TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2023

CONTENTS

		Page
	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Town Officia	als	i
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent	Auditor's Report	1
тасренает	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government	-Wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	5
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	
	al Statements	-
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	/
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Exhibit 7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	11
Exhibit 8	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	13
Exhibit 9	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	14
Exhibit 10	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	15
	ancial Statements	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Exhibit 11		65
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Pension Contributions	66
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Local Plan	67
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – VRS Plan	68
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions – VRS Plan	69
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability – VRS Plan	
	Schedule of OPEB Contributions – VRS Plan	
Notes to Rea	uired Sunnlementary Information	72

CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page
	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule	1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by Grant	74
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	75
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	76
Table 3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	79
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	80
Table 5	Assessed Value and Actual Value of All Property	82
Table 6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	83
Table 7	Principal Property Taxpayers	84
Table 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	85
Table 9	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	86
Table 10	Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	87
Table 11	Legal Debt Margin Information	88
Table 12	Pledged-Revenue Coverage	89
Table 13	Demographic and Economic Statistics.	90
Table 14	Principal Employers	91
Table 15	Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function	92
Table 16	Operating Indicators by Function	93
Table 17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	94
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Compli	ent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on ance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements rmed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	95
	ent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on I Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	97
Summary	of Compliance Matters	100
Schedule	of Findings and Questioned Costs	101
Summary	Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	102

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

Amanda Pillion	Mayor
Dwayne Anderson	
Derek Webb	·
Donna Quetsch	
Wayne Austin	

TOWN OFFICERS

Mike Cochran	Town Manager
	. Assistant Town Manager & Director of Community Development
•	, ,
•	
Kim Kingsley	
Steve Trotman	
Tonya Triplett	Director of Economic Development/Tourism
Jon Holbrook	Police Chief
Tim Estes, Sr	Fire Department Chief
Mike Surrett	
Kyle Pollard	Director of Recreation
C.J. McGlothlin	Director of Information Technology
Katie Garrett	
Rick Statzer	Building Official

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL

Cameron Bell, Counsel

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of 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 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.

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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'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 *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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 November 30, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Bristol, Tennessee November 30, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	15,206,401	\$ 2,312,021	\$	17,518,422
Receivables: (Note 4)					
Taxes, net		1,424,799	-		1,424,799
Accounts, net		213,414	796,546		1,009,960
Other		546,886	30		546,916
Prepaid expenses		199,115	-		199,115
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)		166,070	-		166,070
Internal balances (Note 6)		197,932	(197,932)		-
Inventory		4,520	-		4,520
Restricted assets:					
Cash (Note 3)		185,255	383,201		568,456
Capital assets, non-depreciable (Note 8)		10,397,669	709,981		11,107,650
Capital assets, depreciable, net (Note 8)		31,656,954	9,724,418		41,381,372
Right-of-use asset, net (Note 8)		242,796	-		242,796
Total assets		60,441,811	13,728,265		74,170,076
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•			
		921,685	20.670		042.255
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 14) Deferred outflows related to other		921,083	20,670		942,355
postemployment benefits (Note 14)		529,702	5,935		535,637
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,451,387	26,605		1,477,992
LIABILITIES	<u></u>	_	 _		
Accounts payable		353,493	54,072		407,565
Accrued liabilities and wages		286,262	5,228		291,490
Construction bond deposit		24,000	5,220		24,000
Unearned revenue		5,565,147	_		5,565,147
Payable from restricted assets:		3,303,147			3,303,147
Deposits		_	331,000		331,000
Police seizure deposits		2,308	-		2,308
Accrued interest		208,403	5,165		213,568
Long-term liabilities:		200,403	3,103		215,500
Net pension liability (Note 14)		1,974,237	44,276		2,018,513
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 14)		1,565,159	23,079		1,588,238
Due within one year (Note 9)		1,197,759	740,424		1,938,183
Due in more than one year (Note 9)		13,938,191	2,893,409		16,831,600
Total liabilities		25,114,959	 4,096,653		29,211,612
		23,114,939	 4,090,033		29,211,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1 202 050			
Property taxes (Note 4)		1,203,050	-		1,203,050
Deferred inflows related to pension (Note 14)		1,312,362	29,432		1,341,794
Deferred inflows related to other		006040	44.5.50		040.00
postemployment benefits (Note 14)		896,340	 14,350		910,690
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,411,752	 43,782		3,455,534
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		27,643,064	6,803,278		34,446,342
Restricted		147,233	-		147,233
Unrestricted		5,576,190	2,811,157		8,387,347
Total net position	\$	33,366,487	\$ 9,614,435	\$	42,980,922

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues				Net (Expe	ıse) Revei	nue and Changes in	Net Ass	ets			
									Primary Government					
			(Charges for	Ope	erating Grants	Ca	apital Grants	G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	and	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government:					'									
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	2,473,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,473,673)	\$	-	\$	(2,473,673)
Public safety		3,585,115		1,532		291,047		-		(3,292,536)		-		(3,292,536)
Public works		3,330,662		699,350		2,170,874		663,353		202,915		-		202,915
Health and welfare		-		-		2,500		-		2,500		-		2,500
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,913,265		484,274		4,500		123,006		(2,301,485)		-		(2,301,485)
Community development		1,980,993		1,281		16,110		-		(1,963,602)		-		(1,963,602)
Interest on long-term debt		414,595		-		-		-		(414,595)		-		(414,595)
Non-departmental		41,305				-		-		(41,305)		<u> </u>		(41,305)
Total governmental activities		14,739,608		1,186,437		2,485,031		786,359		(10,281,781)		-		(10,281,781)
Business-type activities:														
Sewer		3,044,859		3,911,941								867,082		867,082
Total business-type activities		3,044,859		3,911,941				-		-		867,082		867,082
Total primary government	\$	17,784,467	\$	5,098,378	\$	2,485,031	\$	786,359		(10,281,781)		867,082		(9,414,699)
	•		General	revenues:								_		
			Prop	erty taxes						3,350,367		-		3,350,367
			Loca	al sales and use tax						688,073		-		688,073
			Utili	ty tax						83,887		-		83,887
			Busi	ness license tax						1,049,253		-		1,049,253
			Fran	chise license tax						51,913		-		51,913
			Con	munication taxes						84,050		-		84,050
			Mot	or vehicle license						182,448		-		182,448
			Ban	k stock tax						737,509		-		737,509
			Ciga	rette tax						261,900		-		261,900
			Hote	el and motel room ta	ax					1,358,219		_		1,358,219
			Rest	aurant food tax						4,178,614		_		4,178,614
			Unre	estricted intergoverr	nmental re	venue				91,633		-		91,633
			Unre	estricted investment	earnings					434,161		46,448		480,609
			Othe		Č					799,158		<u>-</u>		799,158
				Total general	revenues					13,351,185		46,448		13,397,633
				Change in net	position				·	3,069,404	·	913,530		3,982,934
			Net pos	ition – July 1						30,297,083		8,700,905		38,997,988
			Net pos	ition – June 30					\$	33,366,487	\$	9,614,435	\$	42,980,922

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	 General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Cemetery Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,395,224	\$	5,806,036	\$ 5,141	\$	-	\$	15,206,401
Receivables, net:								
Taxes	1,424,799		-	-		-		1,424,799
Accounts	213,414		-	-		-		213,414
Other	546,886		-	-		-		546,886
Prepaid items	199,115		-	-		-		199,115
Due from other funds	207,765		-	-		-		207,765
Due from other governmental units	166,070		-	-		-		166,070
Inventory	4,520		-	-		-		4,520
Restricted assets:								
Cash	 156,986		-	-		28,269		185,255
Total assets	\$ 12,314,779	\$	5,806,036	\$ 5,141	\$	28,269	\$	18,154,225
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	294,354		39,266	5,141		14,732		353,493
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	286,262		-	- /		-		286,262
Construction bond deposit	24,000		_	_		_		24,000
Unearned revenue	-		5,565,147	_		_		5,565,147
Police seizure deposits	2,308		-	_		_		2,308
Due to other funds	 8,500		-	-		1,333		9,833
Total liabilities	 615,424		5,604,413	5,141		16,065		6,241,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue (Note 4)	 1,413,915			 -		-		1,413,915
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,413,915			 -		-		1,413,915
FUND BALANCES (Note 10)								
Nonspendable	203,635		-	-		-		203,635
Restricted	135,029		-	-		12,204		147,233
Assigned	_		201,623	_		_		201,623
Unassigned	 9,946,776			-		-		9,946,776
Total fund balances	 10,285,440		201,623	 -		12,204		10,499,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 12,314,779	\$	5,806,036	\$ 5,141	\$	28,269	\$	18,154,225

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

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 10,499,267
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	42,297,419
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	210,865
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable, net of premiums and discounts	(14,654,355)
Accrued interest payable	(208,403)
Compensated absences	(481,595)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for employer contributions	62,535
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	467,167
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(896,340)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(1,565,159)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for employer contributions	498,565
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	423,120
Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(1,312,362)
Net pension liability	(1,974,237)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,366,487

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES		General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Cemetery Fund	Total
Content property taxes	REVENUES					
Other local taxes 8,675,866 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 96,789 - - 96,789 96,789 - - 28,991 - - 28,991 - - 228,991 - - - 28,991 - - - 28,991 - - - - 28,991 - - - - 1,186,437 Miscollancous 1,186,437 - - - 1,186,437 Miscollancous 518,164 - - - 518,164 - - - 518,164 Interpretary - - - - 518,164 Interpretary -		\$ 3,379,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,379,042
Fines and forfeitures 28,991 -	1 1 2	8,675,866	-	-	· -	8,675,866
Revenue from use of money and property 239,618 194,504 - 39 434,161 Charges for services 1,186,437 1,186,437 Miscellaneous 518,164 5,181,64 1	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	96,789	-	-	-	96,789
Charges for services	Fines and forfeitures	28,991	-	-	-	28,991
Miscellaneous 518,164 -	Revenue from use of money and property	239,618	194,504	-	39	434,161
Total revenues 16,837,037 845,397 - 39 17,682,473	Charges for services	1,186,437	-	-	-	1,186,437
Total revenues 16,837,037 845,397 - 39 17,682,473	Miscellaneous	518,164	-	-	-	518,164
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration	Intergovernmental	2,712,130	650,893			3,363,023
Current: General government administration 2,397,074 Public safety 3,148,069 - 279,750 - 3,427,819 Public works 4,293,172 118,177 4,411,349 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,277,016 532,716 318,338 - 3,128,070 Community development 1,319,892 1,319,892 Non-departmental 41,305 Debt service: Principal 996,586 Interest 465,897 996,586 Interest 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 12,165 8,760,346	Total revenues	16,837,037	845,397		39	17,682,473
General government administration	EXPENDITURES					
Public safety 3,148,069 - 279,750 - 3,427,819 Public works 4,293,172 118,177 - - 4,411,349 A,411,349 A,411,						
Public works 4,293,172 118,177 - 4,411,349 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,277,016 532,716 318,338 - 3,128,070 Community development 1,319,892 - - - 1,319,892 Non-departmental 41,305 - - - 41,305 Debt service: - - - - 41,305 Principal 996,586 - - - - 996,586 Interest 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638		2,397,074	-	-,	-	2,437,107
Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,277,016 532,716 318,338 - 3,128,070 Community development 1,319,892 - - - 1,319,892 Non-departmental 41,305 - - - 41,305 Debt service: Principal 996,586 - - - 996,586 Interest 465,897 - - - 465,897 Total expenditures 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JUL	•	, ,	-	279,750	-	
Community development 1,319,892 - - - 1,319,892 Non-departmental 41,305 - - - 41,305 Debt service: Principal 996,586 - - - 996,586 Interest 465,897 - - - 465,897 Total expenditures 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579		4,293,172	118,177	-	-	4,411,349
Non-departmental 41,305 - - 41,305 Debt service: Principal 996,586 - - - 996,586 Interest 465,897 - - - 465,897 Total expenditures 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 39 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346			532,716	318,338	-	
Debt service: Principal 996,586 - - - 996,586 Interest 465,897 - - - 465,897 Total expenditures 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	, 1	1,319,892	-	-	-	1,319,892
Principal Interest 996,586 465,897 - - - 996,586 465,897 Total expenditures 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	•	41,305	-	-	-	41,305
Total expenditures	Debt service:					
Total expenditures 14,939,011 650,893 638,121 - 16,228,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Principal	996,586	-	-	-	996,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 1 Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Interest	465,897				465,897
over (under) expenditures 1,898,026 194,504 (638,121) 39 1,454,448 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Total expenditures	14,939,011	650,893	638,121		16,228,025
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property 9,989 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Sale of property 9,989 - - - 9,989 Insurance recoveries 145,225 - - - 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	over (under) expenditures	1,898,026	194,504	(638,121)	39	1,454,448
Insurance recoveries 145,225 145,225 Issuance of debt 129,259 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 284,473 Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt 129,259 - - - 129,259 Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Sale of property	9,989	-	-	-	9,989
Transfers in (out) (Note 6) (644,638) - 644,638 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Insurance recoveries	145,225	-	-	-	145,225
Total other financing sources (uses) (360,165) - 644,638 - 284,473 Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Issuance of debt	129,259	-	-	-	129,259
Net change in fund balance 1,537,861 194,504 6,517 39 1,738,921 FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Transfers in (out) (Note 6)	(644,638)		644,638		
FUND BALANCE – JULY 1 8,747,579 7,119 (6,517) 12,165 8,760,346	Total other financing sources (uses)	(360,165)		644,638		284,473
	Net change in fund balance	1,537,861	194,504	6,517	39	1,738,921
FUND BALANCE – JUNE 30 \$ 10,285,440 \$ 201,623 \$ - \$ 12,204 \$ 10,499,267	FUND BALANCE – JULY 1	8,747,579	7,119	(6,517)	12,165	8,760,346
	FUND BALANCE – JUNE 30	\$ 10,285,440	\$ 201,623	\$ -	\$ 12,204	\$ 10,499,267

