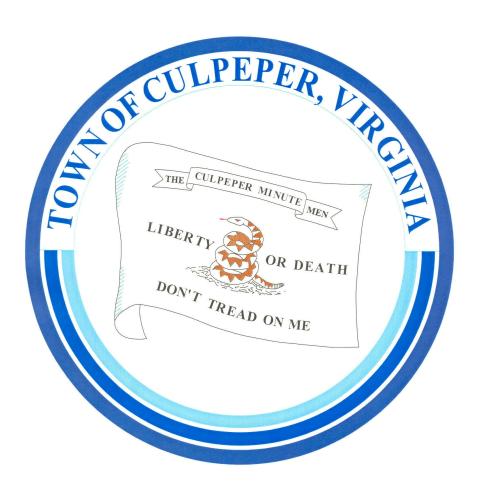
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY:

Department of Finance / Treasurer's Office Howard A. Kartel, CPA, MGT, Director of Finance / Town Treasurer

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2022

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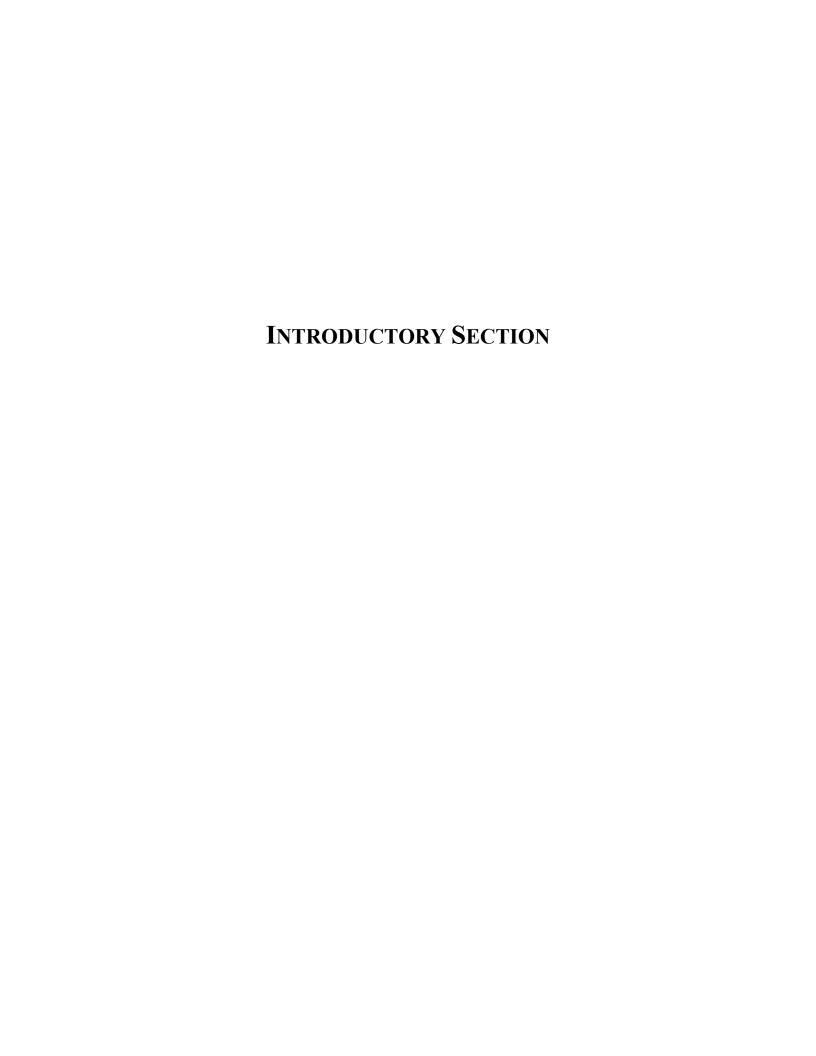
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TOWN OF CULPEPER

FINANCE DIVISION/TREASURER'S OFFICE

400 S. Main St., Suite 109 • Culpeper, VA 22701 (540) 829-8220 • FAX (540) 829-8239 www.culpeperva.gov

November 14. 2022

To The Citizens of the Town of Culpeper:

In accordance with local ordinances and state statues, the Town of Culpeper hereby submits the audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on its financial position and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report was audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of PBMares, LLP, however the responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Town's various funds, and component units. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities of the Town.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the Town as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Industrial Development Authority is the only discretely presented component unit of the Town.

The Town of Culpeper provides a full range of services to its citizens including government administration; police protection; sanitation; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; general engineering; and planning and community development. In addition, the Town contributes to County volunteer fire and rescue departments, local economic and tourism development programs, cultural events, recreational activities and other civic and community service non-profit organizations. The Town also operates electric, water, and sewer utilities, that provide service to approximately 8,800 customers.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Population growth continues within the Town into 2022, as evidenced by the National 2020 Census and the multiyear trend of continued residential development. The Town is positioned in the D.C./Northern Virginia growth ring with a forecasted steady population increase of approximately 42% through the year 2050 by the UVA Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. This growth trend is changing the face of the Town to that of a regional marketing area and commuter-oriented town, with opportunities to support commercial and industrial growth. Culpeper is recognized regionally and statewide as a healthy and growing market, and has put in place economic development initiatives to promote prospective commercial development properties and incentivize residential apartment development in the downtown business district. The County unemployment rate for Culpeper in June 2022 was 2.7%, which was below both the Virginia Statewide rate (2.8%) and the national rate (3.6%) as of June 2022.

The economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and more recent inflationary conditions has created uncertainty and greater fluctuations in financial results over the past two years. Operating and capital budgets were adopted with an eye to maintaining financial stability during the pandemic, holding back non-essential spending and a reduction in force for personnel in fiscal year 2021 due to the then-unknown severity and duration of the pandemic. As the recovery unfolded and revenues started to return to pre-pandemic levels during fiscal year 2022, staff was re-hired and budgets were increased to provide services at normal levels. In addition to prior year Federal CARES Act funding, the Town was awarded Federal ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$19,581,052 which have been allocated towards re-hiring staff, providing public safety and economic development services and for a wastewater fund capital project. These funds have helped to offset Town expenditures related to combatting the negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Local tax revenues have all remained strong throughout and exceeded the reduced budget forecasts for fiscal year 2022. Property tax assessments for the 2021 and 2022 tax years saw significant increases due to the strong real estate market and increased vehicle market values, which enabled the Town to exceed budgeted revenues, and Town Council responded to the increasing vehicle assessments by reducing the tax rate on vehicles for the 2022 tax year. Offsetting these positive trends are inflationary increases to materials, fuel and chemicals used in Town operations across all Funds.

Given these conditions, the overall outlook for the Town is strong. The Town maintains a strong tourism presence which will be further enhanced by the recent General Assembly designation for a State battlefield park in Culpeper County, and is able to rely on related taxes (i.e., lodging and meals) as sources of revenues to further support the Governmental Fund budget. The Town is working to address the demands from a growing population, including improvements to capital infrastructure, utilities and quality of life services, such as public safety, transportation and recreational facilities. Several projects were completed in 2022, with more ongoing currently and planned for the coming years to meet these needs, and are discussed below in this narrative.

MAJOR INITIATIVES IN FY22

FY22 brought a continued focus on improvements to Town infrastructure and operations, and planning for the future of our growing community. Restored funding for projects previously delayed in response to the economic conditions from the COVID-19 pandemic along with Strategic Reserve funds has enabled the following to either begin or continue during this past fiscal year:

- <u>Pandemic Grant Programs</u> The Town secured Federal CARES Act funding of \$1.1 million provided through the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide support to a total of 106 small businesses and not for profit organizations towards rent or mortgage relief in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of approximately \$1.2 million was distributed during fiscal year 2021 and 2022.
- <u>Water Pollution Control Facility Primary Clarifier Drive Assembly Replacement</u> The Town Wastewater utility staff worked with the original equipment supplier to design and install replacement drive assemblies

for the Water Pollution Control Facility primary clarifiers at a cost of approximately \$690,000. The existing clarifier drives were original to the plant which was constructed in 1982, and required replacement to ensure continuity of treatment processes.

- <u>Commercial Electric Furnace Project</u> The Town Light & Power utility department completed a multiyear project to assist a commercial foundry with a request to update their existing electrical circuits to the foundry in anticipation of changing from coke-fired furnaces to all-electric furnaces. The costs of installation of approximately \$405,000 for an underground electrical circuit to a newly constructed minisubstation servicing the commercial site was reimbursed by and then contributed to the utility by the commercial customer.
- <u>Water Treatment Plant Water Filter Distribution Trough Replacement</u> The Town Water utility department worked with an industrial process construction contractor to replace the original existing steel water filter distribution trough constructed in 1994 with a new stainless steel water filter distribution trough. The new stainless steel trough will not corrode and will extend the service life of the Water Treatment Plant for many years. This project was completed at a cost of approximately \$329,000.
- <u>Downtown Development</u> The Town has undertaken a multi-year project to enhance the downtown area near the train depot. Land acquisition was done in fiscal year 2021, with planning and design for a new parking area and pedestrian bridge over the railroad tracks currently near completion as of June 30, 2022. When completed, the project will bring infrastructure improvements, additional parking and enhanced access to the downtown area, with added recreation space for citizens and visitors. Funding is primarily through the Town Strategic Reserve funds, with a projected total cost of approximately \$5 million.
- <u>Culpeper Battlefield State Park</u> Tourism and Economic Development worked with the American Battlefield Trust and other entities during the past year to update the State Park Feasibility Study from its original version completed in 2016. The study was presented to Governor Youngkin's administration, and the State Park legislation was signed on June 21, 2022. Over 1,700 acres of preserved battlefield land in the County along with additional acreage under easement will be transferred to the Commonwealth of Virginia by July 2024 to create a Culpeper State Park. Tourism and Economic Development began the multi-year park planning process at the close of fiscal year 2022 with the Virginia Department of Conversation and Recreation, and remains a partner in bringing this vision to goal, bringing various economic benefits to the Town and regional area.

TOWN AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- <u>Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting</u> The Government Finance Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Culpeper for the eighteenth consecutive year for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must timely publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, where the contents conform to program standards. Such reports must easily satisfy both generally accepted governmental accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.
- <u>Directors Award</u> The Culpeper Water Treatment Plant maintained the Partnership for Safe Water Director's Award for 2021. This award recognizes the Town's continual commitment in protecting public health and providing high quality water services. The Partnership for Safe Water is an unprecedented alliance of six prestigious drinking water organizations which include: AWWA American Water Works Association, AMWA Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, ASDWA Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, NAWC National Association of Water Companies, USEPA U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, and WRF - Water Research Foundation. The Partnership's mission is to improve the quality of water delivered to customers by optimizing water system operations.

• <u>Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies</u> – The Culpeper Police Department maintains a standard of excellence and accountability by its participation and following established law enforcement best practices set forth by the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The Police Department successfully completed the current year on-site assessment and annual review, and continues to be in good standing for the subsequent four-year review cycle since CALEA voted unanimously for Culpeper's status of Advanced Re-Accreditation with Meritorious Achievement in 2020.

LONG -TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Capital Improvements Plan

The Town updates its Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) on an annual basis, which is approved by the Planning Commission and Town Council. The CIP is developed with the intention to preserve, maintain and improve the Town's stock of public facilities, such as roads, bridges, parks and utilities. The CIP provides a mechanism for estimating future capital requirements, planning and scheduling projects, developing revenue policy for proposed future improvements, budgeting high-priority projects, and informing the public of anticipated capital improvements. While the CIP provides the basis for the next fiscal year capital budget, it also serves as the framework for capital spending over the subsequent five-year period.

