,011,938	\$ 560,029 940,955	\$ 565,009 904,712	\$ 520,138 831,714	\$ 517,073 746,112	\$ 555,900 683,141
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(193,541)	(253,657) 569,905	(142,140)	187,582 512,755	106,210 -	(223,270) (209,240)	127,380	315,416	-
employee contributions	 (814,464)	 (764,837)	 (708,504)	 (674,107)	 (512,191)	 (526,713)	 (346,107)	 (365,311)	 (313,605)
Net change in total pension liability	934,429	1,339,717	876,232	1,578,081	1,095,003	510,498	1,133,125	1,213,290	925,436
Total pension liability – beginning	 18,587,342	 17,247,625	 16,371,393	 14,793,312	 13,698,309	 13,187,811	 12,054,686	 10,841,396	 9,915,960
Total pension liability – ending	 19,521,771	 18,587,342	 17,247,625	 16,371,393	 14,793,312	 13,698,309	 13,187,811	 12,054,686	 10,841,396
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of	454,777 279,738 (26,884)	430,887 261,264 4,381,789	392,073 265,112 294,282	357,501 272,387 990,181	354,829 228,399 1,015,636	363,393 232,553 1,486,189	445,991 224,263 216,458	427,672 216,720 503,837	520,781 210,587 1,444,988
employee contributions Administrative expenses Other	 (814,464) (12,499) 472	 (764,837) (10,683) 415	 (708,504) (10,064) (359)	 (674,107) (9,518) (626)	 (512,191) (8,531) (915)	 (526,713) (8,346) (1,336)	 (346,107) (6,926) (88)	 (365,311) (6,523) (109)	 (313,605) (7,349) 76
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(118,860)	4,298,835	232,540	935,818	1,077,227	1,545,740	533,591	776,286	1,855,478
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 20,217,791	 15,918,956	 15,686,416	 14,750,598	 13,673,371	 12,127,631	 11,594,040	 10,817,754	 8,962,276
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	 20,098,931	 20,217,791	 15,918,956	 15,686,416	 14,750,598	 13,673,371	 12,127,631	 11,594,040	 10,817,754
Net pension liability/(asset) – ending	\$ (577,160)	\$ (1,630,449)	\$ 1,328,669	\$ 684,977	\$ 42,714	\$ 24,938	\$ 1,060,180	\$ 460,646	\$ 23,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 102.96%	 108.77%	 92.30%	 95.82%	 99.71%	 99.82%	 91.96%	96.18%	 99.78%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,957,860	\$ 5,717,892	\$ 5,155,135	\$ 5,167,111	\$ 4,673,958	\$ 4,707,039	\$ 4,524,808	\$ 4,309,958	\$ 4,785,081
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	 -9.69%	 -28.51%	 25.77%	 13.26%	 0.91%	 0.53%	 23.43%	 10.69%	 0.49%

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

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

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement. 52

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2023

Year Ended Require		tractually equired ntribution	Re Con R	ributions in lation to tractually equired atribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	mployer's ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
2023	\$	567,668	\$	567,668	\$	-	\$ 6,796,972	8.35 %			
2022		454,401		454,401		-	5,957,860	7.63			
2021		430,887		430,887		-	5,717,892	7.54			
2020		392,073		392,073		-	5,155,135	7.61			
2019		357,501		357,501		-	5,167,111	6.92			
2018		354,829		354,829		-	4,673,958	7.59			
2017		363,393		363,393		-	4,707,039	7.72			
2016		445,991		445,991		-	4,524,808	9.86			
2015		427,672		427,672		-	4,309,958	9.92			

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LOCAL PLAN June 30, 2023

	2023		2022		2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	199,429	\$	306,783	\$	279,511	\$ 229,310	\$ 191,276	\$	204,974
Interest on total OPEB liability		167,930		123,351		119,115	160,700	155,405		140,295
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		308,259		-	132,605	-		-
Changes in assumptions		(23,173)		(1,443,151)		49,951	372,745	290,118		(273,794)
Benefit payments		(149,316)		(160,678)		(149,256)	 (144,714)	 (54,106)		(47,156)
Net change in total OPEB liability		194,870		(865,436)		299,321	750,646	582,693		24,319
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,618,379		5,483,815		5,184,494	 4,433,848	 3,851,155		3,826,836
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,813,249	\$	4,618,379	\$	5,483,815	\$ 5,184,494	\$ 4,433,848	\$	3,851,155
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,891,292	\$	5,891,292	\$	5,529,749	\$ 5,529,749	\$ 4,540,991	\$	4,540,991
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		82%		78%		99%	 94%	 98%		85%

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust meeting the criteria defined to pay related benefits of the pension/OPEB plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS GLI June 30, 2023

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Virginia Retire	ment System – Grou	up Life Insurance	– General Employ	ees	
2022	0.02741 %	\$ 330,043	\$ 5,957,860	5.54 %	67.21 %
2021	0.02684	312,490	5,717,892	5.47	67.45
2020	0.02707	451,754	5,155,135	8.76	52.64
2019	0.02568	418,000	5,167,111	8.09	52.00
2018	0.02458	373,000	4,673,958	7.98	51.22
2017	0.02552	384,000	4,707,039	8.16	48.86

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS GLI June 30, 2023

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	R	tractually equired tribution	in R Con R	tributions elation to tractually equired atribution	Defi	ribution iciency xcess)		mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Virginia Retii	rement	System – G	Froup I	Life Insuran	ce – Gei	neral Emp	loyee	8	
2023	\$	36,683	\$	36,683	\$	-	\$	6,796,972	0.54 %
2022		32,196		32,196		-		5,957,860	0.54
2021		29,966		29,966		-		5,717,892	0.52
2020		26,544		26,544		-		5,155,135	0.51
2019		26,178		26,178		-		5,167,111	0.51
2018		24,305		24,305		-		4,673,958	0.52

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

The covered payroll amounts above are for the 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, 2023

Note 1. 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 March 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital 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 Resolution.
- 4) The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Town Council.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6) All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the proprietary funds utilize accrual basis of accounting.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units.
- 8) All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is amended and approved by Town Council.
- 9) Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations.

Note 2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

Note 3. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

Note 3. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

Local OPEB Plan:

For the local OPEB plan, the healthcare trend assumption was updated to rates consistent with the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's health costs Guidelines, and actuarial judgment.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,662,814	\$ 3,662,814	\$ 3,746,027	\$ 83,213
Personal property taxes	701,309	701,309	854,813	153,504
Penalties and interest	36,000	36,000	57,573	21,573
Total general property taxes	4,400,123	4,400,123	4,658,413	258,290
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	1,517,218	1,517,218	1,667,287	150,069
Cigarette taxes	222,166	222,166	191,751	(30,415)
Business license taxes	881,576	881,576	968,501	86,925
Utility license taxes	220,000	220,000	225,592	5,592
Franchise taxes	375,950	375,950	416,873	40,923
Hotel and motel room taxes	-	-	1,452	1,452
Meals tax	2,657,020	2,657,020	3,101,223	444,203
Other local taxes	11,500	11,500	8,238	(3,262)
Total other local taxes	5,885,430	5,885,430	6,580,917	695,487
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Motor vehicle license fees	175,102	175,102	180,081	4,979
Zoning fees	68,359	68,359	85,929	17,570
Right-of-way usage fees	95,000	95,000	88,192	(6,808)
Other permit fees	480	480	20	(460)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	338,941	338,941	354,222	15,281
Fines and forfeitures:				
Police fines	103,659	103,659	65,907	(37,752)
Total fines and forfeitures	103,659	103,659	65,907	(37,752)
Revenue from use of property:	27,000	27,000	27,163	163
Investment income:	17,893	17,893	415,838	397,945
Miscellaneous:				
Insurance reimbursement	-	-	31,757	31,757
Proceeds from sales of property	-	-	18,146	18,146
Community events sign	150	150	760	610
Public works reimbursement from others	10,000	10,000	24,681	14,681
Miscellaneous	8,894	8,894	17,710	8,816
Total miscellaneous	19,044	19,044	93,054	74,010
Total revenue from local sources	10,792,090	10,792,090	12,195,514	1,403,424