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds		\$ 1,738,921
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 as depreciation		
expense. Capital outlay and right-of-use lease assets Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 2,466,320 (1,914,988)	551 222
		 551,332
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		 (28,675)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(321)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. 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.		
Amortization of premiums Principal repayments:	35,263	
General obligation debt and lease Proceeds from debt and lease activity	996,586 (129,259)	902,590
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. Accrued interest Compensated absences	16,039 (63,507)	(47,468)
Governmental funds report other post-employment benefits contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other post-employment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other post-employment benefits expense. Employer other post-employment benefits contributions Other post-employment benefits expense	62,535 (239,519)	(176,984)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Employer pension contributions	498,565	(170,704)
Pension expense	(368,556)	130,009
Total change in net position – governmental activities		\$ 3,069,404

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgetee	d Amounts	ı	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 3,307,265	\$ 3,307,265	\$ 3,379,042	\$ 71,777
Other local taxes	8,115,500	8,115,500	8,675,866	560,366
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	24,000	24,000	96,789	72,789
Fines and forfeitures	12,800	12,800	28,991	16,191
Revenue from use of money and property	12,900	12,900	239,618	226,718
Charges for services	1,020,510	1,020,510	1,186,437	165,927
Miscellaneous	131,480	131,480	518,164	386,684
Intergovernmental	3,439,755	3,439,755	2,712,130	(727,625)
Total revenues	16,064,210	16,064,210	16,837,037	772,827
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Legislative	78,959	550,959	42,808	508,151
General and financial administration	2,511,178	2,489,178	2,354,266	134,912
Total general government	2,590,137	3,040,137	2,397,074	643,063
Public safety:				
Police	2,351,544	2,356,544	2,364,914	(8,370)
Fire	615,425	601,425	626,637	(25,212)
Building inspections	153,852	155,852	156,518	(666)
Total public safety	3,120,821	3,113,821	3,148,069	(34,248)
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets,				
bridges, and sidewalks	4,669,955	4,556,955	3,041,581	1,515,374
Sanitation and waste removal	375,476	344,476	288,814	55,662
Maintenance of general buildings				
and grounds	981,019	925,019	962,777	(37,758)
Total public works	6,026,450	5,826,450	4,293,172	1,533,278

(Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original Final				Actual	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Health and welfare	\$		\$				\$		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,63	6,224		2,521,224		2,277,016		244,208	
Community development	1,57	8,951		1,450,951		1,319,892		131,059	
Non-departmental	4	2,500		42,500		41,305		1,195	
Debt service:									
Principal	99	6,586		996,586		996,586		-	
Interest	44	0,922		440,922		465,897		(24,975)	
Total debt service	1,43	7,508		1,437,508		1,462,483		(24,975)	
Total expenditures	17,43	2,591	1	7,432,591		14,939,011		2,493,580	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of property	1	0,000		10,000		9,989		(11)	
Insurance recoveries		-		-		145,225		145,225	
Issuance of debt		-		-		129,259		129,259	
Transfers in	2,28	34,266		2,284,266		-		(2,284,266)	
Transfers out	(92	25,885)		(925,885)		(644,638)		281,247	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,36	58,381		1,368,381		(360,165)		(1,728,546)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$	1,537,861	\$	1,537,861	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2023

	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,312,021
Receivables, net:	
Accounts	796,546
Accrued interest	30
Due from other funds	8,500
Restricted assets:	
Cash	383,201
Capital assets, non-depreciable	709,981
Capital assets, depreciable, net	9,724,418
Total assets	13,934,697
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	20,670
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	5,935
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,605
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	54,072
Accrued wages and liabilities	5,228
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	331,000
Accrued interest	5,165
Due to other funds	206,432
Long-term liabilities due within one year	740,424
Total current liabilities	1,342,321
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Net pension liability	44,276
Net other postemployment benefit liability	23,079
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	2,893,409
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,960,764
Total liabilities	4,303,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	29,432
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	14,350
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,782
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,803,278
Unrestricted	2,811,157
Total net position	\$ 9,614,435

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

	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sewer service charges	\$ 3,594,152
Solid waste charges	125,396
Sewer connection charges	58,130
Miscellaneous	134,263
Total operating revenues	3,911,941
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel and contractual services	2,370,149
Other charges	203,253
Depreciation	467,652
Total operating expenses	3,041,054
Operating income	870,887
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	46,448
Interest expense	(3,805)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	42,643
Change in net position	913,530
NET POSITION – JULY 1	8,700,905
NET POSITION – JUNE 30	\$ 9,614,435

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

	Sew Fun	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 3.	,764,378
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		,546,835)
Cash payments to employees for services		(490,224)
Receipts (payment) of customer deposits		6,200
Other operating receipts		134,263
Net cash provided by operating activities		867,782
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital assets purchases		(613,198)
Interfund borrowings, net		26,566
Principal paid on long-term liabilities		(762,493)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(13,114)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1	,362,239)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends on investments		46,487
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(447,970)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning	3	,143,192
Ending	\$ 2	,695,222
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8		
Cash and cash equivalents – unrestricted	\$ 2	,312,021
Restricted assets:	ψ 2	,312,021
Cash		383,201
Cush		303,201
	\$ 2	,695,222
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	870,887
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		467,652
Pension and OPEB expense net of employer contributions		(376,087)
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables, net		(13,300)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable		(88,657)
Customer deposits		6,200
Accrued wages and liabilities		787
Compensated absences		300
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	867,782

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Town of Abingdon, Virginia (the "Town") is a municipality governed by an elected five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present all activities of the Town; the Town has determined that it has no component units. The Town is the primary government of the reporting entity.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 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 expenditures. 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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction of capital assets, which are financed from various sources other than special assessment debt.
- American Rescue Plan Act Fund is used to account for funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

• Sewer Fund – accounts for activities related to a sewer treatment system and derives the majority of its revenue through user charges and fees.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types and individual nonmajor funds:

• *Permanent Funds* – account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and 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 Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer Fund also recognizes operating revenue for 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Interfund receivables and payables</u>

Activity between the funds are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are referred to as "advances to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost and accounted for under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expense at the time the inventory item is used. Inventory in the General Fund consists of fuel.

Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments, one in May and one in November. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually in November. The Town bills and collects its own taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statement. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$25,000 for land, and \$100,000 for buildings, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives is not capitalized.

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

Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Infrastructure and improvements	40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. In leases where a purchase option is reasonably certain of being exercised, the asset is amortized over the useful life, unless the underlying asset is non-depreciable in which the leased asset is not amortized.

Compensated absences

The Town has a policy to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts for leaves are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

Long-term debt

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items and inventory as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year. The Town also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if applicable.
- Restricted includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific
 purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council
 or through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town's Finance Director as
 approved by this fund balance policy.
- *Unassigned* includes the residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned classification amounts are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are reported in the general fund only. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

Minimum unassigned fund balance policy

The Town will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance at the close of each fiscal year equal to the greater of \$5,000,000 or 35% of general governmental revenue (excluding intergovernmental revenues).

Resource flow policy

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Encumbrances and commitments

The Town utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for capital projects. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

Net position

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, constructions, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on share revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

Employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) contributions made after the liability measurement date of June 30, 2022, and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2023, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023. This will be applied to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next fiscal year.

Differences between the projected and actual pension and OPEB earnings as of the actuarial measurement date of June 30, 2022, have been reported as a deferred inflow/outflow of resources. This difference will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense over a closed five-year period.

The Town additionally reports unavailable/unearned revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. Unavailable/unearned revenue may also represent revenue that has been received, but the earnings process is not yet complete. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.

Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions in the Virginia Retirement System's or OPEB cost-sharing pool plans. This difference is deferred and recognized in expense over the average remaining service life of the employees who are subject to the plan, and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.

Estimates

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

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 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.

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

Local health

The Town's local health insurance OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75.

Health insurance credit program

The VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program is a multiple-employer, agent-defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The HIC Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Group life insurance program

The VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teacher, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

Line of duty act program

The VRS Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The LODA Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members.

For purposes of measuring the net HIC, GLI Program and LODA Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC, GLI and LODA Programs OPEB, and HIC, Group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HIC, VRS GLI and LODA programs OPEB and the additions to/deductions from VRS HIC, GLI and LODA Programs OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Leases

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Right-of-use lease asset and related lease liability

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

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

Prepaid Items

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

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

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 category level. The appropriations for each category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within governmental departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all the Town units except for the Capital Projects Funds, which carry unexpended balances into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

All cash of the Town is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, and covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). 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.

<u>Investments</u>

Investment policy

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the Town's investment policy permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, the State Treasurer's State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP, a pooled investment fund), the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP), the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP), and the Virginia Municipal League's Stable Net Asset Value pool. These funds are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The carrying 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 79.

Credit risk

As required by state statute, the Town requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or equivalent) from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of credit risk

Deposits and investments held by any single issuer that exceeded 5% are as follows:

First Bank & Trust	30.39%
VIP	69.12%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 30, 2023, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits VIP Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,512 5,253,496 12,768,611 63,259
	\$ 18,086,878
The above items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,518,422 568,456
	\$ 18,086,878

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$	1,569,611	\$	-
Accounts		228,952		859,743
Other		546,886		30
Gross receivables		2,345,449		859,773
Less:				
Allowance for uncollectibles		(160,350)		(63,197)
Net total receivables	\$	2,185,099	\$	796,576

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 4. Receivables (Continued)

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$223,547 at June 30, 2023, and is composed of the following:

General Fund:	
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$ 144,812
Allowance for uncollectible garbage fees	 15,538
	\$ 160,350
Sewer Fund:	
Allowance for uncollectible sewer fee billings	\$ 63,197

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also defer inflows for resources that have not yet been earned. At June 30, the components of deferred inflows of resources were as follows:

			overnmental Activities	
Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes	\$	1,408,125 5,790	\$	1,197,260 5,790
	\$	1,413,915	\$	1,203,050

Note 5. Due from Other Governmental Units

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Virginia Department of Transportation	\$ 99,656
Local sales tax	59,465
Department of Motor Vehicles	 2,412
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	161,533
County and Other:	
Court Fines-County	2,660
E-Summons	 1,877
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 166,070

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 6. Interfund Obligations

Interfund balances consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Cemetery Fund Sewer Fund	\$ 207,765 (1,333) (206,432)
Sewer Fund	General Fund	8,500 (8,500)
		\$ -

Interfund obligations from the Cemetery Fund and the Sewer Fund to the General Fund represent contributions to support the Town's operations. Interfund obligations from the General Fund to the Sewer Fund represent contributions to support the Town's wastewater treatment and collection system. The General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Cemetery Fund maintain independent operating bank accounts.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount			
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	\$_	644,638 (644,638)		
		\$	-		

Transfer was made from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund to provide funding for capital projects.