Enterprise Fund Planning

Additionally, the Town maintains a model for enterprise fund finances projecting fifteen years into the future. This model includes anticipated future capital needs for growth, and replacement of existing facilities, as well as projected operating revenues and normal operating costs, debt service and cash flows.

Bond Credit Rating

The Town continues to maintain a credit rating of Aa2 from Moody's as well as an AA credit rating from Standards & Poor's.

Strategic Reserves

The Town Strategic Reserves Policy ensures continued budget stability beyond the existing standard operating reserves, and establishes a funding source for future significant long-term capital projects without having to rely solely on debt financing. To date, Council has designated approximately \$10.2 million of fund balance to assigned fund balance under the policy, and used \$2.2 million for land purchases and design costs related to the downtown development and parking project.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL CONTROLS AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The Town Finance Division/Treasurer's Office maintains the Town financial policies and operations, and provides support to Town departments and Town staff in all aspects of Finance. The staff is committed to achieving a high standard of service while managing the Town's finances in accordance with established accounting standards, and Town Code and policies.

Staffing

The Director of Finance/Town Treasurer reports directly to the Town Manager. The Finance/Treasurer's department handles tax billing and collections, utility billing and collections, payroll, accounts payable, investments, debt administration, and financial analysis and reporting.

Internal Controls

Internal controls are a critical component of the Finance Division/Treasurer's Office, and all segments of operations Town-wide are continually under review. Proper internal accounting controls exist to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for both the safekeeping of assets and the fair presentation of the financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (a) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Necessary improvements are implemented to maintain our fiduciary responsibility as stewards of the Town's assets, while also streamlining processes so we can provide a responsive level of service to the Town citizens and employees.

Budgetary Controls

The Town prepares an annual budget for operating expenditures, and as previously referenced, a capital budget based on the CIP. The annual budget is prepared by management and then reviewed and approved by Town Council before the start of each fiscal year. The Town reviews and controls spending both at the organization level and the department level. All spending is subject to Town Manager and Director of Finance/Town Treasurer approval at designated thresholds, and expenditures are reported monthly to Town Council for their review and approval. Further, Town Directors are responsible for budget control within their areas of responsibility. Controlling expenditures at multiple levels strengthens overall budgetary and spending controls.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Virginia law requires that the financial statements of the Town be audited by a Certified Public Accountant (or alternatively, by the Auditor of Public Accounts) selected by Town Council. An annual audit of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has been performed by PBMares, LLP. Their audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The auditor's report, which includes their opinion on the financial statements of various funds and account groups of the Town is contained in this report on page one of the Financial Section. Other auditor's reports are included in the Compliance Section.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is partly outsourced, with contributions provided by the dedicated service of the Finance Division/Treasurer's Office staff. I extend my sincere appreciation for the efforts of staff towards the preparation of this report. I also wish to thank the Town Council, Town Manager, and Town-wide department staff for their support and continued interest towards creating a strong financial framework for the Town and its citizens. This report is available to the public via the Town's website located at www.culpeperva.gov.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard A. Kartel, CPA, MGT

Director of Finance / Town Treasurer

HI G UHS

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN COUNCIL

Frank Reaves, Jr., Mayor William M. Yowell, Vice-Mayor

B. Travis Brown Jamie Clancey Erick Kalenga Michael T. Olinger Janie Schmidt Joe Short Meaghan Taylor

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

TOWN MANAGER Christopher D. Hively

TOWN CLERK
Ashley R. Clatterbuck

TOWN ATTORNEY Martin R. Crim

DEPARTMENT HEADS

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKSJim Hoy

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE / TOWN TREASURER Howard Kartel

DIRECTOR OF LIGHT & POWERMichael Stover

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Mary Brunner

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Andrew Hopewell

CHIEF OF POLICE

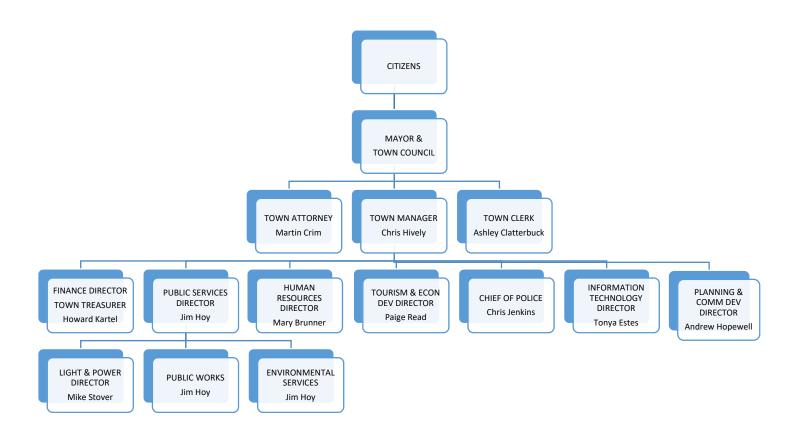
Tonya Estes

DIRECTOR OF TOURISM AND

Chris Jenkins

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Paige Read

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Culpeper Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, provided by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and specifications 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 GAAS; *Government Auditing Standards*; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* 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 GAAS, Government Auditing Standards and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4-16 and 71-79, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information and 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 schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents 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 14, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 14, 2022

Town of Culpeper, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and with the Town's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for all funds at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by \$143,631,743 (net position), an increase of \$7,940,919 or 5.9%, from the prior year restated balance. Of the current year amount, \$39,726,371 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$24,314,247, an increase of \$6,177,041, or 34.1%, from the prior year. This amount is available for spending at the government's discretion, other than \$1,866,112 which is classified as non-spendable or restricted. During fiscal year 2022, the Town increased its Strategic Reserves (committed and assigned fund balance) for future budget stabilization and capital project purposes by a net amount of \$1,967,792 to approximately \$8.2 million.
- The Town was awarded \$19,581,052 of Federal ARPA SLFRF funding to be used to respond to the negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. As of June 30, 2022, approximately \$5.6 million has been allocated to fund premium pay, rehiring of staff and revenue replacement expenditures. Remaining funds are intended to be used to continue these expenditures, as well as approximately \$6 million to be used for capital improvements at the wastewater treatment plant.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements;
- 2. Fund financial statements; and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required supplementary information, other supplementary information and supplemental schedules in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or declining.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, street maintenance, sanitation, building and grounds maintenance, recreation and cultural, and community development. The business-type activities of the Town are the water, wastewater and electric funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Culpeper, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate industrial development authority for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

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

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

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

The Town maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund, the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and Cemetery Permanent Fund, which are considered non-major funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (see Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund in the accompanying financial statements).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – The Town maintains three proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and electric operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater, and electric operations.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements, this report also presents certain supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules, and required supplementary information concerning the Town's funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefits.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position at any given point in time, and comparatively from year to year. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$143,631,743 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the Town's Statements of Net Position:

Summary Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	\$ 30,898,806	\$ 29,771,034	\$ 28,321,543	\$ 29,885,632	\$ 59,220,349	\$ 59,656,666			
Capital assets, net	57,610,141	54,064,071	76,187,341	76,200,128	133,797,482	130,264,199			
Total assets	88,508,947	83,835,105	104,508,884	106,085,760	193,017,831	189,920,865			
Deferred outflows of resources	2,954,728	3,347,920	1,722,713	1,932,569	4,677,441	5,280,489			
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources	91,463,675	87,183,025	106,231,597	108,018,329	197,695,272	195,201,354			
Current liabilities	5,343,562	11,174,054	2,435,360	2,585,140	7,778,922	13,759,194			
Noncurrent liabilities	13,837,501	20,472,194	24,784,295	28,715,612	38,621,796	49,187,806			
Total liabilities	19,181,063	31,646,248	27,219,655	31,300,752	46,400,718	62,947,000			
Deferred inflows of resources	5,731,036	506,114	1,931,775	151,058	7,662,811	657,172			
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources	24,912,099	32,152,362	29,151,430	31,451,810	54,063,529	63,604,172			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	48,485,616	43,829,900	53,774,016	51,984,648	102,259,632	95,814,548			
Restricted	1,645,740	1,551,372	-	-	1,645,740	1,551,372			
Unrestricted	16,420,220	9,649,391	23,306,151	24,581,871	39,726,371	34,231,262			
Total net position	\$ 66,551,576	\$ 55,030,663	\$ 77,080,167	\$ 76,566,519	\$ 143,631,743	\$ 131,597,182			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town continues to report positive balances in all categories of net position. A discussion of fiscal year 2022 activities and results are on the subsequent pages of this MD&A section.

A significant portion of the Town's net position, \$102,259,632 (71.2%) reflects net investment in capital assets, which are used to provide services to its citizens, and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending for other purposes. Of the remaining components of net position, \$39,726,371 (27.7%) reflects unrestricted net position, which may be used towards the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and towards debt service obligations to its creditors. Restricted net position, \$1,645,740 (1.1%), are amounts legally reserved for specific purposes, such as cemetery permanent and perpetual care funds, special tax district funds, and unspent police asset seizure funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The Town's Net Position increased by \$7,940,919 during the current fiscal year. This increase is largely due to Federal ARPA SLFRF funds recognized of approximately \$5.5 million; developer contributions of roads, storm water, water and wastewater infrastructure totaling approximately \$3.3 million during the current year for the Town's General Fund, and Water and Wastewater enterprise funds; proceeds from the sale of surplus real property of \$1.15 million; offset by unrealized fair market value loss adjustments to the Town's fixed-income investment portfolio of approximately \$2.4 million. The following table summarizes the Town's Statements of Changes in Net Position:

Summary Statements of Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	914,721	\$	887,841	\$	22,074,795	\$	20,808,231	\$	22,989,516	\$	21,696,072	
Operating grants and contributions		8,893,126		6,563,585		228,278		218,514		9,121,404		6,782,099	
Capital grants and contributions		1,347,537		938,037		3,549,027		2,104,873		4,896,564		3,042,910	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		4,222,522		3,605,747		-		-		4,222,522		3,605,747	
Other local taxes		9,869,152		8,708,866		-		-		9,869,152		8,708,866	
Intergovernmental revenue		231,475		275,075		-		-		231,475		275,075	
Investment earnings		(580,986)		405,956		(963,540)		228,589		(1,544,526)		634,545	
Sale of surplus real estate		1,150,000		-		-		-		1,150,000		-	
Other	_	156,676		147,371	_	-				156,676		147,371	
Total revenues		26,204,223		21,532,478		24,888,560		23,360,207		51,092,783		44,892,685	
Expenses:													
General government administration		2,106,575		2,054,689		_		-		2,106,575		2,054,689	
Public safety		6,767,415		6,000,711		_		-		6,767,415		6,000,711	
Public works		6,786,040		6,257,085		_		-		6,786,040		6,257,085	
Parks, recreation and cultural		672,197		667,456		_		-		672,197		667,456	
Community development		2,796,267		3,436,651		_		-		2,796,267		3,436,651	
Parking Authority		79,515		10,880		_		-		79,515		10,880	
Interest on long-term debt		242,102		232,514		_		-		242,102		232,514	
Water		-		-		5,576,830		5,469,453		5,576,830		5,469,453	
Wastewater		_		-		5,545,772		5,909,741		5,545,772		5,909,741	
Electric		-				12,579,151		10,985,261		12,579,151		10,985,261	
Total expenses		19,450,111		18,659,986		23,701,753		22,364,455		43,151,864		41,024,441	
Excess (deficiency) before													
transfers		6,754,112		2,872,492		1,186,807		995,752		7,940,919		3,868,244	
Transfers		673,159		672,848		(673,159)		(672,848)		_			
Change in net position		7,427,271		3,545,340		513,648		322,904		7,940,919		3,868,244	
Net Position, beginning, as restated		59,124,305		51,485,323		76,566,519		76,243,615		135,690,824		127,728,938	
Net Position, ending	\$	66,551,576	\$	55,030,663	\$	77,080,167	\$	76,566,519	\$	143,631,743	\$	131,597,182	
	_												