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	A	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund (continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid: Communications tax	114,200	114,200	111,744	(2,456)
Personal property tax relief funds	201,753	201,753	201,753	(2,430)
Total noncategorical aid	315,953	315,953	313,497	(2,456)
Categorical aid:			·	
Shared expenses:				
Aid to Police	118,608	118,608	130,404	11,796
Total shared expenses	118,608	118,608	130,404	11,796
Other categorical aid:				
Arts grant	-	-	4,499	4,499
Other categorical aid	11,287	11,287	7,395	(3,892)
Fire program funds	33,500	33,500	35,824	2,324
Highway maintenance funds	721,086	721,086	832,349	111,263
Litter control grant	3,000	3,000	5,787	2,787
Total other categorical aid	768,873	768,873	885,854	116,981
Total categorical aid	887,481	887,481	1,016,258	128,777
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	1,203,434	1,203,434	1,329,755	126,321
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:				
Law enforcement funds	_	_	6,967	6,967
VDOT funds	-	-	99,450	99,450
ARPA Funding	-	5,279,922	1,546,539	(3,733,383)
Total categorical aid	-	5,279,922	1,652,956	(3,626,966)
Total revenue from the federal government		5,279,922	1,652,956	(3,626,966)
Total intergovernmental	1,203,434	6,483,356	2,982,711	(3,500,645)
Total General Fund	\$11,995,524	\$17,275,446	\$15,178,225	\$ (2,097,221)
Parks and Recreation Fund: Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:			. <u>.</u>	• • • • • • •
Real property - special tax district	\$ 523,202	\$ 523,202	\$ 544,469	\$ 21,267
Penalties and interest	300	300	1,804	1,504
Total general property taxes	523,502	523,502	546,273	22,771
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	1,300	1,300	900	(400)
Revenue from use of property:	48,540	48,540	29,950	(18,590)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Nogativo)
Parks and Recreation Fund (continued)	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	500	500	223	(277)
Miscellaneous	33,845	33,845	36,858	3,013
Total miscellaneous	34,345	34,345	37,081	2,736
Total revenue from local sources	607,687	607,687	614,204	6,517
Total Parks and Recreation Fund	\$ 607,687	\$ 607,687	\$ 614,204	\$ 6,517
Capital Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Investment income:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,692	\$ 58,692
Miscellaneous:				
Proffers	-	363,588	-	(363,588)
Miscellaneous	228,734	45,013	30,000	(15,013)
Total miscellaneous	228,734	408,601	30,000	(378,601)
Total revenue from local sources	228,734	408,601	88,692	(319,909)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from local governments:				
Loudoun County contribution	345,000	1,145,642	200,000	(945,642)
NVTA	159,000	1,777,327	143,824	(1,633,503)
Total revenue from local governments	504,000	2,922,969	343,824	(2,579,145)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Transportation grants	225,005	1,570,697	137,377	(1,433,320)
Other grants	-	552,749	251,987	(300,762)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	225,005	2,123,446	389,364	(1,734,082)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:				
Highway planning and construction	467,723	550,817	56,622	(494,195)
Total categorical aid	467,723	550,817	56,622	(494,195)
Total revenue from the federal government	467,723	550,817	56,622	(494,195)
Total intergovernmental	1,196,728	5,597,232	789,810	(4,807,422)
Total General Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 1,425,462	\$ 6,005,833	\$ 878,502	\$ (5,127,331)
Total Primary Government	\$14,028,673	\$23,888,966	\$ 16,670,931	\$ (7,218,035)
Tour Frindry Soverhinent	ψ11,020,075	φ 23,000,700	ψ10,070,751	ψ (7,210,055)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund General government administration: Legislative:				
Town Council	\$ 86,378	\$ 86,378	\$ 65,356	\$ 21,022
General and financial administration:				
Administration	1,790,728	11,925,793	3,910,685	8,015,108
Legal services	76,000	76,000	69,608	6,392
Financial administration	89,400	89,400	72,908	16,492
Information technology	852,883	868,283	634,016	234,267
Finance	1,212,626	1,217,011	1,216,368	643
Retiree benefits	69,502	69,502	66,903	2,599
Contingency-Operating Reserve	111,000	81,000		81,000
Total general and financial administration	4,202,139	14,326,989	5,970,488	8,356,501
Total general government administration*	4,288,517	14,413,367	6,035,844	8,377,523
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Police department	3,132,254	1,847,304	1,598,725	248,579
ronce department	5,152,254	1,047,304	1,596,725	240,379
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire department	78,500	78,500	80,824	(2,324)
Ambulance and rescue services	45,000	45,000	45,000	
Total fire and rescue services	123,500	123,500	125,824	(2,324)
Total public safety*	3,255,754	1,970,804	1,724,549	246,255
Public works:				
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	757,700	1,038,943	776,348	262,595
Administration	407,792	409,592	428,861	(19,269)
General properties	493,908	493,908	404,094	89,814
Refuse	594,000	594,000	576,846	17,154
Total public works*	2,253,400	2,536,443	2,186,149	350,294
Community development: Planning and community development:				
Planning commission	13,099	13,099	12,452	647
Board of zoning and appeals	100	100	750	(650)
Board of architectural review	3,230	3,230	2,960	270
Engineering Planning and Development	1,430,738	1,511,838	1,350,292	161,546
Total planning and community development	1,447,167	1,528,267	1,366,454	161,813
Environmental management:	8,000	8,000	5,909	2,091
Economic development:	8,000	8,000	919	7,081
Arts:	20,000	20,000	17,050	2,950
Total community development*	1,483,167	1,564,267	1,390,332	173,935