Note 7. Capital Asset Depreciation

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 96,833
Public safety	359,194
Public works	309,325
Parks, recreation, and cultural	889,493
Community development	 108,049
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,762,894
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 467,652

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 8. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities	-	Beginning Balance*		Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	9,403,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,403,323
Construction in progress	_	385,127	_	944,111	_	334,892	_	994,346
Total capital assets,								
non-depreciable		9,788,450		944,111	_	334,892		10,397,669
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings and improvements		15,158,063		5,650		-		15,163,713
Infrastructure/improvements		16,161,251		236,880		-		16,398,131
Vehicles		3,687,880		603,351		45,466		4,245,765
Furniture and equipment		11,643,040		881,349	_			12,524,389
Total capital assets, depreciable	_	46,650,234	_	1,727,230		45,466	_	48,331,998
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		6,620,300		394,570		-		7,014,870
Infrastructure/improvements		3,064,386		687,797		-		3,752,183
Vehicles		3,007,318		195,958		45,466		3,157,810
Furniture and equipment		2,265,612		484,569				2,750,181
Total accumulated depreciation	_	14,957,616	_	1,762,894		45,466	_	16,675,044
Total capital assets,								
depreciable, net		31,692,618		(35,664)				31,656,954
Right-of-use leased assets:								
Equipment		401,177		129,871		17,852		513,196
Less: accumulated amortization	_	(135,837)		(152,094)	_	(17,531)		(270,400)
Lease assets, net		265,340	_	(22,223)		321		242,796
Net capital assets	\$	41,746,408	\$	886,224	\$	335,213	\$	42,297,419

^{*} Certain beginning balances were reclassified between categories with no change to overall grand total.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance	 Increases	I	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$	25,010	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,010
Construction in progress		298,216	 466,105		79,350		684,971
Total capital assets,							
non-depreciable		323,226	 466,105		79,350		709,981
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Buildings and improvements		173,928	-		-		173,928
Plant		23,220,736	-		-		23,220,736
Distribution and collection lines		6,737,790	79,350		-		6,817,140
Vehicles		1,002,442	-		-		1,002,442
Furniture and equipment		1,991,401	 147,093		38,375	_	2,100,119
Total capital assets, depreciable		33,126,297	 226,443		38,375		33,314,365
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		117,291	4,306		-		121,597
Plant		16,497,909	257,001		-		16,754,910
Distribution and collection lines		4,023,841	99,958		-		4,123,799
Vehicles		950,582	21,482		-		972,064
Furniture and equipment		1,571,047	 84,905		38,375		1,617,577
Total accumulated depreciation		23,160,670	467,652		38,375		23,589,947
Total capital assets,							
depreciable, net		9,965,627	 (241,209)				9,724,418
Right-of-use leased assets:							
Equipment		9,489	_		9,489		-
Less: accumulated amortization		(3,007)	 		(3,007)		
Lease assets, net		6,482	 		6,482		
Net capital assets	\$	10,295,335	\$ 224,896	\$	85,832	\$	10,434,399

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities consist of the following:

		Beginning Balance*	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
		Бининес	 Ther eases		Decreases		Datanee		One rear
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	14,012,064	\$ _	\$	692,650	\$	13,319,414	\$	843,900
Bond premiums		984,215	-		35,263		948,952		-
Notes payable		308,743	-		151,057		157,686		96,605
Lease liabilities		251,923	129,259		152,879		228,303		112,775
Compensated absences		418,088	434,254		370,747		481,595		144,479
					_				_
	\$	15,975,033	\$ 563,513	\$	1,402,596	\$	15,135,950	\$	1,197,759
Business-Type Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	302,936	\$ -	\$	19,350	\$	283,586	\$	26,100
Bond premiums		16,360	-		7,724		8,636		-
Revenue bonds		3,994,524	-		692,949		3,301,575		692,950
Notes payable		87,518	-		50,194		37,324		18,662
Lease liabilities		6,434	-		6,434		-		-
Compensated absences		2,412	 3,616		3,316		2,712		2,712
	_			_		_		_	
	\$	4,410,184	\$ 3,616	\$	779,967	\$	3,633,833	\$	740,424

Governmental activities

General obligation bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The outstanding balance at year-end is a reflection of the total amount drawn as of June 30, 2023.

General Obligation Bonds	_	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate	_	Annual Principal Requirements	_	Total Outstanding
General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2020	\$	7,500,000 7,620,000	2.89 % 3.00-5.00	\$	282,000 – 485,000 167,125 – 425,975	\$	7,218,000 6,101,414
						\$	13,319,414

Notes payable – direct borrowings

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Highlands Union Bank on June 12, 2018. The note was to purchase a 2019 Kenworth T370 and is collateralized by the same. Principal and interest installments of \$28,961 are due annually until maturity at June 15, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 2.95% and interest payments are due quarterly for the life of the loan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Notes payable – direct borrowings (Continued)

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Highlands Union Bank on October 30, 2018. The note was to purchase a 2019 Peterson Lightning Loader and is collateralized by the same. Principal and interest installments of \$31,211 are due annually beginning May 5, 2019, and continuing until maturity on May 5, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 3.00%. In the event of default on these direct borrowings, the debt would potentially be called and the asset held in collateral could be taken back by the bank.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on January 28, 2020. The note was for technology upgrades and is collateralized by funds held in account at First Bank and Trust. Principal installments of \$37,681 are due annually until maturity at January 2024. The interest rate on the loan is 1.40% and interest payments are due semi-annually beginning July 2020 for the life of the loan.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Community First National Bank on September 1, 2021. The note was to purchase Rescue Tools (Cutter, Spreader, & Ram) and is collateralized by same. Principal and interest installments are due annually beginning September 1, 2021, and continuing until maturity on September 1, 2024.

The Town purchases various types of equipment and facilities under other financing agreements. Following is the detail of these for the governmental activities:

Other Financing	iginal Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Requirements	Total Outstanding
Fire Rescue Tools	\$ 25,207	4.19%		
Fire Truck Computer Upgrades	558,827 150,725	3.50% 1.40%	41,184 – 54,655 37,682	107,411 37,682
				\$ 157,686

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Lease liabilities

		Lease Term	Annual	Interest	Lease	ROU	ROU Accumulated	Net ROU
Lease Date	Description	(Months)	Payments	Rate	Liability	Asset	Amortization	Asset
	2021 John Deere -Z950M Ztrak							
8/10/2021	Mower 2020 John Deere	36	\$ 2,788	0 %	\$ 2,788	\$ 8,363	\$ (5,273)	\$ 3,090
7/1/2021	2950A Various Xerox & Lexmark	24	2,796	0.5140	-	-	-	-
5/17/2022	Printers/Copiers Canon Prograf	60	23,472	1.98	84,753	111,819	(25,097)	86,722
7/5/2022	Plotter 2022 Toro Grandstand 48"	36	3,852	2.04	7,537	11,216	(3,697)	7,519
8/17/2022	Mower Xerox Versalink	36	2,897	1.89	5,633	8,529	(2,480)	6,049
7/1/2021	C505 Xerox Versalink	48	1,284	0.8930	2,428	5,022	(2,483)	2,539
7/1/2021	C505 2021 Dodge	30	840	0.7270	348	2,072	(1,630)	442
12/2/2021	Durango 2023 Chevrolet	60	2,520	1.1770	8,416	12,215	(3,861)	8,354
1/11/2023	Equinox Xerox	60	2,256	2.5800	9,725	10,486	(979)	9,507
7/1/2021	C8045 Xerox C8045 & Xerox	37	3,108	0.7270	3,101	9,489	(6,014)	3,475
7/1/2021	C405 Xerox	38	6,384	0.7270	6,881	19,973	(12,581)	7,392
7/1/2021	C8145 Xerox C405 &	51	3,780	0.8930	8,109	15,771	(7,422)	8,349
7/1/2021	Xerox C605 Xerox Versalink	42	2,568	0.8930	3,615	8,852	(4,999)	3,853
7/1/2021	C605 Xerox Versalink	33	1,668	0.7270	1,113	4,557	(3,281)	1,27€
7/1/2021	C605	33	1,548	0.7270	1,032	4,227	(3,074)	1,153

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

Lease Date	Description	Lease Term (Months)	Annual Payments	Interest Rate	Lease Liability	ROU Asset	ROU Accumulated Amortization	Net ROU Asset
	Xerox							
	AltaLink							
7/1/2021	C8045	31	3,288	0.7270	1,637	8,398	(6,467)	1,931
	Lexmark							
7/1/2021	M5255	44	840	0.8930	1,314	3,015	(1,625)	1,390
	2018 Ram							
	ProMaster							
7/1/2021	1500	15	5,784	0.3870	-	-	-	-
	2021 John							
= /4 /8 0 B 4	Deere 2920 M		• • • •				(2.12=)	
7/1/2021	Gas	35	2,320	0.7270	-	4,591	(3,127)	1,464
	2019 John							
7/1/2021	Deere 2025R	2.1	5 000	0.7140				
7/1/2021	Tractor	21	5,090	0.5140	-	-	-	-
	2021 Ram							
7/1/2021	ProMaster	5.4	5.922	1.0500	14274	25 (00	(11.226)	14272
7/1/2021	2500 2020 Ford	54	5,832	1.0590	14,374	25,609	(11,236)	14,373
7/1/2021	2020 Ford F150	51	576	0.8930	1 201	2 200	(1.100)	1 201
//1/2021	2020 Ford	31	3/0	0.8930	1,281	2,399	(1,108)	1,291
7/1/2021	2020 Ford F150	51	576	0.8930	1,292	2,420	(1,117)	1,303
//1/2021	2019 Ram	31	370	0.8930	1,292	2,420	(1,117)	1,303
7/1/2021	1500 Classic	41	3,528	0.7270	4,979	11,928	(6,965)	4,963
//1/2021	2019 Ram	41	3,326	0.7270	4,575	11,926	(0,903)	4,903
7/1/2021	1500 Classic	37	3,312	0.7270	3,568	10,085	(6,507)	3,578
//1/2021	2022 Toro Z	31	3,312	0.7270	3,300	10,003	(0,507)	3,370
2/14/2022	60" Mowers	36	5,857	1.7780	5,755	23,123	(10,641)	12,482
2/11/2022	2019 Ram	30	3,037	1.7700	3,733	23,123	(10,011)	12,102
7/1/2021	1500 Classic	37	3,312	0.7270	3,568	10,082	(6,413)	3,669
,, ,, ,, ,,	2019 Nissan		-,	****	-,	,	(*,***)	-,
7/1/2021	Frontier	43	3,756	0.8930	5,900	13,242	(7,373)	5,869
	2019 Ford		- ,		- ,	- ,	(-,)	- ,
7/1/2021	F350	39	4,860	0.7270	6,042	15,596	(9,373)	6,223
	2019 Ford		,		,	•	· , ,	,
7/1/2021	F350	39	4,860	0.7270	6,042	15,596	(9,373)	6,223
			•					*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

Lease Date	Description	Lease Term (Months)	Annual Payments	Interest Rate	Lease Liability	ROU Asset	ROU Accumulated Amortization	Net ROU Asset
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	39	4,860	0.7270	6,042	15,596	(9,373)	6,223
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	39	4,860	0.7270	6,042	15,596	(9,373)	6,223
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	39	4,860	0.7270	6,042	15,596	(9,373)	6,223
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	26	4,452	0.5140	741	9,583	(8,582)	1,001
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	27	4,476	0.5140	1,117	10,003	(8,881)	1,122
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	27	4,476	0.5140	1,117	10,003	(8,881)	1,122
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F250	39	4,308	0.7270	5,363	13,846	(8,370)	5,476
	2019 Ford							
7/1/2021	F250	26	3,684	0.5140	608	7,942	(7,112)	830
	2018 Ford							
7/1/2021	F350	24	6,048	0.5140	-	12,036	(11,969)	67
	2018 Chevy							
	Silverado						/	
7/1/2021	3500 HD	24	6,504	0.5140	-	12,937	(12,919)	18
- /1 /0.001	2018 Chevy					44.000	(4.4.0-4)	
7/1/2021	Silverado	24	477	0.5140		11,383	(11,371)	12
					¢			
					\$ 228 202	¢ 512 106	\$ (270,400)	¢ 242 706
					228,303	\$ 513,196	\$ (2/0,400)	\$242,796

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

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

Year	ar Governmental Activities												
Ending		General Ob	eneral Obligation Bonds			N	otes			Lease Liabilities			
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	843,900	\$	431,736	\$	96,605	\$	4,931	\$	112,775	\$	2,567	
2025		709,650		401,199		61,081		2,238		60,018		1,533	
2026		731,975		376,132		-		-		31,595		788	
2027		645,475		350,261		-		-		22,613		244	
2028		674,575		327,949		-		-		1,302		11	
2029-2033		2,672,700		1,359,378		-		-		-		-	
2034-2038		3,096,500		938,956		-		-		-		-	
2039-2043		3,086,175		450,620		-		-		-		-	
2044-2048	_	858,464		65,594									
	\$	13,319,414	\$	4,701,825	\$	157,686	\$	7,169	\$	228,303	\$	5,143	

Business-type activities

General obligation bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The outstanding balance at year-end is a reflection of the total amount drawn as of June 30, 2023.