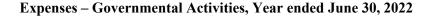
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

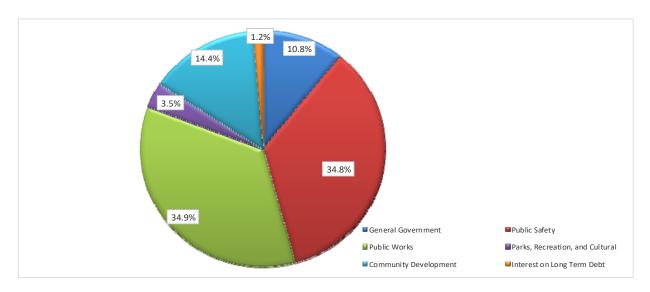
Governmental Activities – Program revenues, tax revenues, and transfers for governmental activities and other revenues totaled \$26,877,382 for fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$4,672,056 (or 21.0%) from the previous year. This is primarily from Federal ARPA SLFRF funds recognized in fiscal year 2022 of approximately \$5.5 million, representing an increase of approximately \$2.4 million from CARES Act funding received in fiscal year 2021; higher local taxes including meals, lodging, bank stock, admissions, and sales tax of approximately \$1.7 million resulting from overall improvement in economic conditions coming out of the pandemic; proceeds from the sale of surplus real property of \$1.15 million; offset a decrease in net investment income of approximately \$1 million due to unrealized fair market value losses on the fixed-income portfolio resulting from rising interest rates. Major revenue sources in fiscal year 2022 include meals taxes \$5,176,632 (19.3%), property taxes \$4,222,522 (15.7%), Federal ARPA SLFRF funding \$5,544,680 (20.6%), other local taxes \$2,566,665 (9.5%), VDOT street and highway maintenance reimbursement \$2,115,950 (7.9%) and local sales and use taxes \$2,125,855 (7.9%).

35.0% 33.1% 30.0% 25.0% 19.3% 20.0% 15.7% 15.0% 9.5% 10.0% 7.9% 5.0% 4 3% 3.4% 5.0% 2.5% 0.9% -5.0%

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities, year ended June 30, 2022

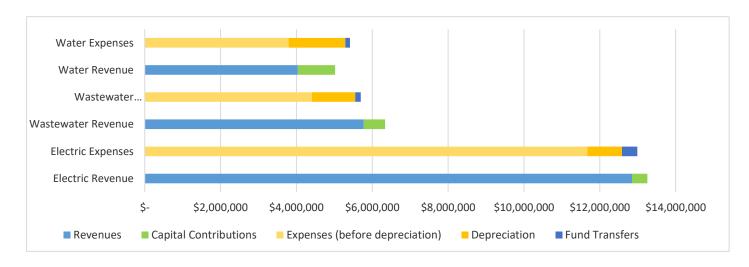
Governmental activity expenses are broken down in a format that focuses on the cost of providing services by function of the government (general government, public works, public safety, etc.). The total expenses for fiscal year 2022 were \$19,450,111, an increase of \$790,125 (or 4.2%) above the previous year. The primary factors for the increase related to inflationary increases in operating costs such as fleet fuels and maintenance supplies which has a greater impact on the larger departments of public safety (\$767,000), including an increase in the Town's allocated share of operating costs for the regional E-911 center, and public works (\$529,000); offset by a decrease in community development (\$640,000) from lower funding of business grant programs as economic conditions improved in the 2nd year of the pandemic; and nominal fluctuations in spending across various departmental budget lines. The governmental activities overall net position increased by \$7,427,271 during the current fiscal year.



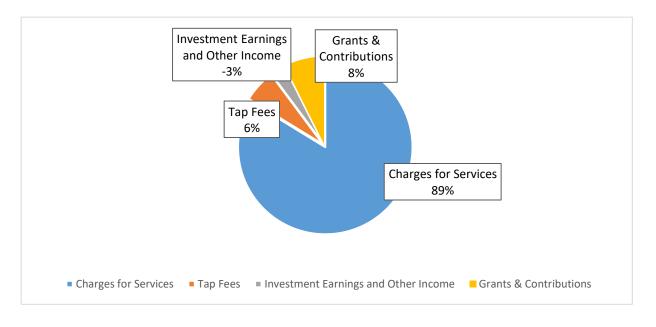


Business-type Activities – The Water, Wastewater, and Electric funds concluded fiscal year 2022 with an increase in net position of \$513,648, which is approximately \$191,000 higher than the increase in net position for the prior year. Overall revenues increased approximately \$1.9 million, primarily due to increased electric utility billings of approximately \$1.1 million related to a scheduled rate increase in addition to increased kW demand charges that had gone down in the prior year during the pandemic, and higher water and sewer tap fees of \$632,250 as a result of increased real estate development activity over the prior year. Operating expenses and depreciation in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$22.8 million, or a \$1.1 million increase over the prior year. Electric fund purchased power costs increased by approximately \$1.2 million due to the increased kW demand power, while all other utility fund expenses experienced nominal budgetary fluctuations as compared to the prior year. Overall, utility funds strived to maintain operating costs at prior year levels in response to the financial impact of the pandemic, along with Council declining to adopt any rate increases for fiscal year 2021. Investment income decreased by 521% or approximately \$1.2 million due to the effect of rising investment interest rates resulting in unrealized fair market value losses on the fixed-income portfolio. Capital contributions from developers represents utility assets such as water lines, sewer lines, fire hydrants, meters and electric substations that are installed by residential and commercial developers and then inspected and accepted by the Town into the respective Town utility funds. Total developer contributions were \$1,946,000 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$812,000 over the prior year. The utility funds also made fund transfers to the General Fund as payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) of \$673,000, which did not change from the prior year.

Program Revenues and Expenses – Business-Type Activities, Year Ended June 30, 2022



Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities, Year ended June 30, 2022



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$24,314,247, an increase of \$6,177,041 in comparison with the end of the prior year. Approximately 51.2% of this total amount, or \$12,446,186 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. During fiscal year 2022, Town Council designated an additional amount of \$158,500 to Budget Stabilization Reserves as assigned fund balance, bringing the total to \$3,007,500 or 12.4% of total fund balance. Budget Stabilization Reserves are calculated annually in accordance with the Strategic Reserves policy as a percentage of certain local taxes budgeted (sales, meals, lodging) to be able to withstand an economic downturn and reduced local tax revenues. Town Council also designated an additional amount of \$2,284,392 to a Major Capital Improvement Fund (MCIF) which are classified as committed fund balance, offset by budget transfers to capital project budgets for design and related costs for development in the downtown depot area in the amount of \$475,100, for a balance of \$5,173,214 at year end, or 21.3% of total fund balance. These designated funds are intended for future capital initiatives, with \$3 million of MCIF funds included in the fiscal year 2023 capital budget for construction of road improvements, a parking lot and a proposed outdoor public space near the downtown depot area, and may be used in accordance with the Strategic Reserves policy only to restore minimum operating reserves or, with the approval of Council, can be used for other purposes. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated for other uses. Further, MCIF and unassigned fund balances will be allocated towards the Town's commitment of \$5 million towards a multi-year Joint Town and County Pool agreement that was executed in fiscal year 2023.

As a measure of the governmental fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance at June 30, 2022 represents 56.3% and 110.02% of total fiscal year 2022 governmental fund expenditures, respectively.

The Town's General Fund balance increased by \$6,042,129 in fiscal year 2022, primarily due to higher than budgeted tax revenues (meals, sales and business license of approximately \$1.9 million); Federal ARPA funds designated as revenue replacement of approximately \$4.4 million; and proceeds of approximately \$1.1 million from the sale of the old Town Hall building to Culpeper County, which had been nearing the end of a long-standing lease agreement for the property in 2024. These amounts were offset by year end decreases in unrealized fair market value to investments of approximately \$1.2 million, as a result of the impact of the rising interest rate environment on the fixed-income portfolio. The Town's Cemetery Perpetual Care and Permanent Funds saw a combined increase in fund balance of \$134,912 as a result of cemetery lot sales and investment income during fiscal year 2022.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The focus of the Town's proprietary fund reporting is to provide detailed information to demonstrate that fees charged for services are sufficient to cover the expenses to provide those services.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at June 30, 2022 was \$8,035,184; the wastewater fund equaled \$6,480,956; and the electric fund amounted to \$8,790,011. The total combined increase in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$513,648. Operating revenues and tap fee revenues were up over the prior year, offset by higher costs for fuel, chemicals and electric purchased power, as well as the funds' share of unrealized fair market value adjustments to the investment portfolio. These factors, coupled with the Council decision to forego a rate increase for the water and sewer funds for the second year during the pandemic, with a 1% rate increase for the electric fund, are the primary drivers for the water fund reduction in net position of \$390,924 during the year, and the sewer fund and electric fund with increases of \$640,130 and \$264,442, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the adopted expenditure budget and the amended budget was a total increase of \$6,480,987. Highlights of amendments, of which approximately \$3.5 million relates to amounts carried forward to fiscal year 2022 from fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- \$2.6 million for grant-funded road projects in the design or construction phases;
- \$850,000 of additional funding towards the downtown development projects approved by Town Council during fiscal year 2022;
- \$721,000 for various department operating expenditures relating to projects not completed before the end of the prior fiscal year, including \$523,000 of pandemic-related business grant and utility relief funding;
- \$654,000 of additional pandemic-related expenditures supported by Federal ARPA monies, including an additional \$318,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds to provide further economic assistance to Town businesses to respond to the negative economic conditions caused by the pandemic, \$110,000 of additional utility relief funds and \$226,000 allocated towards staff premium pay compensation;
- \$560,000 to support advance funding of future police vehicle replacements, which are subject to significant delivery delays due to pandemic-related supply chain issues;
- \$180,000 for various other incomplete prior year capital projects; and
- \$80,000 for various community and tourism initiatives, including the Culpeper Diversity Equity and Inclusion Heritage program.