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Deciderated					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	Final		Astual	(
General Fund (continued)		Original		FIIIAI		Actual	(Negative)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		1,054,000		1,054,000		6,485,073		(5,431,073)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		256,301		256,301		284,740		(28,439)	
Bond issuance costs						8,404		(8,404)	
Total debt service		1 210 201		1 210 201		<u> </u>			
		1,310,301		1,310,301		6,778,217		(5,467,916)	
Total General Fund	\$	12,591,139	\$	21,795,182	\$	18,115,091	\$	3,680,091	
Parks and Recreation Fund:									
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Management	\$	279,604	\$	275,904	\$	282,477	\$	(6,573)	
Skating rink		50,000		73,000		61,350		11,650	
Train station		41,230		33,815		19,888		13,927	
Programs		95,200		98,200		91,326		6,874	
Fireman's Field		62,200		62,918		65,127		(2,209)	
Tree commission		-		-		-		-	
Contingency-Operating Reserve		14,000				-		-	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural		542,234		543,837		520,168		23,669	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement and interest		85,000		85,000		87,661		(2,661)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		21,866		21,866		21,896		(30)	
Total debt service		106,866		106,866		109,557		(2,691)	
Total Parks and Recreation Fund	\$	649,100	\$	650,703	\$	629,725	\$	20,978	
	φ	049,100	φ	030,703	¢	029,725	¢	20,978	
Capital Fund:									
Capital projects expenditures:	<i>.</i>		.		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		
General capital projects	\$	-	\$	11,953	\$	-	\$	11,953	
Financial software upgrade		-		126,787		21,214		105,573	
Hirst Farm pond		-		524,796		90,171		434,625	
Main and Maple improvements		59,000		808,850		57,959		750,891	
A Street trail		-		278,254		-		278,254	
12th Street improvements		-		1,442,350		198,437		1,243,913	
32nd and Main Street improvements		100,000		1,277,601		76,084		1,201,517	
32nd Street Path		-		124,900		90,613		34,287	
Hatcher Avenue improvements		-		235,197		234		234,963	
Bush Tabernacle		-		381,695		380,855		840	
Police Facility		-		1,440,989		972,138		468,851	
Nursery Avenue drain improvement		-		532,107		-		532,107	
Outdoor Stage		20,000		63,825		-		63,825	
Street Lighting - N. Maple		-		200,000		14,778		185,222	
Sue Kane Nature Park Multi-use Trail		285,918		455,937		438,306		17,631	
Adam's Bike Park 20th Street Mid-Block		- 65,000		45,013		30,937		14,076	
G Street Sidewalks		692,728		-		-		-	
FF Warning Track		280,000		-		-		-	
		· · · · ·		7.050.254		2 271 726		5 570 500	
Total capital projects		1,502,646		7,950,254		2,371,726		5,578,528	
Total General Capital Improvements Fund		1,502,646	· <u> </u>	7,950,254		2,371,726		5,578,528	
Total Primary Government	\$	14,742,885	\$	30,396,139	\$	21,116,542	\$	9,279,597	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Fin	iance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			A atreal		Positive
On anothing management		Original		Final		Actual	(1)	legative)
Operating revenues Water fees	\$	2,340,188	\$	2,340,188	\$	2,242,442	\$	(97,746)
Water meter fees	3		Φ		φ	2,242,442	φ	
Miscellaneous income		3,244		3,244				(3,030)
Penalties and interest		4,136 26,000		4,136 26,000		33,941 30,286		29,805 4,286
Fenances and interest		20,000		20,000		30,280		4,280
Total operating revenues		2,373,568		2,373,568		2,306,883		(66,685)
Operating expenses:								
Personnel:								
Water staff		737,093		738,293		765,655		(27,362)
Overtime		31,000		31,000		36,455		(5,455)
Health insurance		121,417		121,417		115,831		5,586
Retirement		62,490		62,490		67,547		(5,057)
Workers' compensation		18,276		18,276		15,511		2,765
Payroll taxes		56,388		56,388		60,037		(3,649)
Life insurance		9,526		9,526		9,474		52
Disability insurance		1,996		1,996		1,949		47
Deferred compensation match		3,120		3,120		3,120		-
Utility chargeback		533,500		533,500		533,500		-
Retiree Health Benefit		19,734		19,734		19,464		270
Plant operations and meter reading:								
Electricity		16,000		16,000		19,234		(3,234)
Communications		13,000		13,000		13,480		(480)
Supplies		36,900		36,900		28,766		8,134
Lab equipment		4,500		4,500		4,593		(93)
Contracts		90,000		90,000		62,147		27,853
Uniforms		9,800		9,800		12,240		(2,440)
Safety		7,150		7,150		2,026		5,124
Sludge disposal		7,500		7,500		3,066		4,434
Cross connections		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Plant repairs		46,800		58,394		56,128		2,266
Water line repairs		30,000		30,000		30,740		(740)
Leak detection		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Meter repairs, tools, and equipment		35,250		35,250		138,638		(103,388)
New water meters		3,000		3,000		1,535		1,465
Hardware and computer supplies		3,000		3,000		-		3,000
Chemicals - plant		34,800		34,800		26,930		7,870
Permits		9,500		9,500		8,859		641
GIS layers		12,000		12,000		1,470		10,530
Advertisements		500		500		-		500
Water samples		16,000		16,000		18,086		(2,086)
Training		11,155		11,155		10,339		816
Dues and subscriptions		900		900		1,212		(312)
General expenses		500		500		432		68
Postage/mailings		4,000		4,000		2,301		1,699
Professional services		91,400		91,400		43,662		47,738
Watershed management		28,000		28,000		20,669		7,331
Grant Funded Expenditures		15,000		15,000		55,038		(40,038)
Software Maint Services		8,500		8,500		6,988		1,512
		*						<i>,</i>

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating expenses: (continued)	5 000	5 000		5 000
Forestry management	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Environmental compliance	1,500 6,500	1,500	1,122 3,889	378
Mowing Administrative supplies	300	6,500 300	3,889	2,611 269
Water department emergency	250	250	51	209
Purchased water	65,000	65,000	33,675	31,325
New equipment and tools	35,500	35,500	17,984	17,516
Leased/rented equipment	3,200	3,200	855	2,345
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	8,695	8,695	3,480	5,215
Propane	15,000	15,000	13,460	1,540
Nutrient Credit Development	500	500	-	500
Generator maintenance	12,000	12,000	9,368	2,632
Pest control	300	300	155	145
Vehicle fuel	9,000	9,000	11,623	(2,623)
Public information/education	1,500	1,500	2,629	(1,129)
Well operations:	1,500	1,500	2,029	(1,129)
Electricity	58,000	58,000	74,052	(16,052)
Telephone	3,500	3,500	2,000	(10,052)
Contracts	10,500	10,500	-	10,500
Plant repairs	25,000	25,000	21,800	3,200
Spare parts	29,250	29,250	12,109	17,141
Repairs	29,200	29,000	30,626	(1,626)
Chemicals	29,000	29,000	12,288	16,752
Carbon change-out	26,000	26,000	30,884	(4,884)
Water samples	4,500	4,500	7,808	(3,308)
New equipment and tools	25,700	25,700	34,732	(9,032)
Propane	25,700	-	2,822	(2,822)
Well rehabilitation	38,000	38,000	37,695	305
Depreciation/amortization	58,000	58,000	483,481	(483,481)
Capital outlay	807,238	1,310,218	603,154	707,064
Other operating expenses	40,900	40,900	23,000	17,900
Total operating expenses	3,423,568	3,939,342	3,671,844	
	(1,050,000)	(1,565,774)	(1,364,961)	267,498
Operating income (loss)	(1,050,000)	(1,505,774)	(1,304,901)	200,813
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income (loss)	16,039	24,682	55 /11	20.720
Intergovernmental		-	55,411 1,010,430	30,729
Cellular lease income	137,538 216,000	137,538 216,000	283,438	872,892 67,438
Lease interest income	210,000	210,000	7,475	7,475
Forestry management	100,000	100,000	7,475	(100,000)
Nutrient credit revenue	100,000	2,890	2,890	(100,000)
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	12,150	12,150
Retirement of debt	(250,000)	(250,000)	12,150	250,000
			(308,680)	
Interest expense	(250,186)	(250,186)		(58,494)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(30,609)	(19,076)	1,063,114	1,082,190
Income (loss) before operating transfers and contributions	(1,080,609)	(1,584,850)	(301,847)	1,283,003
Other financing sources (uses):				
Contributed capital - availability fees	437,818	437,818	25,754	(412,064)
Transfers out	-	(938,662)	(938,662)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	437,818	(500,844)	(912,908)	(412,064)
		(,,,,,,,)	(···-,-··/

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeter	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues Sewer fees	\$ 3,408,128	\$ 3,408,128	\$ 3,319,707	\$ (88,421)	
Sewer meter fees	3,244	3,244	213	(3,031)	
Penalties and interest	26,000	26,000	30,276	4,276	
Grant revenue			4,000	4,000	
Miscellaneous income	2,265	39,169	48,395	9,226	
Total operating revenues	3,439,637	3,476,541	3,402,591	(73,950)	
Operating expenses:					
Personnel:					
Sewer staff	651,792	652,892	728,551	(75,659)	
Overtime - Sewer	32,500	32,500	30,389	2,111	
Health insurance	128,483	128,483	146,387	(17,904)	
Retirement	55,299	55,299	118,741	(63,442)	
Workers' compensation	6,322	6,322	5,606	716	
Payroll taxes	49,862	49,862	55,909	(6,047)	
Deferred compensation match	3,120	3,120	3,660	(540)	
Life insurance	8,430	8,430	8,738	(308)	
Disability insurance	1,566	1,566	1,637	(71)	
Retiree Health Benefit	13,308	13,308	12,837	471	
Utility chargeback	371,500	371,500	371,500	-	
Plant operations:	0,1,000	0,1,000	0,1,000		
Electricity	156,000	156,000	176,457	(20,457)	
Propane	-	-	109	(109)	
Telephone	15,500	15,500	22,082	(6,582)	
Plant supplies	16,500	16,500	19,651	(3,151)	
Contracts	65,252	65,252	53,173	12,079	
Permits	15,000	15,000	11,484	3,516	
Uniforms	11,800	11,800	10,094	1,706	
Plant repairs	12,000	144,121	152,628	(8,507)	
Sewer line repairs	40,000	40,000	21,144	18,856	
Safety	12,000	12,000	3,674	8,326	
Lab supplies	37,746	37,746	31,785	5,961	
New equipment and tools	43,656	51,351	73,455	(22,104)	
Sludge removal	37,000	37,000	18,198	18,802	
Chemicals	130,000	130,000	120,556	9,444	
Lab certification	2,700	2,700	2,444	256	
Sample analysis	8,249	8,249	5,679	2,570	
Computer operations	5,000	5,000	1,097	3,903	
GIS layers	12,000	12,000	1,470	10,530	
Waste disposal	6,000	6,000	2,931	3,069	
Meter repairs, tools, and equipment	35,250	35,250	138,638	(103,388)	
New water meters	3,000	3,000	1,535	1,465	
Equipment - plant	67,000	67,000	73,935	(6,935)	
Vehicle repairs	2,500	2,500	1,085	1,415	
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	2,000	807	1,113	