General Obligation Bonds	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Requirements	Total Outstanding
General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2020	7,620,000	3.00-5.00	7,875 – 26,100	\$ 283,586
				\$ 283,586

Notes payable-direct borrowings

The Town entered into a loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on October 4, 2018. The note was for sewer equipment and is collateralized with a certificate of deposit. Principal installments of \$31,531 are due annually until maturity at October 4, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 3.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually for the life of the loan. In the event of default on these direct borrowings, the debt would potentially be called and the asset held in collateral could be taken back by the bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-type activities (Continued)

Notes payable-direct borrowings (Continued)

The Town entered into a loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on October 21, 2019. The note was for sewer equipment and is collateralized with the equipment (2020 Kenworth). Principal installments of \$18,662 are due annually beginning August 2020 until maturity at August 21, 2024. The interest rate on the loan is 2.75% and interest payments are due semi-annually for the life of the loan.

Revenue bonds

The Town issues revenue bonds to finance sewer construction projects for community development purposes.

Revenue Bonds	<u> </u>	riginal Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Requirements	Total Outstanding
2004 Revenue Bond 2011 Revenue Bond	\$	9,798,168 1,908,392	0.00% 0.00	\$ 597,529 95,420	* //
					\$ 3,301,575

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

Year Ending		Reven	ue Bo	nds	N	otes			General Ob	ligatio	on Bonds								
June 30,	- =	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	692,950	\$	_	\$ 18,662	\$	781	\$	26,100	\$	10,514								
2025		692,950		-	18,662		261		19,350		9,470								
2026		692,950		-	-		-		20,025		8,696								
2027		692,950		-	-		-		15,525		7,895								
2028		95,420		-					16,425		7,274								
2029-2033		434,355		-	-		-		42,300		30,078								
2034-2038		-		-	-		-		49,500		23,069								
2039-2043		-		-	-		-		57,825		14,815								
2044-2048		-		-	 -		-		36,536		7,006								
	\$	3,301,575	\$		\$ 37,324	\$	1,042	\$	283,586	\$	118,817								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 10. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

	G	eneral Fund]	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Pı	Capital rojects Fund		NonMajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Non anondoblos										
Non-spendable: Prepaids	\$	199,115	\$		\$		\$		\$	199,115
Inventory	D	4,520	Ф	<u>-</u>	D	<u>-</u>	Ф	<u>-</u>	Ф	4,520
Total non-spendable		203,635		-	. <u>—</u>	<u>-</u>				203,635
Restricted:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		100,043		-		=		-		100,043
Parks, recreation, and										
cultural		27,022		-		-		12,204		39,226
Public safety	_	7,964		-				-		7,964
Total restricted		135,029	_	-				12,204	_	147,233
Assigned				201,623				-		201,623
Unassigned		9,946,776	_	<u>-</u>				_	_	9,946,776
	\$	10,285,440	\$	201,623	\$		\$	12,204	\$	10,499,267

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan description (Continued)

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

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

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:

	Number
Retirees and Beneficiaries	76
Inactive members:	
Vested	32
Non-vested	48
Active elsewhere in VRS	35
Total inactive members	115
Active members	105
Total covered employees	296

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 Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 9.37% 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 Town were \$509,746 and \$395,851 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net pension liability

The Town's net pension liability (NPL) 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 the Town, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions – general employees

The total pension liability for general employees and public safety employees with hazardous duty benefits in the Town'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 expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service-related. Public Safety Employees – 45% to 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 change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial assumptions – general employees</u> (Continued)

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated 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): Updated 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.

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:

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term
34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
15.00	2.04	0.31
14.00	4.78	0.67
14.00	4.47	0.63
14.00	9.73	1.36
6.00	3.73	0.22
3.00	6.55	0.20
100.00%		5.33
		2.50
		7.83%
	34.00% 15.00 14.00 14.00 14.00 6.00 3.00	Target AllocationLong-Term Expected Rate of Return34.00%5.71%15.002.0414.004.7814.004.4714.009.736.003.733.006.55

^{*} The above allocation provides 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 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 11. 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 fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2022, on, participating employers are 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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	25,998,301	\$	24,759,340	\$	1,238,961
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		511,745		-		511,745
Interest		1,744,923		-		1,744,923
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(914,266)		-		(914,266)
Contributions – employer		-		395,851		(395,851)
Contributions – employee		-		198,628		(198,628)
Net investment income (loss)		-		(16,653)		16,653
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,318,683)		(1,318,683)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(15,540)		15,540
Other changes				564		(564)
Net changes		23,719		(755,833)		779,552
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	26,022,020	\$	24,003,507	\$	2,018,513

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		R	Current Discount ate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,612,905	\$	2,018,513	\$ (901,707)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$128,570. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,637	\$ 618,387
Change in assumptions		373,972	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	723,407
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		509,746	
	\$	942,355	\$ 1,341,794

The \$509,746 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town'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 in future reporting periods as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense					
2024	\$ (211,349)					
2025	(520,900)					
2026	(509,529)					
2027	332,593					
2028	-					
Thereafter	 					
Total	\$ (909,185)					

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://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.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a payable of \$61,553 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB)-Locality Plan

Plan description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The Town may change, add, or delete coverage as they deem appropriate with the approval of the Town Council. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage benefits for retired employees who are eligible for retirement benefits and meet one of the following requirements:

- Attain the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service with the Town.
- Attain the age of 55 with at least 5 year of service with the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB)-Locality Plan (Continued)

Benefits provided (Continued)

In addition, employees must meet one of the following Virginia Retirement System (VRS) retirement eligibility requirements in order to be eligible for benefits:

General Employees Plan 1

Plan 1 includes all members vested as of January 1, 2013.

- Attain age 50 with at least 10 years of service with VRS for reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 55 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 65 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 30 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

General Employees Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan

Plan 2 includes all members not vested as of January 1, 2013, and members hired on or after July 1, 2010. The Hybrid Plan includes members hired on or after January 1, 2014, or by member election.

- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain 90 points (age plus service) with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain Social Security Normal Retirement Age with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

Public Safety Employees Plan 1 and Plan 2

Plan 1 includes members hired prior to January 1, 2014, while Plan 2 includes members hired on or after January 1, 2014. There is no Hybrid Plan for Virginia Law Officers.

- Attain age 50 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for reduced pension benefits, or
- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 25 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB)-Locality Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Total inactive members	-
Active members	92
Total covered employees	92

Total OPEB liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability of \$606,813 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.65%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50 - 5.35%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.90% in 2020, then graded to 4.10% through fiscal year 2073
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB)-Locality Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and

older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 85% of rates; females set

forward 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-related.

Post-Retirement: 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 with 1.5%

increase compounded from ages 70 to 85; females set back 1 year.

Post-Disablement: 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 July 1, 2022, valuation are predominantly consistent with those used in the June 30, 2023, valuation of the Virginia Retirement System (General Employees Assumptions, Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid Plan)

Changes in total OPEB liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 855,783				
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	73,813				
Interest	32,874				
Changes of benefit terms	-				
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(358,870)				
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,169				
Benefit payments	(1,956)				
Net changes	(248,970)				
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 606,813				

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB)-Locality Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rates

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%. It also presents what the Town's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate on percentage point lower (2.65%) and one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

		Current					
		1.00% Decrease (2.65%)		Discount Rate (3.65%)		1.00% Increase (4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	673,394	\$	606,813	\$	547,149	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1.00% Decrease in Trend Rate		Current Trend Rate		1.00% ncrease in rend Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 515,646	\$	606,813	\$	716,682

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$28,288. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		1	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	433,036	
Changes in assumptions		59,798		88,091	
	\$	59,798	\$	521,127	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB)-Locality Plan (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense			
2024	\$ (78,400)			
2025	(73,670)			
2026	(73,670)			
2027	(91,124)			
2028	(91,124)			
Thereafter	 (53,341)			
	\$ (461,329)			

Note 13. Other Post-Employment 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 Abingdon also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows:

Plan descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan descriptions (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full-time, salaried employees of local government entities other than Teachers. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. The General Employee HIC OPEB plan is considered a multi-employer agent-defined benefit plan.

Specific information about the HIC OPEB plan is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/ insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive members:	
Vested	6
Non-vested	-
Active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	6
Active members	105
Total covered employees	135

Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in fiscal year 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	school divisions and governmental agencies by the
	Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate
	allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54%
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of
	the employee contribution.
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$ 23,985
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$ 22,937

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.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1402 (E) and may be
	impacted as a result of funding provided to political
	subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	0.46% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$ 20,432
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$ 19,427

Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted as
	a result of funding provided to governmental
	agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	\$681.84 per covered full-time-equivalent
	employee. Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$ 19,092
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$ 19,509

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations 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, except for LODA, were 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. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2023 proportionate share of liability	\$ 235,160
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.01953%
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.02304%
June 30, 2023 benefit	\$ (18,807)
Line of Duty Act Program	
June 30, 2023 proportionate share of liability	\$ 536,082
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.14165%
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.13546%
June 30, 2023 expense	\$ 74,635

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.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit

Changes in net OPEB liability of the General Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	1	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan iduciary t Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	228,783	\$	13,166	\$	215,617	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		5,589		-		5,589	
Interest Differences between expected		15,379		-		15,379	
and actual experience		2,192		-		2,192	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Tiduciary et Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)	
Contributions – employer	\$	-	\$	19,427	\$	(19,427)	
Contributions – employee Net investment income		-		(134)		134	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(13,058)		(13,058)		_	
Administrative expenses		-		(46)		46	
Changes in assumptions Other changes		(1,174)		8,173		(1,174) (8,173)	
Net changes		8,928		14,362		(5,434)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	237,711	\$	27,528	\$	210,183	

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$39,358 related to General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

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

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,622	\$	9,434	
Change in assumptions		8,771		22,906	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		14,694	
Changes in proportion		-		85,025	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		23,985		_	
	\$	51,378	\$	132,059	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	134,484 3,865	\$	- 999	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the		628		-	
measurement date		20,432			
	\$	159,409	\$	999	

Line of Duty Act Program

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,186	\$	100,193		
Change in assumptions		149,498		132,223		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		-		2,293		
Changes in proportion		55,276		21,796		
Employer contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		19,092				
				_		
	\$	265,052	\$	256,505		
		·				

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year 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 as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2024	\$ (29,574)
2025	(24,608)
2026	(28,648)
2027	(11,950)
2028	(9,886)
Thereafter	
	\$ (104,666)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ending June 30,	1	Increase to OPEB Expense				
2024	\$	27,895				
2025		27,903				
2026		27,881				
2027		28,089				
2028		21,551				
Thereafter	-	4,659				
	\$	137,978				

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ending June 30,	te	Decrease to OPEB Expense			
2024	\$	2,539			
2025		2,588			
2026		2,640			
2027		3,813			
2028		1,803			
Thereafter		(23,928)			
	\$	(10,545)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.00 - 4.75% $5.25 - 4.75%$				
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI & HIC 6.75%; LODA 3.69%				

^{*} Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

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 11.