Differences between the amended expenditure budget and actual results amounted to spending less than budget by approximately \$4.4 million. Highlights are:

- Various General Fund capital projects budgeted were not completed during fiscal year 2022, creating a positive budget variance of approximately \$3.1 million, of which \$3 million was carried forward to fiscal year 2023.
- There were positive budget variances of approximately \$1.4 million across all General Fund operating departments, due primarily to ongoing projects and open encumbrances not delivered prior to the end of the fiscal year, as well as town-wide departmental budget underruns and utility relief funds of \$84,000 which were returned as there were not enough accounts meeting the stringent eligibility requirements to qualify for relief under the established program guidelines. In total, approximately \$641,000 represented unfinished projects and were carried forward to fiscal year 2023.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets - The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$133.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, leases recorded under GASB 87 and infrastructure. The total net decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately \$900,000 or 0.7%, as depreciation and amortization exceeded new additions for the year. The overall decrease is comprised of \$6.4 million in additions, offset by \$690,000 in disposals and \$7 million in depreciation and amortization. Further, beginning accumulated depreciation and amortization for Governmental Activities was restated to reduce the prior year amount by \$4,093,642 to correct errors in prior year amounts reported on certain long-lived infrastructure assets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Town's Capital Assets

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Land and non-depreciable	\$ 6,534,660		\$ 1,755,835	\$ 1,755,835	\$ 8,290,495	\$ 8,290,495			
Buildings and improvements Software, machinery and	29,731,259	28,414,315	107,007,377	105,553,919	136,738,636	133,968,234			
equipment	11,126,006	10,668,904	12,737,356	11,791,548	23,863,362	22,460,452			
Infrastructure	63,508,090	62,730,478	30,019,713	29,446,583	93,527,803	92,177,061			
Right-to-use leased equipment	429,921	351,852	-	-	429,921	351,852			
Construction in progress	611,204	801,103	558,639	212,298	1,169,843	1,013,401			
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,330,999)	(50,991,747)	(75,891,579)	(72,560,055)	(130,222,578)	(123,551,802)			
Capital assets, net	\$ 57,610,141	\$ 58,509,565	\$ 76,187,341	\$ 76,200,128	\$ 133,797,482	\$ 134,709,693			

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Developer contributions from finished phases of new residential sub-divisions were accepted by the Town in the amount of \$2,888,301. This amount includes roads, water and sewer infrastructure, and storm water collection assets. The Town also accepted an electric substation and metering improvements related to a commercial customer valued at \$404,763.
- Public Works completed two multi-year sidewalk improvement projects totaling \$689,000. These projects were supported with 80% State grant fund reimbursements.
- The Town is engaged in a multi-year project to develop the area near the train depot in the historic downtown district. Land parcels were purchased in a prior year, with design and planning costs incurred during the current year of approximately \$235,000 to be incorporated into a development project intended to bring enhanced parking, street access, a pedestrian bridge over the train tracks, retail, recreation and residential opportunities to the downtown area. An additional \$3 million is included for construction costs in the fiscal year 2023 budget.
- Town park improvements at Rockwater Park and Yowell Meadow Park, including paving of a new parking lot, play area fencing, a pedestrian foot-bridge and installation of a donated fountain structure were completed for a total cost of \$148,825.
- Improvements to the Water Treatment Plant water distribution and filter replacement project was completed at a cost of \$329,169, and improvements to the Water Pollution Control Facility clarifiers was completed at a cost of \$688,000.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the accompanying financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$32,384,934. This amount is comprised of general obligation (GO) debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government, and outstanding lease liabilities recorded under GASB 87.

The Town's Outstanding Debt

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe /	Activities	Total			
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,172,000	\$	9,404,000	\$ 21,393,000	\$	23,062,000	\$	29,565,000	\$	32,466,000
Bond premium	797,055		850,192	1,709,826		1,823,814		2,506,881		2,674,006
Leases - GASB 87	 313,053		351,852	-		-		313,053		351,852
Total	\$ 9,282,108	\$	10,606,044	\$ 23,102,826	\$	24,885,814	\$	32,384,934	\$	35,491,858

The Town's total net debt decreased by \$3,106,924 or 8.8% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 primarily as a result of scheduled debt service payments. All fiscal year 2022 debt service payments were made timely.

The Town has maintained a rating of AA from Standard & Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service for its outstanding general obligation debt. Moody's annual credit overview issued in June 2021 states the Town has a robust financial position, a healthy wealth and income profile, a sizable tax base, a manageable debt burden and a mid-ranged pension liability.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the accompanying financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2023 fiscal year:

• Overall real property tax receipts remain steady year over year, increasing primarily only for growth in residential development. Fiscal year 2023 real estate tax revenues were budgeted at approximately 3.1% (or \$50,000) higher than fiscal year 2022. Personal property tax revenues were budgeted at approximately 22% (or \$350,000) higher than fiscal year 2022, to reflect actual assessments and collection levels which were more robust than projected in the prior years during the pandemic. Actual personal property assessments were nearly 40% higher for the 2022 tax year primarily due to the increase in market value of new and used vehicles. Town Council adopted a 2022 real estate tax rate of \$0.082 per \$100 of assessed value, which represents no change from the prior year. To offset the significant increase in assessed values of vehicles, Town Council reduced the tax rate on vehicles from \$1.00 to \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed value, while leaving the rate for all other classes of personal property unchanged at \$1.00 per \$100, as well as for machinery and tools at a rate of \$0.80 per \$100.

Other local taxes (sales and use tax, meals tax, lodging tax) were budgeted upwards in fiscal year 2023 by \$1,630,000 (or 27%), as these taxes have continued to rebound from the drop-offs experienced at the onset of the pandemic, and actual prior year results exceeded prior year adjusted budget levels and are currently nearing pre-pandemic levels.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (Continued)

Budgeted general fund expenditures in fiscal year 2023 of \$22.4 million are approximately \$400,000 lower than the fiscal year 2022 amended budget amounts. Certain Federal pandemic spending to support the local business community will not be continued, but is offset by inflationary increases in operating costs across all departments, and staff wage and benefit increases of approximately 10% to be able to remain competitive in the local job market and in the current low unemployment environment.

The Town was awarded total Federal ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$19,581,052, and has allocated approximately \$6 million towards improvements at the Water Pollution Control Facility to begin in December 2022, with the remaining funds allocated towards Revenue Replacement and rehire of staffing positions that were reduced at the start of the pandemic.

- The rate of building and development activity has varied as a result of the economic impact of the pandemic, although the need for residential units throughout the Town is strong, based on existing demand and 2020 census population numbers as well as future growth projections. Prior year forecasted activity has been exceeded, while strong growth expectations for the current year have not yet materialized due to increasing interest rates and current housing values. Growth is best measured by water tap sales, with 105 new taps in fiscal year 2022, up from 64 in fiscal year 2021. Initial projections are for 90 new taps in fiscal year 2023, but only 7 have been realized to date through mid-November. Infill residential construction is ongoing, and a developer rezoning request for an additional 300+ units has been approved by the Town with buildout expected to take place within the next 2-3 years.
- Town Council approved a 5% increase in water utility rates for fiscal year 2023, with no increase in sewer utility rates, and adopted a 2% rate increase for the Electric fund.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Howard A. Kartel, CPA, MGT, Director of Finance/Town Treasurer, Town of Culpeper, 400 South Main Street, Suite 109, Culpeper, Virginia 22701. Email: hkartel@culpeperva.gov

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

			Prima	ary Governmen	t			scretely Presented Component Unit
	G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total		Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS	e.	1 412 122	¢.	1 040 215	Ф	2 261 449	e	77.166
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$	1,413,133 21,174,658	\$	1,848,315 22,067,591	\$	3,261,448 43,242,249	\$	77,166
Receivables, net (Note 3)		1,030,019		3,004,527		4,034,546		-
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)		674,440		3,004,327		674,440		_
Lease receivable (Note 8)		452,196		_		452,196		_
Inventories		-132,170		1,268,116		1,268,116		_
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		4,854,632		-		4,854,632		51,185
Investments, restricted (Note 2)		1,078,406		_		1,078,406		-
Receivables, restricted (Note 3)		950		-		950		-
Prepaid items		220,372		132,994		353,366		-
Capital assets (Note 6)								
Nondepreciable		7,145,864		2,314,474		9,460,338		-
Depreciable, net		50,464,277		73,872,867		124,337,144		-
Total assets		88,508,947		104,508,884		193,017,831		128,351
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)		2,432,376		902,506		3,334,882		-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits								
(Note 10 & 11)		330,344		130,706		461,050		-
Deferred amount on refunding		192,008		689,501		881,509		
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,954,728		1,722,713		4,677,441		-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		228,248		1,085,554		1,313,802		-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		678,496		184,183		862,679		-
Accrued interest payable		105,882		278,651		384,533		-
Bonds and security deposits		96,143		886,972		983,115		-
Debt service reserve		-		-		-		47,630
Unearned revenue		4,234,793		-		4,234,793		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Other long-term debt (Note 7)		1,415,192		1,849,988		3,265,180		-
Compensated absences (Note 7)		797,641		300,980		1,098,621		=
Due in more than one year:								
Other long-term debt (Note 7)		7,866,916		21,252,838		29,119,754		-
Compensated absences (Note 7)		356,927		77,111		434,038		-
Net pension liability (Note 9)		1,637,675		607,641		2,245,316		-
Net other postemployment benefits liability (Note 10 &11)		1,763,150		695,737		2,458,887		- 45.620
Total liabilities		19,181,063		27,219,655		46,400,718		47,630
DECEMBED INELOWIC OF DECOMPOSES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		447.001				447.001		
Lease related (Note 8)		447,981		-		447,981		-
Property taxes collected in advance		119,782		1,665,838		119,782		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9) Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 10		4,489,655		1,003,838		6,155,493		-
& 11)		673,618		265 027		020 555		
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,731,036		265,937 1,931,775		939,555 7,662,811		
Total deferred lilliows of resources		3,731,030		1,931,773		7,002,611		<u> </u>
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		48,485,616		53,774,016		102,259,632		_
Restricted		70,702,010		55,777,010		102,237,032		-
Special tax districts		234,147		_		234,147		_
Public safety - asset seizure funds		22,238		-		22,238		-
Cemetery Cemetery		1,389,355		_		1,389,355		-
Unrestricted		16,420,220		23,306,151		39,726,371		80,721
		10, .20,220		22,230,131		22,120,211		00,721
Total net position	\$	66,551,576	\$	77,080,167	\$	143,631,743	\$	80,721

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					Net					
			riog	iaiii Keveiiue	5					s in Net Position ry Government		Component Unit
			(Operating		Capital			IIIIII	ry Government	Totals	Industrial
		Charges		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental	Rı	siness-Type	101113	Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services		ontributions		ontributions	U	Activities		Activities	Totals	Authority
Governmental activities:	Expenses	TOT BETVICES		onti loutions		Ontributions		7 ICH VILICS		retivities	101113	Humority
General government administration \$	2,106,575	\$ 150,921	\$	5,329,385	\$	_	\$	3,373,731	\$	- \$	3,373,731	\$ -
Public safety	6,767,415	137,294	Ψ	423,400	Ψ	_	Ψ	(6,206,721)	Ψ	- ψ	(6,206,721)	ψ - -
Public works	6,786,040	220,814		2,137,693		1,347,537		(3,079,996)			(3,079,996)	_
Parks, recreation and cultural	672,197	182,500		155,874		1,547,557		(333,823)			(333,823)	
Community development	2,796,267	223,192		846,774		_		(1,726,301)			(1,726,301)	
Parking Authority	79,515	223,172		040,774		_		(79,515)		_	(79,515)	_
Interest on long-term debt	242,102	-		_		-		(242,102)		-	(242,102)	-
	19,450,111	914,721		8,893,126		1,347,537		(8,294,727)		<u> </u>	(8,294,727)	
Total governmental activities	19,430,111	914,721		8,893,120		1,347,337		(8,294,727)		-	(8,294,727)	
Business-type activities: Water	<i>5.576</i> ,920	2 952 702		124 701		1 670 450				72.104	72 104	
	5,576,830	3,853,703		124,781		1,670,450		-		72,104	72,104	
Wastewater	5,545,772	5,047,068		78,953		1,473,814		-		1,054,063	1,054,063	
Electric	12,579,151	13,174,024		24,544		404,763		-		1,024,180	1,024,180	
Total business-type activities	23,701,753	22,074,795		228,278		3,549,027		-		2,150,347	2,150,347	
Total primary government \$\\\\\$	43,151,864	\$ 22,989,516	\$	9,121,404	\$	4,896,564		(8,294,727)		2,150,347	(6,144,380)	
Component Unit:												
Industrial Development Authority \$	31,328	\$ -	\$	30,772	\$			-		-		(556)
Total component unit \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	31,328	\$ -	\$	30,772	\$			-		-		(556)
	neral Revenu	es:										
Т	axes:											
	General prop							4,222,522		-	4,222,522	-
	Other local											
	Meals tax							5,176,632		-	5,176,632	-
		les and use tax						2,125,855		-	2,125,855	-
		license tax						1,159,132		-	1,159,132	-
	Bank sto	ck tax						510,246		-	510,246	-
	Cigarette							207,338		-	207,338	-
		d motel room tax						503,564		-	503,564	-
	Other loc							186,385		-	186,385	-
	ntergovernme							231,475		-	231,475	-
	Jse of money							(580,986)		(963,540)	(1,544,526)	-
	ale of surplus							1,150,000		-	1,150,000	-
	/liscellaneous							156,676		-	156,676	-
Tra	insfers (Note	4)						673,159		(673,159)	-	
	Total g	general revenue	s and	transfers				15,721,998		(1,636,699)	14,085,299	
	Chang	e in net position	1					7,427,271		513,648	7,940,919	(556)
Ne	t Position, be	ginning, as restat	ed					59,124,305		76,566,519	135,690,824	81,277
Ne	t Position, en	ding					\$	66,551,576	\$	77,080,167 \$	143,631,743	\$ 80,721