(Continued)

Variance with

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating expenses: (continued)	8				
Leased/Rented Equipment	6,000	6,000	944	5,056	
Advertisements	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Training	9,862	9,862	5,621	4,241	
Postage/mailings	1,050	1,050	772	278	
Other expenses	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	
Professional services	32,000	32,000	8,422	23,578	
Mowing	1,000	1,000	44	956	
Environmental compliance	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	
Sewer department emergency	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	
Administrative supplies	600	600	567	33	
Generator maintenance	10,000	10,000	7,350	2,650	
Long range planning	60,000	52,000	-	52,000	
Pest control	-	-	115	(115)	
Vehicle fuel	5,500	5,500	4,560	940	
Cleaning	3,000	3,000	2,700	300	
Pump station operations:					
Electricity	15,500	15,500	17,830	(2,330)	
Telephone	2,500	2,500	1,494	1,006	
Repairs	7,500	7,500	2,877	4,623	
Contracts	7,500	7,500	11,513	(4,013)	
Equipment	20,000	28,300	22,668	5,632	
Propane	2,500	2,500	2,508	(8)	
Depreciation/amortization	-	-	915,943	(915,943)	
Capital outlay	345,470	1,208,434	39,184	1,169,250	
Other operating expenses	35,900	35,900	20,360	15,540	
Total operating expenses	2,634,717	3,638,897	3,493,538	145,359	
Operating income (loss)	804,920	(162,356)	(90,947)	71,409	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	12,974	12,974	62,743	49,769	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	452,641	452,641	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	16,335	16,335	
Retirement of debt	(27,000)	(27,000)	-	27,000	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(10,696)	(10,696)	
Interest expense	(847,013)	(847,013)	(951,348)	(104,335)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(861,039)	(861,039)	(430,325)	430,714	
Income (loss) before operating transfers and contributions	(56,119)	(1,023,395)	(521,272)	502,123	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	265,270	1,412,601	938,662	(473,939)	
Contributed capital - availability fees	367,200	367,200	-	(367,200)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	632,470	1,779,801	938,662	(841,139)	
Change in net position	\$ 576,351	\$ 756,406	\$ 417,390	\$ (339,016)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 58,692	\$	58,692
Miscellaneous	228,734		408,601	30,000		(378,601)
Intergovernmental						
Local government	504,000		2,922,969	343,824		(2,579,145)
Commonwealth	225,005		2,123,446	389,364		(1,734,082)
Federal	 467,723		550,817	 56,622		(494,195)
Total revenues	 1,425,462		6,005,833	 878,502		(5,127,331)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	1,502,646		7,950,254	2,371,726		5,578,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (77,184)		(1,944,421)	 (1,493,224)		451,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 77,184		1,944,421	 1,564,184		(380,237)
Total other financing sources	 77,184		1,944,421	 1,564,184		(380,237)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 70,960	\$	70,960

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Table</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6-10
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11-14
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	15-16
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	17-19

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE 1

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,615,139	\$ 35,096,434	\$ 35,336,103	\$ 34,948,299	\$ 36,103,203	\$ 36,541,656	\$ 38,353,880	\$ 43,165,963	\$ 44,203,955	\$ 46,069,149			
Restricted	1,992,726	989,533	548,493	723,338	1,701,564	2,608,858	1,959,705	1,519,909	3,342,323	2,157,403			
Unrestricted	3,445,511	3,890,599	4,480,445	5,909,479	3,153,671	2,916,735	2,966,569	4,647,148	4,254,100	6,918,342			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 40,053,376	\$ 39,976,566	\$ 40,365,041	\$ 41,581,116	\$ 40,958,438	\$ 42,067,249	\$ 43,280,154	\$ 49,333,020	\$ 51,800,378	\$ 55,144,894			
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,902,748	\$ 12,826,291	\$ 12,328,265	\$ 11,835,787	\$ 14,617,526	\$ 13,968,289	\$ 14,060,553	\$ 21,367,837	\$ 20,805,629	\$ 20,865,804			
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,583	113,840			
Unrestricted	4,189,021	5,718,797	6,525,057	10,910,592	11,562,432	13,248,155	12,924,392	11,219,975	12,395,474	11,749,677			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 18,091,769	\$ 18,545,088	\$ 18,853,322	\$ 22,746,379	\$ 26,179,958	\$ 27,216,444	\$ 26,984,945	\$ 32,587,812	\$ 33,526,686	\$ 32,729,321			
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 48,517,887	\$ 47,922,725	\$ 47,664,368	\$ 46,784,086	\$ 50,720,729	\$ 50,509,945	\$ 52,414,433	\$ 64,533,800	\$ 65,009,584	\$ 66,934,953			
Restricted	1,992,726	989,533	548,493	723,338	1,701,564	2,608,858	1,959,705	1,519,909	3,667,906	2,271,243			
Unrestricted	7,634,532	9,609,396	11,005,502	16,820,071	14,716,103	16,164,890	15,890,961	15,867,123	16,649,574	18,668,019			
Total primary government net position	\$ 58,145,145	\$ 58,521,654	\$ 59,218,363	\$ 64,327,495	\$ 67,138,396	\$ 69,283,693	\$ 70,265,099	\$ 81,920,832	\$ 85,327,064	\$ 87,874,215			