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	Line of Duty Act Program	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,672,085	\$	385,669
Plan fiduciary net position Employers' net OPEB liability		2,467,989 1,204,096		7,214 378,455
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		67.21%		1.87%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB liabilities (Continued)

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 and Health Insurance Credit Program

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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term
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
	100.00%		5.33
Inflation			2.50
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides 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 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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA Program OPEB investments was set at 3.69% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments' 6.75% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 3.69% 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 VA General Assembly. From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities using the discount rate (6.75% GLI & HIC/3.69% LODA), as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% GLI & HIC/2.69% LODA) or one percentage point higher (7.75% GLI & HIC/4.69% LODA) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 342,185	\$ 235,160	\$ 148,669
HIC Net OPEB liability	\$ 237,865	\$ 210,183	\$ 186,894
	 (2.69%)	 (3.69%)	 (4.69%)
LODA Net OPEB liability	\$ 611,933	\$ 536,082	\$ 474,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the LODA net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

Because the Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the Town using health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the Town's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare				
	De	1.00% Decrease (6.00% creasing to 3.75%)		ost Trend Rates (7.00% ecreasing to 4.75%)	De	1.00% Increase (8.00% creasing to 5.75%)
LODA Net OPEB liability	\$	451,766	\$	536,082	\$	641,912

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the 2022 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://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.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2023 payroll.

Group Life Insurance	\$ 5,179
General Employee HIC	1,778

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 14. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Deferred outflows of resources – related to pensions Deferred outflow – differences in expected/actual experience and change in assumptions						
VRS – defined benefit pension plan Deferred outflow – contributions after the measurement date VRS – defined benefit pension	\$	423,120	\$	9,489	\$	432,609
plan		498,565		11,181		509,746
Total deferred outflow of resources – pensions	<u>\$</u>	921,685	\$	20,670	\$	942,355
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB Deferred outflow – differences in expected/actual, experience and assumptions, and difference in projected and actual investment earnings						
VRS – LODA	\$	245,960	\$	-	\$	245,960
VRS – HIC – OPEB Program VRS – GLI – OPEB Program		135,929 26,792		3,048 601		138,977 27,393
Local Health – Single Agent – defined benefit Deferred outflow – contributions after the measurement date		58,486		1,312		59,798
VRS – LODA – OPEB Program		19,092		-		19,092
VRS – HIC – OPEB Program VRS – GLI – OPEB Program		19,984 23,459		448 526		20,432 23,985
Total deferred outflow of						20,500
resources – OPEB	\$	529,702	\$	5,935	\$	535,637
Net pension liability VRS – defined benefit pension plan	\$	1,974,237	\$	44,276	\$	2,018,513
Total net pension liability	\$	1,974,237	\$	44,276	\$	2,018,513

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 14. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)

	 overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Net OPEB liability Local health VRS – LODA VRS – HIC – OPEB Program VRS – GLI	\$ 593,502 536,082 205,573 230,002	\$	13,311 - 4,610 5,158	\$	606,813 536,082 210,183 235,160
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 1,565,159	\$	23,079	\$	1,588,238
Deferred inflows of resources – related to pensions Deferred inflow – differences in expected/actual experience and difference in projected and actual earnings on investments VRS – defined benefit pension plan	\$ 1,312,362	<u>\$</u>	29,432	\$	1,341,794
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB Deferred inflows – differences in expected/actual experience, change in assumptions and difference in projected and actual earnings on investments VRS – LODA – Cost-Sharing-					
Multiple-Employer VRS – HIC - OPEB Program	\$ 256,505 977	\$	- 22	\$	256,505 999
VRS – GLI – Cost-Sharing- Multiple-Employer Deferred inflow – differences in expected/actual experience and change in assumptions	129,162		2,897		132,059
Local Health – Single Agent- Defined benefit	 509,696		11,431		521,127
Total deferred inflow of resources – OPEB	\$ 896,340	\$	14,350	\$	910,690

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 15. Tax Abatements

The Town has two programs through which it currently provides tax abatements:

Historic District Tax Abatement: The Town finds that the continued development and success of its Old and Historic District requires incentives, and determines that the most appropriate method of offering incentives for the area described is to create a tax credit/abatement program in that area, as authorized by the *Code of Virginia* 1950, §58.1-3220, as amended. The intent of council is to provide property tax credit and/or abatements that encourage maintenance, restoration, preservation, and rehabilitation by providing for such a tax credit of \$2,500 to town property taxes for every \$2,500 of work performed and documented on the structures located within the Old and Historic District of the Town. The council of the Town believes that the establishment of such tax credits and/or abatement incentives will improve the economic and visual conditions of the geographic area of the Town, which could, in turn, benefit the welfare of the citizens of the Town.

Rehabilitation Tax Exemption: Under the *Code of Virginia* 1950, §58.1-3221, as amended, the governing body of any county, city, or town may, by ordinance, provide for the partial exemption from taxation of real estate on which any structure or other improvement no less than twenty years of age, or fifteen years of age if the structure is located in an area designate as an enterprise zone by the Commonwealth, has undergone substantial rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement for commercial or industrial use, subject to such conditions as the ordinance may provide. The partial exemption provided by the local governing body may not exceed an amount equal to the increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement of the commercial or industrial structure as determined by the commissioner of the revenue or other local assessing officer or an amount up to fifty percent of the cost of the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement as determined by ordinance. The Town currently has one qualified partial rehabilitation tax exemption.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town abated taxes as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Amo	ount Abated
Rehabilitation Tax Exemption Historic District Tax Abatement	\$	31,137 13,924

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of operations. It is the opinion of the Town management and the Town Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance, which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims, will not be material to the financial position of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 17. Risk Management

The risk management of the Town is as follows:

General Liability and Other

The Town has purchased commercial property insurance through the Huron Insurance Company. General liability coverage was secured through Harleysville Insurance Company.

Worker's Compensation

Worker's compensation is provided through the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association. Management estimates any liability for unpaid claims at year-end to be immaterial.

Surety Bonds

The Town has a Surety Blanket Bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 with USF&G Insurance Company.

Note 18. Outsourced Operations Agreement

In September 2021, the Town entered into an operations and maintenance agreement with a private entity for the Town's wastewater treatment and collection system. The commencement date of the contract is set for January 1, 2022, and will run for a period of five years. The Town paid \$2,586,114 under this agreement during 2023.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 30, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Note 20. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Note 20. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Plan Year								
	2022	2021	2020	2019					
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 511,745	\$ 490,976	\$ 540,470	\$ 519,871					
Interest	1,744,923	1,587,159	1,512,795	1,527,101					
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-					
Differences between expected and actual experience	(914,266)	32,990	207,364	(1,072,292)					
Changes in assumptions	-	992,110	-	689,034					
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(1,318,683)	(1,236,792)	(1,081,087)	(1,054,247)					
Net change in total pension liability	23,719	1,866,443	1,179,542	609,467					
Total pension liability – beginning	25,998,301	24,131,858	22,952,316	22,342,849					
Total pension liability – ending	26,022,020	25,998,301	24,131,858	22,952,316					
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions – employer	395,851	445,205	509,937	512,773					
Contributions – employee	198,628	224,647	243,365	245,438					
Net investment income (loss)	(16,653)	5,403,553	377,613	1,260,226					
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(1,318,683)	(1,236,792)	(1,081,087)	(1,054,247)					
Administrative expense	(15,540)	(13,628)	(12,898)	(12,459)					
Other	564	508	(449)	(794)					
Net change in total pension liability	(755,833)	4,823,493	36,481	950,937					
Total pension liability – beginning	24,759,340	19,935,847	19,899,366	18,948,429					
Total pension liability – ending	24,003,507	24,759,340	19,935,847	19,899,366					
Net pension liability – ending	\$ 2,018,513	\$ 1,238,961	\$ 4,196,011	\$ 3,052,950					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	92.24%	95.23%	82.61%	86.70%					
Covered payroll	\$ 4,223,245	\$ 4,719,818	\$ 5,132,041	\$ 5,134,606					
Net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll	47.80%	26.25%	81.76%	59.46%					

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2015 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2016 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since the 2016 fiscal year (plan year 2015) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

ΡI	an	Vear
----	----	------

Plan Year													
2018	2017	2016	2015										
\$ 562,833	\$ 498,793	\$ 485,771	\$ 487,115										
1,317,996	1,308,047	1,249,531	1,244,997										
1,686,531	-	-	-										
459,568	(423,509)	(85,461)	(935,088)										
-	(284,406)	-	-										
(1,025,177)	(888,423)	(739,385)	(725,110)										
3,001,751	210,502	910,456	71,914										
19,341,098	19,130,596	18,220,140	18,148,226										
22,342,849	19,341,098	19,130,596	18,220,140										
415,580	345,847	446,529	436,232										
208,601	271,557	280,345	260,646										
1,324,041	1,983,557	283,492	708,070										
(1,025,177)	(888,423)	(739,385)	(725,110)										
(11,494)	(11,494)	(9,853)	(9,567)										
(1,176)	(1,763)	(119)	(152)										
910,375	1,699,281	261,009	670,119										
18,038,054	16,338,773	16,077,764	15,407,645										
18,948,429	18,038,054	16,338,773	16,077,764										
\$ 3,394,420	\$ 1,303,044	\$ 2,791,823	\$ 2,142,376										
		~											
84.81%	93.26%	85.41%	88.24%										
\$ 5,147,591	\$ 5,397,697	\$ 5,467,229	\$ 5,154,890										
65.94%	24.14%	51.06%	41.56%										

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in to A De	tributions Relation Actuarially termined ntribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	509,746	\$	509,746	\$	-	\$ 4,441,684	11.48 %
2022		395,851		395,851		-	4,223,245	9.37
2021		445,205		445,205		-	4,719,818	9.43
2020		510,099		510,099		-	5,132,041	9.94
2019		513,474		513,474		-	5,134,606	10.00
2018		500,449		500,449		-	5,147,591	9.72
2017		344,652		344,652		-	5,397,697	6.39
2016		392,213		392,213		-	5,467,229	7.17
2015		437,062		437,062		-	5,154,890	8.48
2014		484,889		484,889		-	5,207,804	9.31

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

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 **Total OPEB liability** 90,464 60,102 Service cost 73,813 87,138 53,882 76,104 Interest 32,874 20,643 23,296 30,017 37,808 33,851 Changes of benefit terms (217,060)Differences between expected and actual experience (358,870)(194,054)(8,072)Changes in assumptions 5,169 (113,592)(1,395)101,871 31,280 (33,104)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,956)(13,926)(19,404)(25,590)(37,168)(36,398)Net change in total OPEB liability (248,970)40,453 (16,411)(104,419)166,400 (139,330)Total OPEB liability - beginning 872,194 976,613 810,213 949,543 909,090 855,783 Total OPEB liability - ending 606,813 855,783 872,194 976,613 810,213 949,543 Covered payroll \$ 4,746,539 \$ 4,789,053 \$ 4,789,053 \$ 5,273,134 \$ 5,273,134 \$ 5,489,100 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 12.78% 17.87% 18.21% 18.52% 15.36% 17.30%

This 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.