Net (Expense) Revenue and

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		General Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•		Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	1,413,133	\$	-	\$	1,413,133
Investments (Note 2)		21,174,658		-		21,174,658
Receivables, net (Note 3)		1,030,019		-		1,030,019
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)		674,440		-		674,440
Lease receivable (Note 8)		452,196		200.000		452,196
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		4,544,633		309,999		4,854,632
Investments, restricted (Note 2)		-		1,078,406		1,078,406
Receivables, restricted (Note 2)		-		950		950
Prepaid items	-	220,372		-		220,372
Total assets	\$	29,509,451	\$	1,389,355	\$	30,898,806
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	228,248	\$	_	\$	228,248
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		678,496		_		678,496
Bonds and security deposits		96,143		_		96,143
Unearned revenue		4,234,793		-		4,234,793
Total liabilities		5,237,680		-		5,237,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Lease related (Note 8)		447,981		_		447,981
Property taxes collected in advance		119,782		_		119,782
Unavailable revenue		779,116		-		779,116
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,346,879		-		1,346,879
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		220,372		1,168,222		1,388,594
Restricted		256,385		221,133		477,518
Committed		5,173,214		-		5,173,214
Assigned		4,828,735		_		4,828,735
Unassigned		12,446,186		-		12,446,186
Total fund balances		22,924,892		1,389,355		24,314,247
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	29,509,451	\$	1,389,355	\$	30,898,806

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

	Governme	ntal Funds	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 24,314,2	247
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.			
Nondepreciable	\$ 7,145,864		
Depreciable and amortizable, net	50,464,277		
Net capital assets		57,610,	141
Deferred loss on refundings, discounts, and premiums are reported as			
expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds, but are amortized			
over the life of the debt in the statement of net position:			
Bond premiums total \$1,115,879 net of accumulated amortization of			
\$318,824.	(797,055)		
Deferred loss on refunding total \$458,475 net of accumulated			
amortization of \$266,467.	192,008		
		(605,0	047)
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		779,	116
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits			
and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not			
reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to:			
Pension	2,432,376		
Other postemployment benefits	330,344		
Deferred inflows related to:			
Pension	(4,489,655)		
Other postemployment benefits	(673,618)		
Net pension liability	(1,637,675)		
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(1,763,150)	(5.001.1	270)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		(5,801,3	3/8)
current period and, therefore, are not reported as			
liabilities in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds	(8,172,000)		
Lease liability	(313,053)		
Compensated absences	(1,154,568)		
Accrued interest	(105,882)		
	<u> </u>	(9,745,	503)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 66,551,	576
-			

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmenta Funds	1 (Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 3,917,033	\$	- \$	3,917,033
Other local taxes	9,869,152		-	9,869,152
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	434,046		-	434,046
Fines and forfeitures	127,949		-	127,949
Use of money and property	(611,598)	30,61		(580,986)
Charges for services	248,426	104,30	0	352,726
Miscellaneous	156,676		-	156,676
Recovered costs	3,125,417		-	3,125,417
Intergovernmental	 8,972,727		-	8,972,727
Total revenues	 26,239,828	134,91	2	26,374,740
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	5,214,536		-	5,214,536
Public safety	6,345,823		-	6,345,823
Public works	4,497,507		-	4,497,507
Parks, recreation and cultural	679,757		-	679,757
Community development	1,934,072		-	1,934,072
Parking Authority	79,515		-	79,515
Pandemic expenses	1,033,775		-	1,033,775
Capital projects Debt service	690,677		-	690,677
Principal retirement	1,348,868		_	1,348,868
Interest and fiscal charges	274,397		-	274,397
Total expenditures	22,098,927		-	22,098,927
Revenues over expenditures	 4,140,901	134,91	2	4,275,813
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of lease	78,069		_	78,069
Sale of surplus real estate	1,150,000		-	1,150,000
Transfers in (Note 4)	 673,159		-	673,159
Total other financing sources	 1,901,228		-	1,901,228
Net change in fund balances	6,042,129	134,91	2	6,177,041
Fund balances, beginning	16,882,763	1,254,44	.3	18,137,206
Fund balances, ending	\$ 22,924,892	\$ 1,389,35	5 \$	24,314,247

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

	Governmen	ital Funds
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,177,041
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities		
in the Statement of Activities:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This		
is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation		
and amortization in the current period.	e 1266 102	
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,266,192	
Less: depreciation and amortization expense	(3,406,454)	(2.140.262)
Excess of capital outlays over depreciation and amortization		(2,140,262)
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e. disposals, donations, and transfers) is to increase net position		1,240,838
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide		
current financial resources and are not reported as revenues		
in the governmental funds.		305,489
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to		
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment		
of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
Statement of 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.		
Debt principal repayment	1,232,000	
Amortization of bond premiums	53,137	
Amortization of loss on refunding		
	(35,063)	
Issuance of lease	(78,069)	
Leases principal	116,868	
		1,288,873
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	14,221	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	575,196	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	1,495	
Compensated absences	(35,620)	555,292
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,427,271

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues: Original General property taxes \$ 3,551,06 Other local taxes 7,745,00 Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 276,00 Fines and forfeitures 135,00 Use of money and property 366,00 Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14 Total revenues 18,449,58	0 0 0 0 0 0	Final 3,551,062 7,745,000 276,000 135,000 366,000	9,86 43	7,033 59,152 4,046		(Under) 365,971
General property taxes \$ 3,551,06 Other local taxes 7,745,00 Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 276,00 Fines and forfeitures 135,00 Use of money and property 366,00 Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	0 0 0 0 0 0	7,745,000 276,000 135,000	9,86 43	9,152	\$	365.971
Other local taxes 7,745,00 Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 276,00 Fines and forfeitures 135,00 Use of money and property 366,00 Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	0 0 0 0 0 0	7,745,000 276,000 135,000	9,86 43	9,152	Ф	.7(),).9/1
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 276,00 Fines and forfeitures 135,00 Use of money and property 366,00 Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	0 0 0 0	276,000 135,000	43			2,124,152
Fines and forfeitures 135,00 Use of money and property 366,00 Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	0 0 0	135,000				158,046
Use of money and property 366,00 Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	00			7,949		(7,051)
Charges for services 221,50 Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	0	300,000		1,598)		(977,598)
Miscellaneous 53,60 Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14		221,500	,	8,426		26,926
Recovered costs 3,131,27 Intergovernmental 2,970,14	U	53,600		6,676		103,076
Intergovernmental 2,970,14	5	3,131,275		5,417		(5,858)
		3,490,616		2,727		5,482,111
10tai revenues		18,970,053		9,828		7,269,775
	1 1	10,970,033	20,23	9,020		1,209,113
Expenditures:						
Current:	_	5 515 010	5.01	4.506		(202.274)
General government administration 4,904,26		5,517,910		4,536		(303,374)
Public safety 6,172,03		6,846,350		5,823		(500,527)
Public works 4,418,08		4,692,303	,	7,507		(194,796)
Parks, recreation and cultural 706,05		720,148		9,757		(40,391)
Community development 1,968,06		2,191,729	,	4,072		(257,657)
Parking authority 85,55	0	85,550		9,515		(6,035)
Pandemic expenses	-	1,176,359		3,775		(142,584)
Capital projects 296,50	0	3,801,198	69	0,677		(3,110,521)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement 1,232,00		1,232,000		8,868		116,868
Interest and fiscal charges 272,99		272,996		4,397		1,401
Total expenditures 20,055,55	6 2	26,536,543	22,09	8,927		(4,437,616)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,605,97	(5)	(7,566,490)	4,14	0,901		11,707,391
Other Financing Sources:						
Reserve balances 932,81	6	6,893,331		-		(6,893,331)
Issuance of lease	-		7	8,069		78,069
Sale of surplus real estate	-	_	1,15	0,000		1,150,000
Transfer in (Note 4) 673,15	9	673,159	67	3,159		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources 1,605,97	5	7,566,490	1,90	1,228		(5,665,262)
Net change in fund balance \$			\$ 6,04	2.120	\$	6,042,129

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	,	Wastewater		Electric		Total
ASSETS								,
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	667,223	\$	525,260	\$	655,832	\$	1,848,315
Receivables, net (Note 3)		478,086		659,849		1,866,592		3,004,527
Investments (Note 2)		7,751,897		6,181,273		8,134,421		22,067,591
Inventories		336,695		163,956		767,465		1,268,116
Prepaid expenses		11,822		79,973		41,199		132,994
Total current assets		9,245,723		7,610,311		11,465,509		28,321,543
Noncurrent assets:						, ,		
Capital assets (Note 6)								
Nondepreciable		1,738,530		531,036		44,908		2,314,474
Depreciable, net		36,360,741		33,163,281		4,348,845		73,872,867
Total noncurrent assets		38,099,271		33,694,317		4,393,753		76,187,341
-		20,055,271		22,03 .,217		.,0>0,700		70,107,511
Total assets		47,344,994		41,304,628		15,859,262		104,508,884
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9) Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits		274,325		260,153		368,028		902,506
(Note 10 & 11)		42,704		44,029		43,973		130,706
Deferred amount on refunding		2,902		619,512		67,087		689,501
Total deferred outflows of resources		319,931		923,694		479,088		1,722,713
		319,931		923,094		479,088		1,722,713
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		141,001		47,208		897,345		1,085,554
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		58,759		66,404		59,020		184,183
Accrued interest payable		39,348		203,958		35,345		278,651
Customer security deposits		174,979		-		711,993		886,972
Current portion of other long-term debt (Note 7)		616,041		838,717		395,230		1,849,988
Compensated absences (Note 7)		87,744		85,052		128,184		300,980
Total current liabilities		1,117,872		1,241,339		2,227,117		4,586,328
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Other long-term debt (Note 7)		5,945,573		12,642,043		2,665,222		21,252,838
Compensated absences (Note 7)		15,896		45,664		15,551		77,111
Net pension liability (Note 9)		184,698		175,156		247,787		607,641
Net other postemployment benefits liability (Note 10 & 11)		230,811		238,898		226,028		695,737
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,376,978		13,101,761		3,154,588		22,633,327
Total liabilities		7,494,850		14,343,100		5,381,705		27,219,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)		506,346		480,188		679,304		1,665,838
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9) Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 10)		300,340		400,100		0/9,304		1,003,030
1 1 3		07.006		01.000		06.040		265.025
& 11)		87,986		91,009		86,942		265,937
Total deferred inflows of resources		594,332		571,197		766,246		1,931,775
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		31,540,559		20,833,069		1,400,388		53,774,016
Unrestricted		8,035,184		6,480,956		8,790,011		23,306,151
Total net position	\$	39,575,743	\$	27,314,025	\$	10,190,399	\$	77,080,167