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

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

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

	Fiscal Year																			
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	2,923,193	\$	2,763,529	\$	2,815,863	\$	2,942,494	\$	3,437,040	\$	3,378,091	\$	4,083,075	\$	5,409,541	\$	3,988,687	\$	5,994,296
Public safety	*	1,919,119	*	1,947,552	*	2,122,003	*	2,238,136	+	2,302,104		2,584,402	*	2,643,488	*	2,098,663		2,767,984	*	1,943,530
Public works		3,472,819		2,978,601		3,537,166		3,240,338		2,227,327		2,525,765		2,868,524		2,224,500		1,838,414		2,510,207
Parks, recreation, and cultural		265,740		341,526		284,991		288,865		422,519		279,894		312,666		373,998		345,846		515,616
Community development		1,858,057		1,957,359		1,993,482		2,085,427		2,015,654		1,297,069		1,399,905		2,143,612		2,405,597		2,447,168
Interest on long-term debt		833,107		652,262		624,740		599,827		643,001		470,275		468,726		309,239		307,996		225,125
Total governmental activities expenses		11,272,035		10,640,829		11,378,245		11,395,087		11,047,645		10,535,496		11,776,384		12,559,553		11,654,524		13,635,942
Business-type activities:																				
Water		2,116,235		2,536,825		2,213,759		2,173,568		3,008,206		2,894,441		2,973,565		3,314,617		2,946,777		3,980,524
Sewer		3,336,116		3,105,398		3,246,210		3,310,332		3,856,998		3,690,481		3,845,912		4,429,197		3,947,299		4,455,582
Total business-type activities expenses		5,452,351		5,642,223		5,459,969		5,483,900		6,865,204		6,584,922		6,819,477		7,743,814		6,894,076		8,436,106
Total primary government expenses	\$	16,724,386	\$	16,283,052	\$	16,838,214	\$	16,878,987	\$	17,912,849	\$	17,120,418	\$	18,595,861	\$	20,303,367	\$	18,548,600	\$	22,072,048
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:	<i>_</i>		<i>_</i>		<i>•</i>		<i>_</i>				<i>•</i>	101 100	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>			105 (05		100.000
General government	\$	153,981	\$	145,791	\$	146,961	\$	154,425	\$	167,457	\$	181,409	\$	176,334	\$	178,255	\$	195,693	\$	180,082
Public safety		64,947		57,326		42,844		61,696		58,302		50,466		45,866		63,386		102,158		65,907
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-				-				-		-		-		300		1,200		900
Community development		217,668 789,086		161,370 798,187		143,284 812,838		158,169 957,708		127,221 825,145		91,765		113,099 1,210,658		88,630 1,208,177		149,091 1,584,918		174,140 2,982,712
Operating grants and contributions		,		,		· · · ·		,		,		1,229,911				· · ·		· · ·		
Capital grants and contributions		1,862,645		755,462		1,277,717		1,181,722		1,642,735	·	368,774		1,866,644		3,869,206		1,389,360		1,091,659
Total governmental activities program revenues	s_\$	3,088,327	\$	1,918,136	\$	2,423,644	\$	2,513,720	\$	2,820,860	\$	1,922,325	\$	3,412,601	\$	5,407,954	\$	3,422,420	\$	4,495,400
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water	\$	2,062,128	\$	2,085,958	\$	2,072,275	\$	2,135,053	\$	2,179,702	\$	2,195,929	\$	2,336,437	\$	2,391,149	\$	2,446,556	\$	2,306,883
Sewer		2,652,841		2,603,688		2,716,078		2,918,681		3,022,056		3,073,423		3,191,709		3,080,112		3,557,778		3,402,591
Operating grants and contributions		29,368		28,287		27,041		25,902		12,164		-		-		-		923,829		1,465,961
Capital grants and contributions		1,506,757		2,325,382		1,752,098		4,851,708		5,114,232		1,894,160		639,279		5,028,229		894,604		25,754
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,251,094		7,043,315		6,567,492		9,931,344		10,328,154		7,163,512		6,167,425		10,499,490		7,822,767		7,201,189
Total primary government program revenues	\$	9,339,421	\$	8,961,451	\$	8,991,136	\$	12,445,064	\$	13,149,014	\$	9,085,837	\$	9,580,026	\$	15,907,444	\$	11,245,187	\$	11,696,589
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(8,183,708)	\$	(8,722,693)	s	(8,954,601)	\$	(8,881,367)	\$	(8,226,785)	\$	(8,613,171)	\$	(8,363,783)	\$	(7,151,599)	S	(8,232,104)	s	(9,140,542)
Business-type activities	φ	798,743	ψ	1,401,092	ψ	1,107,523	φ	4,447,444	φ	3,462,950	φ	578,590	φ	(652,052)	φ	2,755,676	φ	928,691	φ	(3,140,342) (1,234,917)
••											. <u> </u>	· · · · ·						· · · ·		<u> </u>
Total primary government net expense	\$	(7,384,965)	\$	(7,321,601)	\$	(7,847,078)	\$	(4,433,923)	\$	(4,763,835)	\$	(8,034,581)	\$	(9,015,835)	\$	(4,395,923)	\$	(7,303,413)	\$	(10,375,459)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year																			
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in																				
Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes																				
Property taxes	\$	3,088,573	\$	3,344,853	\$	3,395,079	\$	3,690,806	\$	3,889,211	\$	4,220,164	\$	4,356,659	\$	4,545,865	\$	4,466,337	\$	5,212,364
Local sales and use taxes		898,669		998,571		1,110,071		1,164,728		1,136,133		1,225,507		1,315,764		1,425,820		1,615,994		1,667,288
Meals taxes		1,384,194		1,607,222		1,786,932		1,910,552		2,047,316		2,206,283		1,906,056		2,429,322		2,751,798		3,101,223
Utility license taxes		218,543		222,625		220,033		220,180		222,488		222,898		219,145		216,085		216,334		225,592
Business license taxes		666,178		677,503		765,285		765,041		790,617		888,515		854,839		847,344		949,542		968,501
Other local taxes		508,110		535,057		537,536		547,485		570,898		579,098		517,500		598,057		605,518		618,312
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Security Act Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		85,331		1,704,154		-		
Unrestricted grants and contributions		392,714		391,107		385,727		381,086		362,408		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and		41,890		40,442		39,846		49,464		75,600		44,680		68,890		27,180		80,514		57,113
Unrestricted investment income		-		-		-		-		21,713		149,046		139,166		8,127		41,640		543,918
Investment loss		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(189,424)		(69,388)
Miscellaneous		88,120		112,530		89,326		210,938		173,981		185,791		113,338		55,950		161,209		160,135
Gain (loss) on sale of capital asset		-		(9,735)		-		-		(14,987)		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		1,115,904		1,050,904		1,013,241		1,157,162		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		8,402,895		8,971,079		9,343,076		10,097,442		9,275,378		9,721,982		9,576,688		11,857,904		10,699,462		12,485,058
Duringer two activities																				
Business-type activities: Miscellaneous		20,026		20,995		35,130		322,784		20,000										
		20,026		20,993		· · · · ·		,		20,000		-		-		27,180		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital asset Investment income (loss)		-		55,000		-						-		-				(257,962)		28,485 118,154
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and p		-										-		-		- 247,833				· · · · ·
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and p Unrestricted investment income		147,590		153,812		178,155 667		259,562		444,277		210,882		193,317		· · ·		268,145		290,913
		2,244		1,030				20,429		38,860		247,014		227,236		14,574		-		-
Transfers		(1,115,904)		(1,050,904)		(1,013,241)		(1,157,162)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities		(946,044)		(840,067)		(799,289)		(554,387)		503,137		457,896		420,553		289,587		10,183		437,552
Total primary government	\$	7,456,851	\$	8,131,012	\$	8,543,787	\$	9,543,055	\$	9,778,515	\$	10,179,878	\$	9,997,241	\$	12,147,491	\$	10,709,645	\$	12,922,610
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	219,187	\$	248,386	\$	388,475	\$	1,216,075	\$	1,048,593	\$	1,108,811	\$	1,212,905	\$	4,706,305	\$	2,467,358	\$	3,344,516
Business-type activities	÷	(147,301)	Ŷ	561,025	Ψ	308,234	Ψ	3,893,057	Ψ	3,966,087	÷	1,036,486	Ŷ	(231,499)	Ψ	3,045,263	Ŷ	938,874	Ψ	(797,365)
••	¢.		-				¢.													
Total primary government	\$	71,886	\$	809,411	\$	696,709	\$	5,109,132	\$	5,014,680	\$	2,145,297	\$	981,406	\$	7,751,568	\$	3,406,232	\$	2,547,151

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Business Licenses	Utility License Taxes	Mea	als Taxes	Ot	her Local Taxes	 Total
2023	\$ 5,212,364	\$ 1,667,288	\$ 968,501	\$ 225,592	\$ 3	3,101,223	\$	618,312	\$ 11,793,280
2022	4,466,337	1,615,994	949,542	216,334	2	2,751,798		605,518	10,605,523
2021	4,545,865	1,425,820	847,344	216,085	2	2,429,322		598,057	10,062,493
2020	4,356,659	1,315,764	854,839	219,145	1	,906,056		517,500	9,169,963
2019	4,220,164	1,225,507	888,515	222,898	2	2,206,283		579,098	9,342,465
2018	3,889,211	1,136,133	790,617	222,488	2	2,047,316		570,898	8,656,663
2017	3,690,806	1,164,728	765,041	220,180	1	,910,552		547,485	8,298,792
2016	3,395,079	1,110,071	765,285	220,033	1	,786,932		537,536	7,814,936
2015	3,344,853	998,571	677,503	222,625	1	,607,222		535,057	7,385,831
2014	3,088,573	898,669	666,178	218,543	1	,384,194		508,110	6,764,267