Notes to Schedule:

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

2023	3.650%
2022	3.540%
2021	2.160%
2020	2.210%
2019	3.500%
2018	3.870%
2017	3.500%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – VRS PLAN June 30, 2023

VRS Health Insurance Credit Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 **Total HIC OPEB liability** Service cost \$ 5,589 \$ 4,047 4,868 \$ 4,796 \$ Interest 15,379 13,231 6,795 (254)Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected 2,192 19,269 3,763 and actual experience 96,256 Changes in assumptions (1,174)2,478 105,910 Benefit payments (13,058)(12,526)(12,600)(7,250)Net change in total HIC OPEB liability 8,928 26,499 95,319 106,965 Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning 202,284 228,783 106,965 Total HIC OPEB liability - ending 237,711 228,783 202,284 106,965 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions – employer 21,711 8,909 19,427 13,339 Net investment income (loss) 1,516 93 (134)27 Benefit payments (13,058)(12,600)(12,526)(7,250)Administrative expense (47)(46)(4) (2) Other 8,173 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 14,362 10,654 762 1,750 Plan fiduciary net position liability - beginning 13,166 2,512 1,750 \$ \$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending 27,528 \$ 13,166 2,512 1,750 Net HIC OPEB liability - ending 210,183 215,617 199,772 105,215 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability 11.58% 5.75% 1.24% 1.64% 4,536,612 Covered payroll \$ 4,698,636 \$ 5,132,041 \$ 3,426,411 Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of 4.63% 3.07% covered payroll 4.59% 3.89%

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

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

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Contractually Required Contribution		En Cor	Actual mployer atribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
VRS Health Insur	rance (Credit – Gei	ieral I	Employees					
2023	\$	20,432	\$	20,432	\$	-	\$ 4,746,539	0.43	%
2022		19,427		19,427		-	4,536,612	0.43	
2021		21,711		21,711		-	4,698,636	0.46	
2020		13,343		13,343		-	5,132,041	0.26	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 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.

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

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Portion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proj Sha No	aployer's portionate are of the et OPEB iability	mployer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Group Life Inst	urance – General Em	ploye	es			
2023	0.01953 %	\$	235,160	\$ 4,536,612	5.18 %	67.21 %
2022	0.02304		268,248	4,698,636	5.71	67.45
2021	0.02494		416,208	5,132,041	8.11	52.00
2020	0.02621		427,000	5,138,216	8.31	52.00
2019	0.02707		411,000	5,147,591	7.98	51.22
2018	0.02963		446,000	5,465,642	8.16	48.86
Line of Duty Ac	et (LODA)					
2023	0.14165		536,082	1,309,767	40.93	1.87
2022	0.13546		597,367	1,242,708	48.07	1.68
2021	0.12464		522,012	1,201,461	43.45	1.02
2020	0.12464		471,696	1,220,250	38.66	0.79
2019	0.13317		417,000	1,287,698	32.38	0.60
2018	0.13678		359,000	1,335,385	26.88	1.30

This 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 OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS PLAN June 30, 2023

Entity Fiscal Contractually Year Ended Required June 30, Contribution		Ro Con R	tributions elated to tractually equired atribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)		mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		
Group Life Insur	ance –	General En	nploye	es						
2023	\$	23,985	\$	23,985	\$	-	\$	4,441,684	0.54	%
2022		22,937		22,937		-		4,536,612	0.51	
2021		25,697		25,697		-		4,698,636	0.55	
2020		26,687		26,687		-		5,132,041	0.52	
2019		26,719		26,719		-	5,138,216		0.52	
Line of Duty Act	(LODA	()								
2023		19,092		19,092		-		1,479,076	1.29	
2022		19,509		19,509		-		1,309,767	1.49	
2021		18,650		18,650		-		1,242,708	1.50	
2020		16,938		16,938		-		1,201,461	1.41	
2019		17,644		17,644		-		1,220,250	1.45	

This 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. 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 of benefit provisions since the prior year actuarial valuation.

Note 2. 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 Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC 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 Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA 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 Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

Note 2. 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 Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to
- 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. Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Amounts Passed Through to Sub- Recipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S Department of Justice				
Passed through Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	N/A	\$ 17,718
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	N/A	29,795
Total U.S Department of Justice				47,513
U.S Department of Transportation				
Passed through Virginia Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	N/A	92,575
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	N/A	27,043
Total Highway Planning and Construction				119,618
Passed through Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles				
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	20,600	N/A	N/A	7,839
State and Community Highway Safety	20.000	14/11	14/11	1,037
Total Highway Safety Cluster				7,839
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				127,457
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct payments				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	N/A	650,893
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				650,893
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 825,863

NOTE A: BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE B: INDIRECT COSTS

The Town has not elected to use the de minimus 10% cost rate.

NOTE C: OUTSTANDING LOAN BALANCES

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not audited, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS <u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity 5-8
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
Debt Capacity9-12
These schedules 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.
Economic and Demographic Information
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.
Operating Information15-17
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **Governmental activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 14,352,648 \$ 15,813,168 \$ 19,563,963 \$ 19,320,316 \$ 20,451,727 \$ 22,466,371 \$ 23,189,118 \$ 22,949,378 \$ 26,189,463 \$ 27,643,064 Restricted 139,425 138,673 641,272 115,315 112,233 47,130 147,233 Unrestricted 8,527,798 4,218,991 1,888,123 1,968,338 1,481,553 749,399 981,112 3,210,182 4,060,490 5,576,190 Total governmental activities net position 22,880,446 20,032,159 21,452,086 21,428,079 22,071,953 23,857,042 24,285,545 26,271,793 30,297,083 33,366,487 **Business-type activities** 3,498,859 Net investment in capital assets 2,268,580 3,130,624 3,296,488 3,920,784 4,466,716 6,803,278 2,517,019 5,417,896 5,887,563 Unrestricted 2,697,500 3,205,423 3,078,233 2,902,656 2,175,998 2,242,548 2,885,392 2,912,773 2,813,342 2,811,157 Total business-type activities 4,759,567 6,577,092 6,823,440 7,379,489 4,966,080 6,016,016 6,501,911 7,593,894 8,700,905 9,614,435 Primary government Net investment in capital assets 16,621,228 18,330,187 22,694,587 22,616,804 23,950,586 26,387,155 27,655,834 28,367,274 32,077,026 34,446,342 Restricted 139,425 138,673 641,272 115.315 112,233 47,130 147,233 Unrestricted 11,225,298 6,461,539 4,773,515 5,173,761 4,559,786 3,652,055 3,893,885 5,386,180 6,873,832 8,387,347 Total primary government net position 27,929,990 \$ 28,649,045 30,680,482 31,665,034 \$ 33,865,687 27,468,102

⁽¹⁾ Trend data is only available for the last TEN fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34.

⁽²⁾ Accounting standards require net position be reported in three categories in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **Expenses** Governmental Activities: General government 1,581,298 1,583,573 2,541,643 2,437,414 2,278,330 \$ 2,434,231 \$ 2,265,651 3,007,482 \$ 2,325,969 2,473,673 Public safety 2,759,998 2,728,805 2,667,792 2,920,360 2,809,797 4,123,159 2,910,228 2,395,271 3,235,848 3,585,115 Public works 3,529,042 3,715,968 2,868,606 2,737,484 2,661,221 3,467,788 3,259,368 3,274,223 3,705,593 3,330,662 38,928 Health and welfare 6,857 264,880 65,636 37,519 35,947 27,193 1,244 2,172 3,058,604 2,860,715 1,834,270 Parks, recreation, and culture 1,159,585 2,219,947 3,182,023 2,896,160 3,426,901 2,324,507 2,913,265 Community development 5,515,308 2,220,759 1,482,812 1,298,975 1,112,417 1,019,371 1,114,551 1,119,696 1,980,993 1,186,482 113,678 98,028 463,017 414,595 Interest on long-term debt 116,242 104,489 94,281 123,726 237,614 471,541 Non-departmental 152,443 258,510 135,187 74,874 83,017 73,813 27,790 66,423 47,850 41,305 Total government activities expense 14,818,209 13,108,684 13,048,188 12,659,511 11,977,898 14,704,936 12,703,110 12,161,626 13,299,962 14,739,608 Business-Type Activities: Wastewater 2,731,185 2,663,324 2,523,852 2,661,341 2,796,247 3,091,420 2,745,828 3,048,537 2,619,862 3,044,859 Total business-type activities expenses 2,731,185 2,663,324 2,523,852 2,661,341 2,796,247 3.091,420 2,745,828 3,048,537 2,619,862 3,044,859 Total primary government expenses 17,549,394 15,772,008 15,572,040 15,320,852 14,774,145 17,796,356 15,448,938 15,210,163 15,919,824 **Program Revenues** Governmental Activities: Charges for services Public safety \$ \$ \$ \$ 28,505 24,848 9,727 \$ 8,429 \$ 78,678 \$ 99,741 \$ 1.532 Public works 388,670 369,912 346,394 361,054 408,613 419,277 419,189 432,872 471,146 699,350 417,119 436,640 441,508 442,265 457,433 465,227 326,457 139,422 430,448 484,274 Parks, recreation, and culture 13,864 12,240 9,537 Community development 18,014 14,390 16,163 11,718 10,009 7,870 1,281 1,960,808 2,460,379 1,829,418 1,966,946 2,044,384 2,907,667 2,485,031 Operating grants and contributions 1,916,785 3,161,727 2,515,182 Capital grants and contributions 32,074 696,721 330,061 142,465 1,091,684 2,270,745 689,764 399,048 1,950,819 786,359

2,904,938

3,961,764

6,336,240

3,499,941

3.967.696

5,475,206

4,457,827

Total governmental activities program revenues

2.816,685

3,978,042

2,963,544

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year																	
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020		2021	2022		2023
Program Revenues (Continued)																		
Business-Type Activities:																		
Charges for services																		
Wastewater	\$	3,244,042	\$	2,966,165	\$	3,161,540	\$	3,135,579	\$	3,041,260	\$	3,299,129	\$ 3,270,050	\$	3,247,886	\$ 3,721,438	\$	3,911,941
Capital grants and contributions						100,000	_			-		-	 	_		 		
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,244,042		2,966,165		3,261,540		3,135,579		3,041,260		3,299,129	 3,270,050		3,247,886	 3,721,438		3,911,941
Total primary government program revenues	\$	6,060,727	\$	6,944,207	\$	6,225,084	\$	6,040,517	\$	7,003,024	\$	9,635,369	\$ 6,769,991	\$	7,215,582	\$ 9,196,644	\$	8,369,768
Net (Expense)/Revenue																		
Governmental Activities	\$	(12,001,524)	\$	(9,130,642)	\$	(10,084,644)	\$	(9,754,573)	\$	(8,016,134)	\$	(8,368,696)	\$ (9,203,169)	\$	(8,193,930)	\$ (7,824,756)	\$	(10,281,781)
Business-Type Activities		512,857		302,841		737,688		474,238		245,013		207,709	 524,222		199,349	1,101,576		867,082
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(11,488,667)	\$	(8,827,801)	\$	(9,346,956)	\$	(9,280,335)	\$	(7,771,121)	\$	(8,160,987)	\$ (8,678,947)	\$	(7,994,581)	\$ (6,723,180)	\$	(9,414,699)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Posit	tion																	
Governmental Activities:																		
Taxes	\$	8,443,512	\$	8,854,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes		-		-		2,747,145		2,657,010		2,802,195		2,899,882	2,874,852		3,122,505	3,172,700		3,350,367
Local sales & use tax		-		-		461,012		492,287		494,985		488,092	517,472		574,619	625,761		688,073
Utility tax		-		-		81,420		82,728		84,375		84,167	83,572		83,682	83,048		83,887
Business license tax		-		-		943,751		877,549		839,908		838,602	872,946		912,463	957,533		1,049,253
Franchise license tax		-		-		66,535		63,036		77,917		60,555	57,917		51,531	51,903		51,913
Communication tax		-		-		117,391		114,150		110,756		102,749	100,406		89,183	86,562		84,050
Motor vehicle license		-		-		123,503		158,206		145,434		158,944	155,419		149,584	157,071		182,448
Bank stock tax		-		-		543,899		565,666		565,205		618,639	583,927		664,201	692,257		737,509
Cigarette tax		-		-		107,913		239,579		276,615		256,458	198,608		213,239	207,298		261,900
Hotel and motel room tax		-		-		812,441		832,691		856,812		896,562	731,585		706,960	1,107,105		1,358,219
Restaurant food tax		-		-		2,993,280		2,953,594		3,026,101		3,038,690	2,842,245		3,126,506	3,796,797		4,178,614
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		46,392		56,435		61,376		65,291		68,533		66,870	69,074		92,992	87,146		91,633
Unrestricted investment earnings		41,808		42,940		33,300		36,580		39,828		76,662	84,064		38,691	37,886		434,161