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water	•	Wastewater	Electric	Total	
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,775,690	\$	5,021,699 \$	-))	\$ 21,893,449	
Other		78,013		25,369	77,964	181,346	
Total operating revenues		3,853,703		5,047,068	13,174,024	22,074,795	
Operating Expenses:							
Treatment		2,644,821		3,555,366	-	6,200,187	
Transmission, distribution and collection		1,048,236		402,328	1,961,429	3,411,993	
Generation (Note 14)		-		-	7,991,494	7,991,494	
Administration		-		-	1,637,349	1,637,349	
Depreciation and amortization		1,495,100		1,140,023	914,739	3,549,862	
Total operating expenses		5,188,157		5,097,717	12,505,011	22,790,885	
Operating income (loss)		(1,334,454)		(50,649)	669,013	(716,090)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)							
Net investment income		(340,416)		(268,011)	(355,113)	(963,540)	
Interest expense		(98,849)		(450,176)	(79,088)	(628,113)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(289,824)		2,121	4,948	(282,755)	
Tap fees		687,000		916,500	-	1,603,500	
Intergovernmental revenues		124,781		78,953	24,544	228,278	
Net nonoperating revenue (loss)		82,692		279,387	(404,709)	(42,630)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers		(1,251,762)		228,738	264,304	(758,720)	
Capital contributions and transfers							
Capital contributions		983,450		557,314	404,763	1,945,527	
Transfers out (Note 4)		(122,612)		(145,922)	(404,625)	(673,159)	
Net capital contributions and transfers		860,838		411,392	138	1,272,368	
Change in net position		(390,924)		640,130	264,442	513,648	
Net position, beginning		39,966,667		26,673,895	9,925,957	76,566,519	
Net position, ending	\$	39,575,743	\$	27,314,025 \$	10,190,399	77,080,167	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	W	astewater		Electric		Total
Operating Activities	Ф	2 006 072	Ф	5 005 077	Ф	12 000 010	Ф	21 002 760
Receipts from customers	\$	3,906,873	\$		\$	13,000,010	\$	21,992,760
Payments to suppliers		(2,179,982)		(2,398,755)		(10,036,682)		(14,615,419)
Payments to employees		(1,577,293)		(1,778,454)		(1,816,302)		(5,172,049)
Net cash provided by operating activities		149,598		908,668		1,147,026		2,205,292
Noncapital Financing Activities								
Interfund transfers		(122,612)		(145,922)		(404,625)		(673,159)
Intergovernmental revenues		124,781		78,953		24,544		228,278
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing								
activities		2,169		(66,969)		(380,081)		(444,881)
Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(392,854)		(1,510,212)		_		(1,903,066)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		-		2,121		26,642		28,763
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		(602,000)		(710,000)		(357,000)		(1,669,000)
Tap fees collected		687,000		916,500		-		1,603,500
Interest paid on general obligation bonds		(102,971)		(507,250)		(92,467)		(702,688)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(410,825)		(1,808,841)		(422,825)		(2,642,491)
Investing Activities								
Sale (purchases) of investments		327,857		(390,736)		(1,711,375)		(1,774,254)
Interest received, net fair value change		(340,416)		(268,011)		(355,113)		(963,540)
Net cash used in investing activities								
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,559)		(658,747)		(2,066,488)		(2,737,794)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(271,617)		(1,625,889)		(1,722,368)		(3,619,874)
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Beginning		938,840		2,151,149		2,378,200		5,468,189
Ending	\$	667,223	\$	525,260	\$	655,832	\$	1,848,315
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,334,454)	\$	(50,649)	\$	669,013	\$	(716,090)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,495,100		1,140,023		914,739		3,549,862
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables, net		50,215		38,809		(165,037)		(76,013)
Inventories		(73,772)		(76,877)		(20,035)		(170,684)
Prepaid expenses		(2,580)		(32,315)		61		(34,834)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		5,605		53,189		65,898		124,692
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		6,142		8,072		7,401		21,615
(Decrease) increase in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(12,111)		(30,437)		(113,181)		(155,729)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		13,178		15,692		7,237		36,107
Customer security deposits		2,955		-		(8,977)		(6,022)
Compensated absences		20,937		(8,082)		(26,726)		(13,871)
Net pension liability		(505,114)		(596,992)		(821,506)		(1,923,612)
Net OPEB liability		(67,176)		(75,059)		(68,611)		(210,846)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		477,077		447,425		633,934		1,558,436
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		73,596		75,869		72,816		222,281
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	149,598	\$	908,668	\$	1,147,026	\$	2,205,292
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Estimated acquistion value of assets received from developer contributions	\$	983,450	\$	557,314	\$	404,763	\$	1,945,527

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Culpeper, Virginia (the "Town") was established in 1870. The Town provides a full range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety, public works, and electric, water and wastewater utilities. The Town is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of a mayor and eight other members elected at large. The Council has responsibility for appointing the Town Manager, Town Clerk, and Town Attorney. The Town has taxing power subject to statewide restrictions and debt limits.

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). During the current year, The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligation, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, and GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town (the primary government) and its component unit.

B. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (IDA or the Authority) was created as a governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia on October 29, 1968 pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Title 15.2, Chapter 49, Sections 15.2-4900 et seq. (formerly Title 15.1, Chapter 33, Section 15.1-1373, et seq.) of the *Code of Virginia* of 1950, as amended. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Mayor of the Town and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. The Authority currently has four members, with three vacant positions. A director is appointed to a four-year term and can serve two consecutive terms. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements but is included in the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 as a discretely presented component unit.

The Authority is empowered, among other things, to acquire, own, lease and dispose of any of its facilities and to make loans or grants in furtherance of its purposes as set forth by law, including to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, government, nonprofit and commercial enterprises and institutions of higher education to locate in or remain in the Commonwealth and further the use of its agricultural products and natural resources.

The Authority is specifically authorized to issue bonds for any of its purposes, including the payment of the cost of its facilities and the payment or retirement of bonds previously issued by it. All bonds issued by the Authority are payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the leasing or sale by the Authority of its facilities or any part thereof or from the payments received by the Authority in connection with its loans. In addition, depending upon the financing structure, the bonds of the Authority may be further secured by a deed of trust or other collateral documents. No bonds of the Authority shall be deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. 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 activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not 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 major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. 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 in which they are billed. 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 the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current period. The Town considers expenditure driven grant reimbursements as revenue in the period in which the expenditure has been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund and is considered a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's cemetery and is not considered a major fund.

The Cemetery Permanent Fund is used to account for the cemetery corpus, which is included in the nonspendable portion of fund balance and is not considered a major fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's water treatment and distribution system.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's wastewater collection and treatment system.

The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's electric system.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, wastewater, and electric funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues include tap fees, which is the sale of water and sewer capacity. At purchase, the tap fee attaches to the property. Town policy allows for refunding this fee within twenty-four months as long as the connection has not been made. Revenue is recognized upon approval of the tap connection.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Following are the procedures used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to June 30, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the subsequent fiscal year commencing July 1. The 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 subsequent year budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution. The appropriations resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.
- 4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for most funds.
- 5) The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 6) All appropriations which are not encumbered lapse at year end.

F. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

G. Property Taxes

Property is assessed and taxes are levied for both real estate and personal property, on January 1 for the assessment date, and become a lien as of that date. Tax assessments and levy information are provided by Culpeper County. Real estate and personal property taxes are payable in one annual installment on the following January 31. The real estate tax rate for 2021 taxes due January 31, 2022 was \$0.082 per \$100 of assessed value. Residents who live in the Southridge, Lafayette Ridge, and Willow Shade districts pay an additional special assessment of \$.03, \$.05, and \$.02 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively. The personal property and business equipment tax rate was \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value. The machinery and tools tax rate was \$.80 per \$100 of assessed value. A penalty of 10% for late payment and interest at the rate of 10% per annum are charged on unpaid balances. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

Town ordinance provides for an economic development program which allows eligible businesses to receive tax incentives based on the new taxes they pay to partially compensate for new investments and job training expenses in the Town. Businesses must invest at least \$500,000 in a year and submit an application for each year their investments exceed this level for review and approval prior to any incentives being paid in subsequent years. Total incentives paid in fiscal year 2022 were approximately \$32,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Restricted Cash

The General Fund's restricted cash and cash equivalents include grant proceeds in which cash was received before expenditures have been incurred, as well as developer project cash bonds and Special Tax District funds. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and Cemetery Permanent Fund's restricted cash and cash equivalents balances are restricted in accordance with the trust agreement.

K. Restricted Investments

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and Cemetery Permanent Fund's restricted investment balances are restricted in accordance with the trust agreement.

L. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories consist of parts and materials held for consumption for the water, wastewater, and electric operations, which are expensed when used.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, right-to-use leased equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of a minimum of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. There were no impaired assets at year end.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment generally are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 99 years
Software, machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	1 - 5 years
Infrastructure	30 - 70 years

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe, traffic signals, etc.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes 9 through 11 for details regarding these items.

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Several types of items qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town also recognizes lease related charges as deferred inflows in the governmental activities. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and the OPEB plans. See Notes 9 through 11 for details regarding these items.

O. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees accumulate vacation time and sick leave depending upon their length of service. Accumulated vacation is paid upon termination to a limit based on years of service. Sick leave is paid to employees who leave the Town in good standing with 5 or more years of service at 25% of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of \$5,000. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when the amounts are due and payable. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for general government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the governmental funds' liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Pension

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits

Local Plan

The Town's Local Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town. Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision insurance. Retirees may also elect to cover eligible spouses and/or dependents. It provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefit. Participants must meet eligibility for retirement or disability retirement with VRS to be eligible for health benefits. In addition, retirees must have 10 years of service with the Town. Participating retirees pay 100% of the monthly premium cost to continue with the Town's insurance plans.

Further, effective on or after July 1, 2020, retirees with 15 or more years of service are eligible to receive a Town contribution towards medical coverage. Retirees also must have participated in the Town's health insurance program for the five years immediately preceding retirement.

Group Life Insurance

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI was established pursuant to Section 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 is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's fiduciary net 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

S. Leases

Lessee: The Town is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The Town recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use leased assets (leased assets) in the government-wide financial statements. The Town recognized lease liabilities with an individual or class value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of the lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased 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 initial direct costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate is uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. <u>Leases (Continued)</u>

Lessee (continued): The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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

Lessor: The Town is a lessor for noncancellable leases of property. The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow or resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

T. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council through adoption of a resolution. Only Town Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Amounts the Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the Town Council or by the Town Manager or Town Treasurer, who has been designated this authority by the Town Council.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

V. Restricted Amounts

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

W. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Within its general fund balance, the Town maintains a fiscal stability reserve amount for cash liquidity purposes. That balance should be sufficient to meet the Town's cyclical cash flows requirements and avoid the need for short-term tax anticipation borrowing. The fiscal stability reserve should have a balance that is not less than fifteen percent of the budgeted expenditures of the general fund and an optimum balance of thirty percent of expenditures.

Enterprise funds of the Town have a specified net position target of one hundred percent of operating expenses before depreciation and an optimum balance of two hundred percent of operating expenses. Further, when calculating reserves for the Electric Fund, purchased power costs shall be included at a balance of 30% of annual expense, as this is primarily a pass-through based on electric utility customer consumption.

X. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Y. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. General, Water, Wastewater, and Electric fund encumbrances are \$917,975, \$180,389, \$371,198, and \$351,283, respectively, as of June 30, 2022.

Z. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy: In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable laws and regulations, the Town's investment policy permits investments in treasury securities, agency securities, prime quality commercial paper, certificates of deposit issued by domestic banks, bankers' acceptances, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or other authorized arbitrage investment management programs, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP), and the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP).

Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the carrying value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB No. 79).