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisc	al Y	ear				
	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
General funds:											
Nonspendable	\$ 63,487	\$ 61,630	\$ -	\$ 1,256	\$ 1,758	\$	61,838	\$ 165,926	\$ 168,316	\$ 202,859	\$ 208,927
Restricted	35,051	131,454	58,377	260,205	364,998		371,240	434,922	21,836	265,872	327,771
Committed	691,135	590,155	479,261	373,852	271,475		178,523	142,780	140,342	208,797	103,201
Unassigned	 4,231,964	 5,049,286	 5,617,146	 6,685,555	 5,176,351		6,299,036	 6,064,206	 7,943,340	 8,863,651	 10,170,282
Total General Fund	\$ 5,021,637	\$ 5,832,525	\$ 6,154,784	\$ 7,320,868	\$ 5,814,582	\$	6,910,637	\$ 6,807,834	\$ 8,273,834	\$ 9,541,179	\$ 10,810,181
Governmental funds:											
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,440	\$	-	\$ 2,203	\$ 2,182	\$ 4,736	\$ 4,954
Restricted	2,000,311	858,079	490,116	1,130,669	2,228,746		2,237,618	1,524,783	1,498,073	1,771,585	1,366,312
Committed	-	-	-	151,588	285,266		319,400	404,852	397,291	508,546	327,686
Assigned	21,654	-	220,199	183,142	443,537		198,018	667,721	798,991	624,327	1,101,497
Unassigned	 (22,931)	 (18,120)	 59,281	 -	 -		-	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,999,034	\$ 839,959	\$ 769,596	\$ 1,465,399	\$ 2,975,989	\$	2,755,036	\$ 2,599,559	\$ 2,696,537	\$ 2,909,194	\$ 2,800,449

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

										Fisca	l Yea	ar								
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Revenues																				
General property taxes	\$	3,095,888	\$	3,239,133	\$	3,472,962	\$	3,648,248	\$	3,874,778	\$	4,188,212	\$	4,327,765	\$	4,544,608	\$	4,493,217	\$	5,204,686
Other local taxes		3,675,694	φ	4,040,978	φ	4,419,857	φ	4,607,986	φ	4,767,452	φ	5,122,301	φ	4,813,304	φ	5,516,628	φ	6,139,186	φ	6,580,917
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		371,649		307,161		290,245		312,594		294,678		273,174		289,433		267,185		345,984		355,122
Fines and forfeitures		64,947		57,326		42,844		61,696		58,302		50,466		45,866		63,386		102,158		65,907
Revenue from use of property		40,862		39,315		36,590		36,540		82,880		44,680		68,890		27,000		80,514		57,113
Investment income		1,028		1,127		3,256		12,924		21,713		149,046		139,166		8,127		41,640		543,918
Miscellaneous		88,119		112,530		89,327		210,938		166,701		185,791		113,338		55,950		161,209		160,135
Intergovernmental		00,117		112,550		0,527		210,950		100,701		105,751		115,550		55,750		101,209		100,155
Local government		1,102,228		253,365		223,147		773,558		1,393,377		223,579		597,146		1,029,136		581,225		343,824
Commonwealth		1,830,329		1,623,099		1,415,501		1,331,322		1,414,125		1,294,819		2,195,217		1,921,243		1,791,344		1,719,119
Federal		111,888		68,292		837,634		415,637		22,785		80,287		370,270		1,786,613		601,709		1,709,578
redefai		111,000		00,272		057,054		415,057		22,705		00,207		570,270		1,700,015		001,707		1,709,578
Total revenues	1	0,382,632		9,742,326		10,831,363		11,411,443		12,096,791		11,612,355		12,960,395		15,219,876		14,338,186		16,740,319
Expenditures																				
General government administration		2,515,213		2,471,121		2,611,773		2,679,550		3,205,477		2,974,232		3,578,864		4,972,625		3,749,614		5,650,806
Public safety		1,906,858		1,968,590		2,068,546		2,103,905		2,243,805		2,506,891		2,430,628		1,946,893		2,521,745		1,657,424
Public works		3,285,281		2,729,601		3,387,426		3,014,297		2,045,628		2,329,499		2,607,051		1,987,882		1,603,313		2,133,385
Parks, recreation, and cultural		183,440		227,434		169,803		174,316		289,565		279,696		341,714		365,640		338,553		520,168
Community development		420,836		431,276		495,504		537,634		477,634		459,406		501,453		1,123,139		1,275,561		1,381,028
Capital projects		2,190,996		2,046,356		1,323,834		652,204		373,089		1,027,782		2,795,634		1,858,178		1,495,207		2,885,956
Debt service		_,		_,,		-,,				,		-,,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,		-,,		_,,.
Principal		8,517,384		756,531		833,543		864,121		3,154,872		742,353		4,522,053		1,054,174		1,336,132		6,577,598
Interest and other fiscal charges		596,339		725,508		702,279		680,691		706,928		558,819		609,393		348,367		348,635		301,773
Bond issue costs		165,517		-		-		-		20,312		-		47,019		-		-		8,404
Total expenditures	1	9,781,864		11,356,417		11,592,708		10,706,718		12,517,310		10,878,678		17,433,809		13,656,898		12,668,760		21,116,542
												· · · ·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																				
(under) expenditures	(9,399,232)		(1,614,091)		(761,345)		704,725		(420,519)		733,677		(4,473,414)		1,562,978		1,669,426		(4,376,223)
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Investment loss		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(189,424)		(69,388)
Transfers in		1,579,416		1,259,361		1,174,741		1,337,162		2,284,248		50,000		207,000		-		95,200		1,564,184
Transfers out		(463,512)		(208,457)		(161,500)		(180,000)		(2,284,248)		(50,000)		(207,000)		-		(95,200)		(1,564,184)
Refunding bonds issued(including bond premiums)	1	2,473,453		-		-		-		700,000		-		9,119,000		-		-		5,095,000
Issuance of debt		-		215,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Financed purchase		-		-		-		-		-		141,425		420,190		-		-		146,136
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		364,732
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	((4,655,399)		-		-		-		(275,177)		-		(5,324,056)		-		-		-
Total other financing																				
sources (uses)		8,933,958		1,265,904		1,013,241		1,157,162		424,823		141,425		4,215,134		-		(189,424)		5,536,480
Net change in fund balances	\$	(465,274)	\$	(348,187)	\$	251,896	\$	1,861,887	\$	4,304	\$	875,102	\$	(258,280)	\$	1,562,978	\$	1,480,002	\$	1,160,257
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		51.92%		15.94%		15.09%		15.50%		31.97%		13.05%		35.16%		11.91%		15.12%		37.02%

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Business Licenses	 Utility License Taxes	Meals Ta	xes	Ot	ther Local Taxes	 Total
2023	\$ 5,204,686	\$ 1,667,288	\$ 968,501	\$ 225,592	\$ 3,101,2	223	\$	618,312	\$ 11,785,602
2022	4,493,217	1,615,994	949,542	216,334	2,751,7	798		605,518	10,632,403
2021	4,544,608	1,425,819	847,344	216,085	2,429,3	322		598,057	10,061,235
2020	4,327,765	1,315,763	854,839	219,145	1,906,0)56		517,500	9,141,068
2019	4,188,214	1,225,507	888,515	222,898	2,206,2	283		579,098	9,310,515
2018	3,874,778	1,136,133	790,617	222,488	2,047,3	316		570,898	8,642,230
2017	3,648,248	1,164,728	765,041	220,180	1,910,	552		547,485	8,256,234
2016	3,472,962	1,110,071	765,285	220,033	1,786,9	932		537,536	7,892,819
2015	3,239,133	998,571	677,503	222,625	1,607,2	222		535,057	7,280,111
2014	3,095,888	898,669	666,178	218,543	1,384,	194		508,110	6,771,582

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

Calendar Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2023	\$ 1,866,583,585	\$ 103,483,21	1 ^ \$	22,492,319	\$ 1,992,559,115	\$ 1,992,559,115	100%
2022	1,679,019,663	49,862,12	29	21,793,092	1,750,674,884	1,750,674,884	100%
2021	1,550,692,153	94,964,15	57	21,647,914	1,667,304,224	1,667,304,224	100%
2020	1,485,999,930	88,518,76	52	21,769,718	1,596,288,410	1,596,288,410	100%
2019	1,404,879,395	84,880,78	81	21,168,842	1,510,929,018	1,510,929,018	100%
2018	1,325,967,550	79,726,60)3	21,440,870	1,427,135,023	1,427,135,023	100%
2017	1,252,549,625	70,990,46	58	21,708,974	1,345,249,067	1,345,249,067	100%
2016	1,202,445,320	63,071,08	81	21,747,771	1,287,264,172	1,287,264,172	100%
2015	1,140,041,935	65,961,44	8	21,628,009	1,227,631,392	1,227,631,392	100%
2014	1,064,663,675	64,959,37	0	20,976,414	1,150,599,459	1,150,599,459	100%

Source: Loudoun County Commissioner of the Revenue and Assessor of Real Estate - County-Wide assessment Summary Report

In fiscal year 2022 Loudoun County assumed responsibility for tax billing. 2023 Personal Property tax billed over two cycles (May 2023-FY23 & October 2023-FY24), therefore, assessment value half of prior year. Previously Personal Property billed one cycle in June of fiscal year.