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2023 General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position (Continued) Governmental Activities: (Continued) \$ Rental of Town property 5,821 3,600 3,600 \$ 4,825 Recovered cost 31,894 1,594 Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets 8,452 (2,560)58,064 (13,535)Other 403,595 300,021 2,910,734 577,147 355,854 502,430 473,120 354,022 280,387 799,158 Total governmental activities 8,935,307 9,254,232 12,009,521 9,727,566 9,777,452 10,153,785 9,631,672 10,180,178 11,343,454 13,351,185 Business-Type Activities: Unrestricted investment earnings 4,719 3,553 6,031 11,657 19,710 38,639 31,827 12,773 5,435 46,448 Other 2,283 Total business-type activities 4,719 3,553 6,031 11,657 19,710 38,639 31,827 15,056 5,435 46,448 Total primary government 8,940,026 12,015,552 9,739,223 9,663,499 10,195,234 11,348,889 9,257,785 9,797,162 10,192,424 13,397,633 **Change in Net Position** Governmental Activities (3,066,217) \$ 123,590 1,924,877 (27,007) \$ 1,761,318 1,785,089 428,503 1,986,248 3,518,698 3,069,404 Business-Type Activities 517,576 306,394 743,719 485,895 264,723 246,348 556,049 214,405 1,107,011 913,530 984,552 3,982,934 Total primary government (2,548,641)429,984 2,668,596 458,888 2,026,041 2,031,437 2,200,653 4,625,709

⁽¹⁾ Trend data is only available for the last TEN fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

	riscai Year												
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
General Fund													
Nonspendable	\$ 1,500	\$ 101,045	\$ 111,657	\$ 4,006	\$ 5,858	\$ 5,253	\$ 3,213	\$ 99,776	\$ 167,826	\$ 203,635			
Restricted	-	-	-	72,214	70,777	572,289	2,226,252	41,728	34,965	135,029			
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unassigned	7,174,706	5,769,280	4,957,351	4,926,546	5,093,732	5,095,439	5,381,729	7,509,213	8,544,788	9,946,776			
Total general fund	\$ 7,176,206	\$ 5,870,325	\$ 5,069,008	\$ 5,002,766	\$ 5,170,367	\$ 5,672,981	\$ 7,611,194	\$ 7,650,717	\$ 8,747,579	\$ 10,285,440			
All Other Governmental Funds													
Restricted	\$ 1,279,038	\$ 965,255	\$ 66,831	\$ 67,211	\$ 67,896	\$ 68,983	\$ 70,192	\$ 4,296,044	\$ 12,165	\$ 12,204			
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,119	201,623			
Unassigned	(67,292)	(52,902)	(63,539)	(77,942)	(93,914)		-	-	(6,517)				
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,211,746	\$ 912,353	\$ 3,292	\$ (10,731)	\$ (26,018)	\$ 68,983	\$ 70,192	\$ 4,296,044	\$ 12,767	\$ 213,827			

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	i i eai				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
	A		A A 60A 00A		A	A A O (A O O	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
General property taxes	\$ 2,591,889	\$ 2,584,556	\$ 2,693,882	\$ 2,699,105	\$ 2,790,671	\$ 2,862,820	\$ 2,906,767	\$ 3,020,303	\$ 3,286,313	\$ 3,379,042
Other local taxes	5,890,975	6,229,713	6,251,145	6,379,486	6,478,108	6,543,458	6,144,097	6,571,968	7,765,335	8,675,866
Permits and licenses	21,725	14,238	29,348	18,650	15,322	50,076	40,256	27,278	34,395	96,789
Fines and forfeitures	51,611	42,139	31,051	33,959	28,112	17,946	19,398	12,623	22,875	28,991
Investment earnings	41,808	42,940	39,121	40,180	43,428	81,487	84,064	38,691	37,886	434,161
Charges for services	823,803	820,942	804,065	845,688	903,134	903,768	765,793	660,981	1,014,306	1,186,437
Other revenues	150,083	27,584	2,568,021	293,099	268,987	394,038	319,841	223,291	222,732	518,164
Recovered cost	180,175	216,060	158,196	175,088	31,894	1,594	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,039,274	3,213,533	2,220,855	2,124,541	3,127,163	5,499,342	2,803,222	3,399,707	4,586,142	3,363,023
Total revenues	11,791,343	13,191,705	14,795,684	12,609,796	13,686,819	16,354,529	13,083,438	13,954,842	16,969,984	17,682,473
Expenditures										
General government	1,470,759	1,592,285	2,603,469	2,462,276	2,544,461	2,297,229	2,307,179	2,873,360	2,166,406	2,437,107
Public safety	2,610,797	3,253,764	2,562,188	2,830,596	2,856,972	3,726,692	2,717,149	2,923,689	2,842,821	3,427,819
Public works	3,467,668	3,567,118	2,962,420	2,674,970	2,839,549	3,235,037	3,038,454	3,106,221	3,831,042	4,411,349
Health and welfare	6,857	6,285	65,636	37,519	38,928	35,947	27,193	1,244	2,172	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	2,427,584	2,291,793	3,288,799	3,018,181	2,745,573	2,612,269	2,681,332	5,383,617	9,621,733	3,128,070
Community development	3,757,827	2,099,266	1,434,039	1,243,488	1,227,791	1,266,510	1,174,349	1,121,258	1,109,361	1,319,892
Contingencies	152,442	258,510	143,458	74,874	83,017	73,813	27,790	48,866	47,850	41,305
Capital projects	453,073	1,824,652	2,289,700	123,356	2,793,659	4,431,161	2,160,980	-	-	-

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures (Continued) Debt service										
Principal	\$ 1,756,694	\$ 568,136	\$ 569,563	\$ 545,535	\$ 462,664	\$ 588,699	\$ 7,987,790	\$ 3,091,535	\$ 584,689	\$ 996,586
Interest			110,969	97,631	97,020	122,074	100,513	406,771	482,124	465,897
Total expenditures	16,103,701	15,461,809	16,030,241	13,108,426	15,689,634	18,389,431	22,222,729	18,956,561	20,688,198	16,228,025
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,312,358)	(2,270,104)	(1,234,557)	(498,630)	(2,002,815)	(2,034,902)	(9,139,291)	(5,001,719)	(3,718,214)	1,454,448
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	7,234	7,037	14,240	189,160	41,065	14,318	506,592	9,989
Proceeds from borrowing	2,600,000	691,827	78,300	70,133	29,189	40,374	10,944,023	9,780,839	25,207	129,259
Premium on debt issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	999,951	-	-
Payment of refunded debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,908,692)	-	-
Insurance recoveries			116,884	341,195	2,111,700	2,402,983	93,625	58,945		145,225
Total other financing sources	2,600,000	691,827	202,418	418,365	2,155,129	2,632,517	11,078,713	8,945,361	531,799	284,473
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,712,358)	\$ (1,578,277)	\$ (1,032,139)	\$ (80,265)	\$ 152,314	\$ 597,615	\$ 1,939,422	\$ 3,943,642	\$ (3,186,415)	\$ 1,738,921
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.24%	3.81%	4.43%	5.16%	4.54%	5.37%	67.55%	22.63%	5.44%	9.90%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Public Utilities Total Total Direct Fiscal Real **Personal Machinery** Mobile **Tax Rate** Real Personal Assessed Year Estate **Property** and Tools **Property** Value Per \$100 Estate Homes 2023 \$ 863,862,512 \$ 121,313,542 5,153,130 \$ 28,739,932 \$ 50,164 925,895 \$1,020,045,175 0.322 \$ 2022 855,185,600 106,955,598 5,012,035 33,445,685 47,354 898,271 1,001,544,543 0.328 2021 849,221,200 95,012,351 4,904,180 30,054,458 50,593 1,091,218 980,334,000 0.308 2020 775,072,400 93,360,078 27,948,565 49,628 950,588 902,532,544 0.322 5,151,285 2019 766,949,200 88,263,597 3,734,135 28,395,255 73,657 895,799 888,311,643 0.322 2018 766,009,000 84,475,328 3,532,855 25,338,387 87,847 886,601 880,330,018 0.317 2017 770,852,000 87,360,615 3,762,980 23,936,753 93,948 827,012 886,833,308 0.304 2016 0.312 743,344,400 91,104,836 3,808,370 23,829,224 9,415 729,889 862,826,134 2015 0.300 743,196,200 93,673,085 23,163,478 88,963 824,487 860,946,213 2014 734,838,050 83,957,974 23,201,748 15,008 810,190 842,822,970 0.308

⁽¹⁾ Property is assessed at actual value therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

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

												Overlapping Rates			es		
										Public	Utilities			Washington County			
Fiscal	I	Real	Pei	rsonal	Mac	chinery	M	obile]	Real	Per	rsonal	I	Real	Per	rsonal	
Year	E	state	Pro	operty	and	Tools	H	Homes		Estate		Property		Estate		Property	
2023	\$	0.28	\$	0.76	\$	0.76	\$	0.28	\$	0.28	\$	0.76	\$	0.60	\$	1.70	
2022	Ψ	0.28	Φ	0.76	Ф	0.76	Φ	0.28	Φ	0.28	φ	0.76	Ψ	0.60	Φ	1.70	
2021		0.28		0.76		0.76		0.28		0.28		0.76		0.60		1.70	
2020		0.28		0.76		0.76		0.28		0.28		0.76		0.63		1.70	
2019		0.28		0.76		0.76		0.28		0.28		0.76		0.63		1.70	
2018		0.28		0.76		0.76		0.28		0.28		0.76		0.63		1.70	
2017		0.28		0.55		0.55		0.28		0.28		0.55		0.63		1.70	
2016		0.28		0.55		0.55		0.28		0.28		0.55		0.63		1.70	
2015		0.28		0.55		0.55		0.28		0.28		0.55		0.63		1.70	
2014		0.28		0.55		0.55		0.28		0.28		0.55		0.63		1.70	

⁽¹⁾ Rates are presented per \$100 assessed value.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2023			2018	
Name	Nature of Business	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Real Estate Levy	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Real Estate Levy
THIRD	Titude of Business			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc	Retail	\$ 18,623,100	1	23.51%	\$ 18,576,900	1	27.83%
WRPL 256 LLC (formerly) DMD LLC	Rental Real Estate-Apartments	12,079,800	2	15.25%	11,677,900	2	17.50%
Marathon Realty Corp	Retail	10,980,600	3	13.86%	-	-	0.00%
Town Centre of Abingdon, LLC	Retail	8,069,000	4	10.18%	-	-	0.00%
Atlantic Host, LLC	Hotel	5,860,500	5	7.40%			0.00%
Falcon Hospitality, LLC	Hotel	5,399,300	6	6.81%	-	-	0.00%
Abingdon VA Propco, LLC	Nursing Home	4,876,000	7	6.16%	-	-	0.00%
Buckhead Abingdon Inc	Hotel	4,847,600	8	6.12%	5,159,700	4	7.73%
New Concepts Hospitality LLC	Hotel	4,268,700	9	5.39%	-	-	0.00%
Geneva C. Hargroves, SM LLC	Professional Offices	4,230,900	10	5.34%	-	-	0.00%
Frizzell, Ben M. Jr.	Retail	-	-	0.00%	4,191,900	5	6.28%
Abingdon Professional Centre LLC	Professional Offices	-	-	0.00%	3,600,000	8	5.39%
Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP	Retail	-	-	0.00%	8,795,900	3	13.18%
Hargroves, Andrew J.	Professional Offices	-	-	0.00%	4,052,500	6	6.07%
Double K. Properties LLC	Retail	-	-	0.00%	3,667,200	7	5.49%
Light Milling Company	Retail	-	-	0.00%	3,525,600	9	5.28%
Southern Hospitality	Hotel		-		3,504,700	10	5.25%
		\$ 79,235,500		100.00%	\$ 66,752,300		100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is ranked by the largest real estate tax assessed value.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)(2)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (3)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy
2023	\$ 3,272,907	\$ 3,045,426	93.05 %	\$ 142,021	\$ 3,187,447	97.39 %	\$ 161,444	4.93 %
2022	3,253,841	3,117,277	95.80	94,615	3,211,892	98.71	68,147	2.09
2021	3,153,320	2,888,638	91.61	72,930	2,961,568	93.92	112,893	3.58
2020	2,948,905	2,798,447	94.90	58,306	2,856,753	96.88	113,147	3.84
2019	2,891,272	2,757,847	95.39	56,625	2,814,472	97.34	114,385	3.96
2018	2,826,689	2,720,874	96.26	30,979	2,751,853	97.35	121,116	4.28
2017	2,681,396	2,609,612	97.32	38,733	2,648,345	98.77	112,486	4.20
2016	2,624,784	2,576,140	98.15	63,074	2,639,214	100.55	140,793	5.36
2015	2,754,504	2,662,560	96.66	69,757	2,732,317	99.19	-	-
2014	2,790,613	2,583,283	92.57	115,400	2,698,683	96.71	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

⁽³⁾ Commonwealth reimbursement for auto tax included in total collections.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Governmental **Business-Type Activities Activities Total Fiscal** Debt Lease Capital Debt Lease Capital **Primary** Per Outstanding Liabilities Year **Outstanding** Liabilities Leases Leases Government Capita 3,622,485 17,327,888 2023 13,477,100 \$ 228,303 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,079 2022 14,320,807 4,384,978 18,964,142 251,923 6,434 2,414 15,672,754 5,028,130 20,908,370 2,496 2021 207,486 9,823,482 2020 276,195 5,904,110 16,003,787 1,990 2019 6,801,098 342,346 6,684,706 13,828,150 1,737 2018 4,957,788 371,373 7,419,643 12,748,804 1,565 2017 3,240,109 440,015 8,276,643 11,956,767 1,479 9,066,253 13,013,195 1,603 2016 3,286,557 597,907 62,478 2015 3,479,290 9,935,052 122,821 14,433,600 1,762 896,437 2014 3,744,708 407,737 10,784,598 181,100 15,118,143 1,846

During fiscal year 2022 the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 87 Leases. These standards removed capital leases and required reporting additional lease liabilities in the financial stateme

⁽¹⁾ Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia and Abingdon town staff estimates.

⁽²⁾ Includes all general long-term debt obligations.

⁽³⁾ Data only available for last ten years.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2023	\$	13,477,100	1.32 %	1,617
2022		14,320,807	1.43	1,823
2021		15,672,754	1.60	1,871
2020		9,823,482	1.09	1,221
2019		6,801,098	0.77	854
2018		4,957,788	0.56	609
2017		3,240,109	0.37	401
2016		3,286,557	0.38	405
2015		3,479,290	0.40	425
2014		3,744,708	0.44	457

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Assessed valuations Assessed value of taxed real property	\$ 734,838,050	\$ 743,196,200	\$ 743,344,400	\$ 770,852,000	\$ 766,009,000	\$ 766,949,200	\$ 775,072,400	\$ 849,221,200	\$ 855,185,600	\$ 863,862,512		
Legal debt margin Debt limit – 10 percent of total assessed value	\$ 73,483,805	\$ 74,319,620	\$ 74,334,440	\$ 77,085,200	\$ 76,600,900	\$ 76,694,920	\$ 77,507,240	\$ 84,922,120	\$ 85,518,560	\$ 86,386,251		
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt	15,118,143	14,433,600	13,013,195	11,956,767	12,748,804	13,828,150	16,003,787	20,908,370	20,559,305	17,327,888		
Less – wastewater revenue bonds and capital leases	(11,373,435)	(10,954,310)	(9,726,638)	(8,716,658)	(7,791,016)	(7,027,052)	(6,180,305)	(5,235,616)	(4,568,517)	(3,622,485)		
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	3,744,708	3,479,290	3,286,557	3,240,109	4,957,788	6,801,098	9,823,482	15,672,754	15,990,788	13,705,403		
Legal debt margin	\$ 69,739,097	\$ 70,840,330	\$ 71,047,883	\$ 73,845,091	\$ 71,643,112	\$ 69,893,822	\$ 67,683,758	\$ 69,249,366	\$ 69,527,772	\$ 72,680,848		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.10%	4.68%	4.42%	4.20%	6.47%	8.87%	12.67%	18.46%	18.70%	15.87%		

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Water Revenue Bonds

		THE THE POINT DOTAIN										
Fiscal Servi		Utility Less: Service Operating			Net Available			Del	bt Service			
Year		Charges	<u>E</u> :	xpenses (2)		Revenue		Principal		nterest	 Total	Coverage
2023	\$	3,911,941	\$	2,573,402	\$	1,338,539	\$	762,493	\$	3,805	\$ 766,298	1.75
2022		3,721,438		2,125,233		1,596,205		767,558		11,740	779,298	2.05
2021		3,247,886		2,563,314		684,572		1,097,411		13,446	1,110,857	0.62
2020		3,270,050		2,260,262		1,009,788		873,906		15,405	889,311	1.14
2019		3,295,533		2,450,518		845,015		892,592		18,136	910,728	0.93
2018		3,041,260		2,124,622		916,638		857,000		19,059	876,059	1.05
2017		3,109,116		1,969,670		1,139,446		873,512		25,531	899,043	1.27
2016		3,064,648		1,823,155		1,241,493		868,799		30,567	899,366	1.38
2015		2,963,387		1,907,625		1,055,762		865,033		36,998	902,031	1.17
2014		3,236,016		1,947,081		1,288,935		1,902,113		51,438	1,953,551	0.66

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (1)	N	r Capita Median come (1)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2023	8,336	N/A	\$	36,815	45.0	N/A	4.60 %
2022	7,856	N/A	\$	38,526	42.6	N/A	4.60
2021	8,376	3,039,568		38,742	45.2	1,956	4.60
2020	8,044	2,899,980		38,529	45.7	1,961	5.30
2019	7,963	N/A		38,338	45.9	1,994	3.40
2018	8,146	N/A		39,405	45.0	2,039	4.60
2017	8,083	N/A		39,405	42.6	2,050	4.60
2016	8,119	N/A		48,529	42.5	N/A	4.60
2015	8,191	N/A		48,214	39.0	2,690	5.80
2014	8,191	2,916,473		43,353	35.0	2,719	6.50

⁽¹⁾ Source: census data, Sperling's Best Places, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEARFACTS).

⁽¹⁾ Data only available for last ten years.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2023		2018		
		Total		Total		
		Estimated		Estimated		
Employer	Product or Service	Employment (1)	Rank	Employment (1)	Rank	
K-VAT/Food City	Grocery Distribution	1000+	1	500-750	3	
Washington County Schools	Public Agency	1000+	2	1000+	1	
Utility Trailer Manufacturing*	Trailer Manufacturing	500-999	3	-	-	
Wal-Mart*	Retail	500-999	4	150-200	-	
Mountain States Health Alliance	Health Care	500-999	5	-		
Paramont Manufacturing*	Truck Manufacturing	250-499	6	-	-	
Washington County Government	Public Agency	250-499	7	150-249	4	
Emory & Henry College*	Higher Education	250-499	8	-	-	
Kearney National, Inc.	Manufacturing	250-499	9	-		
Virginia Highlands Community College	Higher Education	250-499	10	-		
Ballad Health*	Health Care	-	-	-	-	
Johnston Memorial Hospital	Health Care	-	-	500-749	2	

^{*}Located in Washington County

(1) Source: Virginia Employment Commission

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function					
General government					
Management services	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Legal	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Business incubator	-	-	-	_	-
Information technology	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.0
Building	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Planning and Zoning	3.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	5.0
Public safety					
Police	26.5	31.0	31.0	29.0	26.0
Fire	17.0	1.0	8.5	8.5	11.5
Public works					
Administration	4.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	3.0
Refuse collection	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.5
Streets	18.0	18.0	19.0	14.0	15.0
Other	7.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	3.0
Parks, recreation, and cultural					
Parks	10.0	10.0	15.0	9.0	10.5
Recreation	52.0	14.0	17.5	29.0	32.5
Tourism	11.0	2.0	4.5	5.5	6.5
Other	3.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wastewater operations					
Collection	10.0	13.0	10.0	_	_
Disposal	12.0	10.0	10.0	_	_
Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

⁽¹⁾ Source: Town's finance department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
Public safety										
Incident reports	4,003	4,229	4,129	4,207	2,932	3,039	3,672	3,683	3,703	3,889
Number of traffic crashes	323	334	382	331	222	184	256	255	335	279
Number of arrests	353	364	316	368	324	313	312	241	297	407
Citations written	1,188	1,161	891	1,022	772	654	666	702	974	930
Fire and rescue										
Number of calls answered	484	522	411	533	554	624	598	615	604	675
Building inspections										
Permits issued	270	263	187	178	135	257	336	301	352	375
Parks and Recreation										
Youth Program Participants	3,737	4,512	4,920	5,403	10,389	16,024	15,739	688	22,409	24,140
Wastewater operations										
Number of service connections	-	4,940	4,977	5,039	4,747	5,068	5,830	5,711	5,625	5,869
Average daily treatment in gallons Maximum daily capacity of plant	2,150,000	2,320,000	1,970,000	2,157,742	2,159,000	2,690,000	2,840,000	2,850,000	2,870,000	2,110,000
in gallons	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000

⁽¹⁾ Source: Town's finance department

⁽²⁾ Youth Program Participants decreased in fiscal year 2021 due to COVID-19.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	13	18	20
26	25	25	24	23	24	25	26	27	24
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.17	75.17	75.17	75.20	77.35
54.79	54.79	54.32	54.32	54.32	54.38	54.38	54.38	54.38	56.53
1,213	1,213	1,218	1,218	1,218	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,262	13
18	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18	18
111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.5
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	1 18 26 3 75.00 54.79 1,213 18	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 18 18 18 26 25 25 3 3 3 75.00 75.00 75.00 54.79 54.79 54.32 1,213 1,213 1,218 18 18 18 111 111 111 22.3 22.3 22.3 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 18 18 18 18 26 25 25 24 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 13 26 25 25 24 23 24 25 26 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 75.00 75.00 75.00 75.00 75.17 75.17 75.17 54.79 54.79 54.32 54.32 54.32 54.38 54.38 54.38 1,213 1,213 1,218 1,218 1,241 1,241 1,241 18 18 18 17 17 18 18 18 111	1 1

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 the Town Council Town of Abingdon, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 for Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of the Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, 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 November 30, 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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

Town's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Bristol, Tennessee November 30, 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 Abingdon, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Abingdon, Virginia's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town'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 Town'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 with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Town'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'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'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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Bristol, Tennessee November 30, 2023

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

Code of Virginia

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

State Agency Requirements
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 programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies or 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 of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies or 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 program expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no** audit finding relatings to the major program.
- 7. The program tested as major was:

Name of Program	AL #	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Town of Abingdon, Virginia was determined to be a low risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2023-001: Weldon Cooper Report

Condition: The Weldon Cooper Center survey report submitted during fiscal year 2023 for fiscal year 2022 activity contained errors in the reported amounts relating to valuation of bonds outstanding, police department expenditures, and property tax receipts.

Recommendation: The Town should ensure reports are reviewed for accuracy prior to submission.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

D. FINDINGS - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

B. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2022-001: Weldon Cooper Report

Condition: The Weldon Cooper Center survey report submitted during fiscal year 2022 for fiscal year 2021 activity contained errors in the reported amounts relating to valuation of bonds outstanding and police department expenditures.

Recommendation: The Town should ensure reports are reviewed for accuracy prior to submission.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

Current Status: This was noted during the current year audit. Additionally, personal property tax receipts were also erroneously input.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM

2022-002: Uniform Guidance Procurement Documentation

Condition: The Town does not have written procurement policies that fully align with requirements in the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: The Town should prepare a revised policy for procurement procedures to more closely align with Uniform Guidance requirements.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

Current Status: The Town has put updated policies in place.