Note^: This schedule % of assessment reflects that Loudoun Co. tax bill is based on 100% of assessment.

FY23 Personal Property Vehicles were taxed on 80% of assessed value.

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

		Direct Rates						Overlapping Rate	
Calendar Year	Real Estate	FF Service Tax District	Personal Property	Volunteers	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2023	.21/.205	.03/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	0.875	4.15	2.75
2022	.22/.21	.03/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	0.890	4.20	2.75
2021	.22/.22	.03/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	0.980	4.20	2.75
2020	.22/.22	.03/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.035	4.20	2.75
2019	.22/.22	.03/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.045	4.20	2.75
2018	.22/.22	.035/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.085	4.20	2.75
2017	.22/.22	.035/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.125	4.20	2.75
2016	.22/.22	.035/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.145	4.20	2.75
2015	.21/.22	.035/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.135	4.20	2.75
2014	.225/.21	.035/.03	1.05	0.01	0.55	N/A	1.155	4.20	2.75

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Town Finance Department and Treasurer of Loudoun County

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			202	23	20	14
Taxpayer	Type Business	То	otal Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Main St. Station LLC	Shopping Center (1000 E Main St)	\$	21,681,720	1.05 % \$	14,968,030	1.37 %
Echo Purcellville LLC	Shopping Ctr (105 Purcellville Gateway)		19,743,560	0.86	16,187,830	1.48
S R B Enterprises LLC	Shopping Center (711 E Main St)		11,683,620	0.60	10,977,490	1.00
Purcellville Shopping Center LLC	Shopping Center (609 E Main St)		10,249,390	0.48	10,716,390	0.98
Valley Medical Center LLC	Medical Center (205 Hirst Road)		8,917,340	0.46	9,300,920	0.85
Purcellville Development LLC	Shopping Center (1231 Wolf Rock Rd)		8,896,310	0.45	1,208,900	0.11
Maple Avenue Apartments LP	Apartments (610-650 Dominion TE)		7,334,690	0.35	5,195,660	0.48
Main Street Associates LP	Apartments (123 16th St)		6,061,220	0.30	4,218,260	0.39
LRG-125 Hirst Road LLC	Office Building (125 Hirst Road)		5,395,810	0.24	2,374,140	0.22
Castle Storage LLC	Storage Facility (113 N Bailey)		4,879,070	0.23	2,344,890	0.21
		\$	104,842,730	5.03 %	\$ 77,492,510	7.09 %

Source: Loudoun County Assessor of Real Estate taxable date Note: Total Assessed Value is adjusted for land use deferral.

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	RE Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	PP Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Year of Levy	Levy Collected in Year of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Total Collection to Date of Levy
2023	\$ 4,311,726	\$ 904,382	\$ 5,216,108	\$ 5,058,374	96.98 %	N/A	\$ 5,058,374	96.98 %
2022	4,071,623 *	410,540	4,482,163	4,367,936	97.45	99,540	4,467,476	99.67
2021	3,887,315	733,461	4,620,776	4,388,330	94.97	210,223	4,598,553	99.52
2020	3,670,993	656,460	4,327,453	4,097,076	94.68	218,174	4,315,250	99.72
2019	3,444,525	617,998	4,062,523	3,854,265	94.87	189,317	4,043,582	99.53
2018	3,309,611	579,342	3,888,953	3,689,674	94.88	193,479	3,883,153	99.85
2017	3,191,567	489,048	3,680,615	3,528,421	95.86	142,242	3,670,663	99.73
2016	3,006,627	427,528	3,434,155	3,320,031	96.68	108,169	3,428,200	99.83
2015	2,833,250	438,636	3,271,886	3,099,061	94.72	164,700	3,263,761	99.75
2014	2,684,760	431,752	3,116,512	3,021,519	96.95	91,331	3,112,850	99.88

Source: Town Finance Department and Loudoun County Commissioner of Revenue

* In fiscal year 2022 Loudoun County assumed responsibility for tax billing.

2023 Personal Property tax billed over two cycles (May 2023-FY23 & October 2023-FY24), therefore tax value half of prior year. Previously Personal Property billed one cycle in June of fiscal year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governme	ental A	Activities			Bu	siness	-Type Activ	ities				
Fiscal	General Obligation	inancing	N	Other		eases &	General Obligation		inancing		T	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal Income	D
Year	Bonds	 Sources	No	tes/Bonds	Sub	scriptions	Bonds		Sources		Leases	Government	(1)	Per Capita
2023	\$ 10,271,051	\$ 366,777	\$	340,000	\$	696,368	\$ 40,256,470	\$	87,782	\$	3,851	\$ 52,022,299	N/A %	N/A
2022	11,387,925	325,070		425,000		570,805	40,534,368		30,616		7,676	53,281,460	6.18	5,937
2021	12,481,066	416,429		510,000		-	40,623,257		91,810		-	54,122,562	6.65	6,000
2020	13,459,980	501,603		595,000		-	40,663,000		150,748		-	55,370,331	7.25	6,201
2019	13,900,005	135,983		680,000		-	40,605,881		179,596		-	55,501,465	7.60	6,285
2018	14,657,946	-		765,000		-	40,921,224		206,671		-	56,550,841	8.34	6,596
2017	17,374,221	-		850,000		-	42,595,476		254,291		-	61,073,988	9.60	7,309
2016	18,251,388	-		935,000		-	43,033,090		300,393		-	62,519,871	10.31	7,672
2015	19,094,249	-		1,020,000		-	43,475,334		345,026		-	63,934,609	11.08	7,918
2014	19,642,757	-		1,105,000		-	44,173,657		-		-	64,921,414	11.78	8,141

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

(1) Personal income figures are derived from Loudoun County Department of Management and Financial Services.

TABLE 11

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 108,560,416	\$ 116,163,432	\$ 122,419,309	\$ 127,425,860	\$ 134,740,842	\$ 142,604,824	\$ 150,776,965	\$ 157,234,007	\$ 170,081,276	\$ 188,907,590
Total net debt applicable to limit	64,921,414	63,934,609	62,519,871	61,073,988	56,550,841	55,501,465	55,370,331	54,122,562	53,281,460	52,022,299
Legal debt margin	\$ 43,639,002	\$ 52,228,823	\$ 59,899,438	\$ 66,351,872	\$ 78,190,001	\$ 87,103,359	\$ 95,406,634	\$ 103,111,445	\$ 116,799,816	\$ 136,885,291
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	it 59.80%	55.04%	51.07%	47.93%	41.97%	38.92%	36.72%	34.42%	31.33%	27.54%
							Legal debt margin	calculation for fisca	al year 2021	
							Assessed value			\$ 1,889,075,904
							Debt limit (10%) Net debt applica	o of total assessed va able to limit	alue)	\$ 188,907,590 52,022,299

Legal debt margin \$ 136,885,291

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	nated Share of Happing Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: County of Loudoun Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 2,246,808,610	1.46 %	\$ 32,803,406 *
Town of Purcellville, direct debt (2)			 12,708,800
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 45,512,206

* information is not yet available

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

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

(2) Excludes debt related to business-type activities.

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u> </u>	Gross onded Debt	Reser	Amounts ved for Service	Net Bonded Debt (1) (2)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (3)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2023	\$	50,527,521	\$	-	\$ 50,527,521	2.54 %	N/A
2022		51,922,293		-	51,922,293	2.97	5,786
2021		53,104,323		-	53,104,323	3.19	5,887
2020		54,122,981		-	54,122,981	3.39	6,061
2019		54,505,886		-	54,505,886	3.61	6,172
2018		55,579,170		-	55,579,170	3.89	6,483
2017		59,969,697		-	59,969,697	4.46	7,177
2016		61,284,478		-	61,284,478	4.76	7,520
2015		62,569,583		-	62,569,583	5.10	7,749
2014		63,816,414		-	63,816,414	5.55	8,002

(1) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt paid from tax revenues.

(2) Net bonded debt includes (a) general obligation debt that is tax-supported and (b) general obligation debt that is supported by revenues of the Town's water and sewer system.

(3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7.

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Purcellville Population (1)	Loudoun County Per Capita Income (2)	Purcellville Median Age (3)	Purcellville School Age Population (4)	Loudoun County Unemployment Rate (5)
2023	N/A	101,500	35.3	2,299	2.5 %
2022	8,974	96,040	35.3	2,299	2.5
2021	9,020	90,254	35.3	2,550	3.7
2020	8,929	85,568	35.5	2,874	9.0
2019	8,831	82,681	35.2	2,913	2.3
2018	8,573	79,119	35.5	2,838	2.6
2017	8,356	76,099	34.4	2,842	3.1
2016	8,149	74,402	33.8	2,608	3.3
2015	8,075	71,486	32.8	2,563	3.7
2014	7,975	69,089	33.6	2,603	4.3

Sources:

(1)2014-2022: US Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census. 2023 update not yet available.

(2) 2014-2021: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce

2022-2023: Loudoun County Department of Finance and Budget estimates.

(3) US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2021 Table S0101 through 2021. 2022 and 2023 updates not yet available (2021 value is shown for 2022 and 2023).

(4) 2014-2022: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service School-Age Population Estimates for July 1 of the year indicated. 2023 is a Loudoun County Office of Management and Budget estimate.

(5) Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Virginia Employment Commission, Month of June each year. Values for 2020 and 2021 were revised.

Note: Loudoun County data was used for items 2 and 5 as no specific data is available for Purcellville. The Town of Purcellville is an incorporated town located in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Yea	r 2023	Fiscal Year 2014		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Loudoun County Schools	630	1	553	1	
Harris Teeter	165	2	125	3	
Giant	158	3	85	7	
Home School Legal Defense Association	134	4	112	4	
Blue Ridge Veterinary Assoc., Inc.	119	5	125	2	
Chick-fil-A	105	6	N/A	N/A	
Magnolia's at the Mill	87	7	81	8	
Town of Purcellville	83	8	77	9	
McDonald's Restaurant VA #4871	81	9	N/A	N/A	
Loudoun Stairs	68	10	N/A	N/A	

Each employer's percentage of total employment is not included because that information is not available.

Source: Town Business License Renewal Loudoun County Public Schools

Town of Purcellville, Virginia

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021	2022	2023
Administration	8.50	9.00	10.00	9.50	10.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	10.25	9.25
Finance Administration	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.60	8.60	9.30	9.90	9.90	9.60	9.60
Public safety/Police	16.00	17.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.60	18.00	17.00	19.00	18.00
Public works	8.00	7.00	6.75	6.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
General maintenance	9.00	9.00	9.60	10.60	10.60	9.60	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Planning & Zoning	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	-	-	-
Engineering Planning &										
Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.00	10.00	9.00
Parks & Recreation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Water Treatment	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Wastewater Treatment	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	71.00	73.00	73.35	74.90	79.60	80.90	80.10	78.10	80.85	77.85

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

*Although some departmental changes were undertaken during FY20, the Town retained the old departmental structure for its accounting records through the end of the fiscal year.

Source: IRS Form 941's

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Administration	22	27	27	20	19	10	0	7	11	12
Special Events FOIA Requests Processed	22 105	27 137	27 135	20 85	19	10 85	9 79	7 51	11 42	12 81
101A Requests 110cessed	105	157	155	85	110	85	17	51	72	01
<u>Finance</u>										
Utility Bills Processed	15,590	15,787	15,949	16,303	16,941	17,484	17,779	17,983	18,106	18,116
Tax Bills Processed	12,823	12,923	12,220	12,812	14,971	14,349	15,122	15,522	14,394	17,800
Accounts Payable Transactions	6,652	6,291	6,449	6,815	8,361	8,474	8,500	6,293	6,377	6,799
<u>Public safety</u>										
Parking violations	358	270	79	142	221	136	197	57	18	31
Traffic violations	1,152	834	624	1,038	915	1,072	851	926	1,065	994
Incident reports	865	756	632	755	814	823	754	680	703	694
Warning Tickets*	-	-	524	588	1,258	911	1,102	346	742	1,056
Public works										
Maintenance Dept										
Work Orders, number of	1,583	1,753	1,395	2,154	1,979	1,961	2,343	2,251	1,990	2,037
New Meters Installed	25	24	38	93	99	77	14	29	2	2
Miss Utility's' processed	1,014	988	1,372	1,523	1,475	1,659	1,236	1,459	1,176	964
Water Dept										
Total Gallons Treated (millions)	192	201	200	198	210	203	203.0	215.0	212.0	205.0
Samples in compliance, % of	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wastewater Dept										
Daily average of gallons treated	614,200	549,400	661,400	589,800	576,000	684,200	664,892	656,800	596,017	619,450
Complaints, number of	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sample Analysis Passing Quality										
Assurance, % of							99%	98.8%	99.4%	99.5%
Planning and Zoning										
Occupancy permits issued	70	93	81	129	192	117	60	82	69	71
Zoning permits issued	214	202	259	306	386	268	270	281	262	327
Development Plans Processed	8	11	7	10	19	14	15	14	32	35

*data for warning tickets first available for 2016

Source: Individual Town departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Administration										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bus stops of public transportation	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public parking lots	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation										
Recreation Facilities - Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation Facilities - Fields, Parks, Trails	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public safety										
Radar smart trailers	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Vehicles	12	12	12	13	12	13	15	15	15	16
Planning and Zoning										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Engineering Planning and Development										
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Public works										
Maintenance Dept										
Heavy Equipment (Backhoes, etc.)	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Maintenance Facility	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Message Boards	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	3	3
Traffic Signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	20	20	20	20	18	20	23	19	19	16
Water Dept										
Chlorine Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated Water Tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Filter Building	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water Reservoir(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Modular Bldg @ Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wells/Well Houses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater Dept										
Pump stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Water Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Source: Town depreciation schedule.										

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 Purcellville, Virginia Purcellville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Purcellville, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 8, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Purcellville, Virginia (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Purcellville, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 8, 2023

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2023

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

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Code of Virginia</u> Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

<u>State Agency Requirements</u> Urban Highway Maintenance Fire Programs Aid to Localities

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

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

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses 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. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. No significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses 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 the major programs.
- 7. The program tested as major was:

		Assistance Listing
	Name of Program	Number
COVID-19	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027

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

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

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

None.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.

TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Pass-through Listing Entity indentifying Number Number		Amounts Passed Thru to Sub-recipients	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation: Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Total Department of Transportation	20.205	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>\$ 45,297</u> 45,297	
U.S. Department of the Treasury: Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Accounts COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Total Department of Treasury	21.027	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,954,692	
U.S. Department of Justice: Pass-Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Justice Assistance Act Grant Total Department of Justice	16.738 16.738	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		3,369 3,598 6,967	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 3,006,956	

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the Town of Purcellville, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the Town's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE:

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

NOTE 3 - SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING:

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the Town did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients.

NOTE 4 - OUTSTANDING LOAN BALANCES:

At June 30, 2023, the Town of Purcellville had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.