VML/VACo's Stable NAV Liquidity Pool (VIP) is used by local governments to invest assets as part of their day-to-day cash management strategy. The VIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB No. 79.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets and are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

	 Level 1	 Level 2
U.S. Treasury and Agency securities	\$ 10,650,586	\$ 7,792,914
Municipal bonds	-	14,497,675
Commercial paper	-	997,939

As of June 30, 2022, the Town has the following deposits and investments:

Fair Value	Credit Rating	Percent of Portfolio
		_
\$ 1,045,976	NR	2.00%
9,415,572	NR	17.96%
18,443,500	N/A	35.17%
14,497,675	AA-, AA+, AAA	27.65%
997,939	AAAm	1.90%
226,686	AAAm	0.43%
 7,809,387	AAAm	14.89%
\$ 52,436,735	1	100.00%
\$ 3,261,448 43,242,249 4,854,632 1,078,406		
\$ 52,436,735	•	
\$ 128,351	NR	100.00%
\$ 77,166		
 51,185	-	
\$ 128,351		
\$ \$ \$	9,415,572 18,443,500 14,497,675 997,939 226,686 7,809,387 \$ 52,436,735 \$ 3,261,448 43,242,249 4,854,632 1,078,406 \$ 52,436,735 \$ 128,351 \$ 77,166 51,185	\$ 1,045,976 NR 9,415,572 NR 18,443,500 N/A 14,497,675 AA-, AA+, AAA 997,939 AAAm 226,686 AAAm 7,809,387 AAAm \$ 52,436,735 \$ 3,261,448 43,242,249 4,854,632 1,078,406 \$ 52,436,735 \$ 128,351 NR \$ 77,166 51,185

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

As required by *Code of Virginia* or Town policy, commercial paper shall have a rating of "P-1" or higher by Moody's and "A-1" or higher by Standard & Poor's issued by United States corporations, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of \$50 million and its long term debt is rated A or better by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Bankers' acceptances can only be purchased if the yield is greater than the United States Treasury obligations or Federal Agency issues and must have a rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Certificates of deposit at state and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations are limited to the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code.

Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations secured by debt service reserve funds not subject to annual appropriation must be rated AA or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with Town policy, no more than 15% of the overall portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for the securities of the U.S. Government, or a maximum of 25% with any individual counter party in an external investment pool recognized under the Code. Investments in deposit accounts (cash) that are collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code) have no limit on the amount deposited. Investments in excess of these stated limits shall be allowed on a temporary basis for up to 120 days in the event of a large transaction, or series of transactions, until they can be invested in accordance with policy.

The Town had the following investments at June 30 that exceeded 5 percent of the total investment balance. These investments were not considered by management to represent a risk to the Town.

		Percent of
Issuer	Fair Value	Total Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 10,155,332	23.42%
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,992,080	6.90%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,914,414	6.72%

Interest Rate Risk

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. The benchmark yield will be evaluated on an annual basis based on actual portfolio results over the prior 12 months and the expected portfolio average maturity over the future 12- month period. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives. The core of investments are limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall generally be held until maturity.

Investments will be scheduled to ensure liquidity of funds to cover all expenditures. Investments may be invested with a target portfolio average maturity to be a maximum term of five years. A projection of the Town's cash flows needs over a period of at least 12 months will be used to ensure adequate liquidity of funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The policy requires that all investment securities purchased be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. 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, 2022, investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Restricted Amounts

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of the following:

ARPA funding	\$ 4,234,793
Non-expendable corpus of the cemetery perpetual care fund	1,167,272
Cemetery perpetual care funds	221,133
Lafayette Ridge Special Tax District	23,599
Willow Shade Special Tax District	36,720
Southridge Special Tax District	173,828
Cash bonds held by Town	53,455
Public safety asset seizure funds	22,238
	\$ 5,933,038

In addition, the IDA held restricted cash for payments made by the Salem Volunteer Fire Department, in the amount of \$51,185. These funds will be used towards the IDA's payment on their Rural Development loan. The loan has not been reflected in the statement of net position for the IDA in accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 91.

Note 3. Receivables

Primary Government

Receivables for the individual funds are as follows:

	General	n-major ernmental	Water	W	astewater	Electric	Total
Receivables							
Property taxes	\$ 502,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 502,773
Trade and other accounts	741,588	950	491,294		675,554	1,915,776	3,825,162
Gross receivables	1,244,361	950	491,294		675,554	1,915,776	4,327,935
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(214,342)	-	(13,208)		(15,705)	(49,184)	(292,439)
Receivables, net	\$ 1,030,019	\$ 950	\$ 478,086	\$	659,849	\$ 1,866,592	\$ 4,035,496

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are as follows:

			Total
Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Tran	sferred Out
Water	General	\$	122,612
Wastewater	General		145,922
Electric	General		404,625
Total transferred in		\$	673,159

The purpose of the transfers to the General Fund is payments in lieu of taxes.

Note 5. Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

Primary Government:		
Governmental Funds:		
Unrestricted:		
General Fund		
County of Culpeper:		
Local sales tax	\$	351,710
Court fines and e-ticketing		5,101
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Virginia Department of Transportation grant proceeds		221,410
SWAM grant admin pay for perfomance		35,750
Communication sales & use tax		14,040
Car rental tax		5,453
Rolling stock tax		4,487
Federal government:		
FEMA funds	1	36,489
Total General Fund		674,440
Total Governmental Funds		674,440
Total Primary Government	\$	674,440

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance
	July 1, 2021*	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:			•		
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:					
Land and easements	\$ 6,505,312	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 6,505,312
Artwork and statues	29,348	-	-	-	29,348
Construction in progress	801,103	269,512	-	(459,411)	611,204
Total capital assets not being					_
depreciated or amortized	7,335,763	269,512	-	(459,411)	7,145,864
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	28,414,315	1,400,528	(118,791)	35,207	29,731,259
Software, machinery and equipment	10,668,904	512,212	(55,110)	-	11,126,006
Right-to-use leased equipment	351,852	78,069	-	-	429,921
Infrastructure	62,730,478	353,408	-	424,204	63,508,090
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized	102,165,549	2,344,217	(173,901)	459,411	104,795,276
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	13,500,104	743,772	(50,460)	-	14,193,416
Software, machinery and equipment	8,104,179	667,402	(16,742)	-	8,754,839
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	135,700	-	-	135,700
Infrastructure	29,387,464	1,859,580	-	-	31,247,044
Total accumulated depreciation					
or amortization, as restated	50,991,747	3,406,454	(67,202)	-	54,330,999
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized, net	51,173,802	(1,062,237)	(106,699)	459,411	50,464,277
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,509,565	\$ (792,725)	\$ (106,699) \$	_	\$ 57,610,141
		+ (1)=,1=0)	τ (100,000) Φ		÷ 57,010,111

^{*} Beginning balance was restated for implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, and the restatement described in Note 18.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance June 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposais	Transiers	Julie 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					
or amortized: Land	\$ 1,755,835	\$ -	\$ - 5	2	\$ 1,755,835
Construction in progress	212,298	955,492	(8,153)	(600,998)	558,639
Total capital assets not being	,	, -	(-))	(===)===)	,
depreciated or amortized	1,968,133	955,492	(8,153)	(600,998)	2,314,474
Capital assets being depreciated					
or amortized: Buildings and improvements	105,553,919	1,767,933	(474,966)	160,491	107,007,377
Software, machinery and equipment	11,791,548	978,391	(33,200)	617	12,737,356
Infrastructure	29,446,583	133,240	-	439,890	30,019,713
Total capital assets being		• 0=0 = 64	(500.156)		110 = 51 115
depreciated or amortized	146,792,050	2,879,564	(508,166)	600,998	149,764,446
Less accumulated depreciation					
or amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	61,510,978	1,756,851	(187,564)	-	63,080,265
Software, machinery and equipment Infrastructure	8,837,460 2,211,617	934,710 858,301	(30,774)	-	9,741,396 3,069,918
Total accumulated depreciation	2,211,017	020,301			2,007,710
or amortization	72,560,055	3,549,862	(218,338)	-	75,891,579
Total capital assets being	74 221 005	(670.200)	(200,020)	(00,000	72 972 977
depreciated or amortized, net	74,231,995	(670,298)	(289,828)	600,998	73,872,867
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 76,200,128	\$ 285,194	\$ (297,981) 5	5 -	\$ 76,187,341
Depreciation and amortization expens	e was charged	to functions/p	programs as foll	ows:	
Governmental activities:					
General government administration				\$	86,673
Public safety				Ψ	553,622
Public works					2,695,976
Parks, recreation and cultural					26,086
Community development					44,097
Total depreciation and am	ortization ex	pense -			,,
governmental activities				\$	3,406,454
Business-Type activities:					
Water				\$	1,495,100
Wastewater					1,140,023
Electric					914,739
				\$	3,549,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

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

]	Beginning					Ending		
		Balance				Balance	Due Within		
	Ju	ıly 1, 2021*		Additions	Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2022		One Year
Governmental Activities:									_
General obligation bonds	\$	9,404,000	\$	-	\$ 1,232,000	\$	8,172,000	\$	1,194,000
Bond premium		850,192		-	53,137		797,055		53,137
Leases		351,852		78,069	116,868		313,053		168,055
Compensated absences		1,118,948		1,035,533	999,913		1,154,568		797,641
Governmental activities									_
long-term liabilities	\$	11,724,992	\$	1,113,602	\$ 2,401,918	\$	10,436,676	\$	2,212,833
Business-Type Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	23,062,000	\$	-	\$ 1,669,000	\$	21,393,000	\$	1,736,000
Bond premium		1,823,814		-	113,988		1,709,826		113,988
Compensated absences		391,962		383,313	397,184		378,091		300,980
Business-type activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	25,277,776	\$	383,313	\$ 2,180,172	\$	23,480,917	\$	2,150,968

^{*} Beginning balance was restated for implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

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

General Obligation Bonds Year(s) Ending Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities June 30, Principal Interest Principal Interest 2023 \$ 1,194,000 \$ 231,153 1,736,000 643,387 2024 1,246,000 183,707 1,643,000 585,043 1,298,000 133,388 534,101 2025 1,454,000 2026 1,249,000 81,736 1,501,000 487,005 979,000 2027 53,220 449,886 1,537,000 2028-2032 1,976,000 98,328 7,419,000 1,593,412 2033-2037 230,000 3,220 5,108,000 579,487 2038 995,000 14,925 \$ \$ 8,172,000 \$ 784,752 21,393,000 4,887,246

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Primary Government:

\$4,870,000 2016 refunding series, issued June 2016, due in annual maturities of \$80,000 to \$930,000 through August 2029, plus interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 3,895,000
\$5,216,000 2020 refunding series, issued April 2020, due in annual maturities of \$101,000 to \$899,000 through February 2033, plus interest at 1.40%	4,277,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,172,000
Business-Type Activities:	
\$15,875,000 2016 refunding series, issued June 2016, due in annual maturities of \$715,000 to \$1,015,000 through August 2037, plus interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 13,610,000
\$9,227,000 2020 refunding series, issued April 2020, due in annual maturities of \$160,000 to \$757,000 through February 2034, plus interest at 1.40%	7,783,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 21,393,000

Note 8. Leases

Leases Receivable

During the current fiscal year, the Town leased property to various third parties. The leases vary in length with the longest expiring in May 2030. The Town will receive quarterly and monthly payments ranging from \$2,188 to \$8,750 during the life of the leases. The Town recognized \$208,426 in lease revenue and \$6,030 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's receivable for lease payments was \$452,196. Also, the Town has deferred inflows of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$447,981.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

Leases Payable

During the current fiscal year, the Town had various lease agreements as lessee for equipment. In accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement 87, an initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$351,852 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$313,053. The Town is required to make monthly and annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$21 to \$69,484. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.387% to 1.059%. The equipment has 1 to 5 years estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use leased asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$429,921 and had accumulated amortization of \$135,700.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Leases					
		Primary G	over	nment		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
2023	\$	168,055	\$	2,400		
2024		125,674		1,143		
2025		13,386		180		
2026		5,938		26		
	\$	313,053	\$	3,749		

Note 9. Pension Plan

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional 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

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	118
Inactive members:	
Vested	31
Non-vested	59
Active elsewhere in VRS	64
Total inactive members	154
Active members	168
Total covered employees	440

C. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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, 2022 was 11.17% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$1,216,274 and \$1,108,409 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. 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 political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employee's in the Town's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

- Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally;

95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

- Post-retirement: Pub-2020 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 3 years.

- Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally;

95% of rates for males set back 3 years, 90% of rates for females set back 3

years.

- Beneficiaries and

Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

- Mortality
Improvement:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale

that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

D. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

post-retirement healthy, and

disabled

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2020.

Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates Retirement Rates

based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement

age.

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service

through nine years of service

Disability Rates No change Salary Scale No change Line of Duty Disability No change

Discount Rate No change

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Town's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, Investment rate of return

including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Mortality Rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

- Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates

for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

- Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates

for males, 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

- Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rated projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvements Scale; 95% of rates

for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates

for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale

Improvement: that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements,

replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-

2020.

Retirement Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement

age from 65 to 70.

Withdrawal Rates Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service

to rated based on service only to better fit experience and to be

more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.

Disability Rates

No change

Salary Scale

No change

Line of Duty Disability

No change

Discount Rate

No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System 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 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was 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

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

E. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	T	otal Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position		Net Pension Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	46,136,630	\$	36,897,898	\$	9,238,732
Changes for the Year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions		1,153,554 3,045,421 1,934,363		- - -		1,153,554 3,045,421 1,934,363
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income		(1,465,655)		1,108,409 493,420 10,083,149		(1,465,655) (1,108,409) (493,420) (10,083,149)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes		(2,038,564)		(2,038,564) (24,834) 955		24,834 (955)
Net changes		2,629,119		9,622,535		(6,993,416)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	48,765,749	\$	46,520,433	\$	2,245,316

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (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 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{i}}$	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,883,034	\$	2,245,316	\$	(3,200,396)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$400,616. The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	s of Resour		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	588,746	\$	(1,139,909)	
Changes of assumptions		1,529,862		_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		(5,015,584)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,216,274			
	·				
Total	\$	3,334,882	\$	(6,155,493)	

The \$1,216,274 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 year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (580,003)
2024	(785,078)
2025	(1,150,185)
2026	 (1,521,619)
	\$ (4,036,885)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

G. Pension Plan Data

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at waretire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

H. Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, approximately \$146,000 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of Town Council, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate.

Participants in the Town's OPEB plan must meet eligibility requirements based on service earned with the Town to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefit. Participants must meet eligibility for retirement or disability retirement with VRS to be eligible for health benefits. In addition, retirees must have 10 years of service with the Town.

Further, effective on or after July 1, 2020, retirees with 15 or more years of service are eligible to receive a Town contribution towards medical coverage. Retirees also must have participated in the Town's health insurance program for the five years immediately preceding retirement.

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision insurance. Retirees may also elect to cover eligible spouses and/or dependents. Participating retirees pay 100% of the monthly premium cost to continue with the Town's insurance plans. Benefits end at the earlier of the retiree's death or attainment of age 65.

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	7
Active plan members	164
Total	171

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

C. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,876,402 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021.

D. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 - 4.75%
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.6% in 2022
	3.9% by 2074

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Bond Municipal Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study examining actual experience over the four year period ending June 30, 2016. The retiree and spousal election assumptions were based on actual retiree election experience between the period from April 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016.

E. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,446,050
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	120,056
Interest	55,742
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses	(634,555)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(22,741)
Benefit payments	(88,150)
Net changes	(569,648)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,876,402

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

E. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease (1.16%)		Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,093,586	\$	1,876,402	\$	1,688,040

F. Sensitivity of the Town's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.3%) or one percentage point higher (6.3%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (4.3%)		Healthcare Cost Trend (5.3%)		1% Increase (6.3%)	
				, ,		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,693,809	\$	1,876,402	\$	2,098,485

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$122,546. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	237,710 50,341	\$	(599,595) (94,384)		
Total	\$	288,051	\$	(693,979)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

F. <u>Sensitivity of the Town's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u> (Continued)

The \$50,341 reported as 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 OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year(s) Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (53,252)
2024	(53,252)
2025	(53,252)
2026	(52,418)
2027	(44,887)
Thereafter	(199,208)
Total	\$ (456,269)

G. The Local OPEB Plan issues a stand-alone report that can be obtained by writing the Director of Finance/Treasurer of the Town of Culpeper.

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from the 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 OPEB.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by the CRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension 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

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

In addition to Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from the member's 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 OPEB.

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

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI from the Town were \$61,646 and \$55,777 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$582,485 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability. The net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.05003% as compared to 0.05106% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$21,152. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

Differences between expected and actual experience \$66,434 \$ (4,438) Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments \$]	Deferred		
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 66,434 \$ (4,438) Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments - (139,027) Change in assumptions 32,112 (79,696) Changes in proportionate share 12,807 (22,415) Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 61,646 -		_			erred Inflows
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments Change in assumptions Changes in proportionate share Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 12,807 (22,415) 61,646 -					f Resources
GLI OPEB program investments - (139,027) Change in assumptions 32,112 (79,696) Changes in proportionate share 12,807 (22,415) Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 61,646 -	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	66,434	\$	(4,438)
Change in assumptions32,112(79,696)Changes in proportionate share12,807(22,415)Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date61,646-	Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Changes in proportionate share 12,807 (22,415) Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 61,646 -	GLI OPEB program investments		-		(139,027)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 61,646 -	Change in assumptions		32,112		(79,696)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Changes in proportionate share		12,807		(22,415)
Total \$ 172,999 \$ (245,576)	Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		61,646		
Total \$ 172,999 \$ (245,576)					
	Total	\$	172,999	\$	(245,576)

The \$61,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (31,407)
2024	(25,437)
2025	(23,020)
2026	(43,896)
2027	(10,463)
Total	\$ (134,223)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB Liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality – general employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality – hazardous duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates – General Employees

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally, females set forward 2 years.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for females.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

<u>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased 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 Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB Liability (NOL) for the GLI represents the program's total OPEB Liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts (in thousands) for the GLI are as follows (in thousands):

		Broup Life
	Inst	rance OPEB
		Program
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,577,346
Plan fiduciary net position		2,413,074
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$	1,164,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
GLI OPEB liability		67.45%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's 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 System's 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:

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40% 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

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the participating employers for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB Liability.

H. <u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

		Current Discount						
	1%	Decrease	1% Increase					
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
Town	\$	851,032	\$	582,485	\$	365,621		

I. GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Deferred outflows of resources – Pensions - VRS Retirement Plan Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	429,431 1,115,795 887,150	\$	159,315 414,067 329,124	\$	588,746 1,529,862 1,216,274	
Total deferred outflow of resources, Pensions	\$	2,432,376	\$	902,506	\$	3,334,882	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Difference between expected and actual experience - VRS - GLI VRS - GLI Local Plan Changes in proportion - VRS - GLI Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Local Plan VRS - GLI	\$	47,434 22,928 170,678 9,144 36,145 44,015	\$	19,000 9,184 67,032 3,663 14,196 17,631	\$	66,434 32,112 237,710 12,807 50,341 61,646	
Total deferred outflow of resources, OPEB	\$	330,344	\$	130,706	\$	461,050	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,762,720	\$	1,033,212	\$	3,795,932	
Net pension liability - VRS	\$	1,637,675	\$	607,641	\$	2,245,316	
Net OPEB liability Local Plan VRS - GLI Total net OPEB liability	\$ 	1,347,256 415,894 1,763,150	\$	529,146 166,591 695,737	\$	1,876,402 582,485 2,458,887	
Deferred inflows of resources – Pensions - VRS Retirement Plan Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	831,450 3,658,205	\$	308,459 1,357,379	\$	1,139,909 5,015,584	
Total deferred inflows of resources, Pensions	\$	4,489,655	\$	1,665,838	\$	6,155,493	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Difference between expected and actual experience Local Plan VRS - GLI Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	430,509 3,169	\$	169,086 1,269	\$	599,595 4,438	
pension plan investments - VRS GLI Changes of assumptions Local Plan VRS - GLI Change in proportionate share - VRS - GLI		99,265 67,768 56,903 16,004		39,762 26,616 22,793 6,411		139,027 94,384 79,696 22,415	
Total deferred inflows of resources, OPEB	•		¢		¢		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5 162 272	\$	265,937	\$	7 005 048	
Pension expense	<u>\$</u> \$	5,163,273 292,209	\$	1,931,775 108,407	\$ \$	7,095,048	
•	<u> </u>	272,209	φ	100,40/	φ	400,010	
OPEB expense Local Plan VRS - GLI	\$	87,988 15,103	\$	34,558 6,049	\$	122,546 21,152	
Total OPEB expense	\$	103,091	\$	40,607	\$	143,698	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Fund Balance

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 placed on the general fund balance and other governmental funds balance are presented below:

		Other	r
	General	Governm	ental
	Fund	Funds	s
Restricted for:			
Public safety - asset seizure funds	\$ 22,238	\$	-
General government administration	234,147		-
Cemetery perpetual care	 _	22	1,133
Total restricted	 256,385	22	1,133
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	220,372		-
Corpus of a permanent fund	 -	1,16	8,222
Total nonspendable	 220,372	1,16	8,222
Committed:			
Future Capital Improvements	 5,173,214		
Total nonspendable	 5,173,214		
Assigned for:			
General government administration	69,420		-
Public safety	475,791		-
Public works	537,867		-
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,100		-
Community development	138,035		-
Capital outlay	596,022		-
Budget stabilization fund	 3,007,500		_
Total assigned	 4,828,735		
Unassigned	 12,446,186		
Total fund balance	\$ 22,924,892	\$ 1,38	9,355

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Service Contracts

The Town is a member of the Virginia Municipal Electric Association (VMEA), which is a nonprofit organization created to purchase electricity from Dominion Virginia Power (Dominion) for resale to its members. A new contract was entered into in 2011, which extends VMEA's purchase agreement with Dominion to 2030. Purchases of electricity through VMEA totaled \$7,703,608 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Of these purchases, \$862,024 is included in accounts payable as of June 30, 2022. The Town's contract provides for periodic true-ups based on actual costs incurred by Dominion. Such true-ups could result in an increase or reduction of expenses previously recognized. The Town's policy is to recognize the true-up when known due to a lack of information to estimate such an amount. The true-up calculation generally is proposed approximately six months after the calendar year end. During fiscal year 2022, expenses were increased by approximately \$242,000 as part of the annual true-up based on actual costs.

Note 15. Risk Management

The Town's risk management program is primarily addressed via insurance coverage with VACORP, a member-owned insurance risk pool.

Workers' Compensation

Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates and claims experience. Total premiums for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$177,000.

Line of Duty Act Coverage

The Town purchases insurance coverage for Line of Duty Act (LODA) claims approved by the State for career and volunteer law enforcement officers who are injured or killed while performing their duties. Total premiums for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$43,000.

General Liability and Other

The Town purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler and machinery, flood, accident, cyber security, and automobile liability from VACORP. The Town's property and contents are insured up to a limit of approximately \$93 million. The Town maintains an \$8,000,000 excess umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. The Town's Public Officials and Law Enforcement Liability coverages, with a \$10,000,000 limit for each, are provided through a policy with the VACORP. Total premiums for 2022 were approximately \$92,000.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

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

Note 17. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Town. The statements which might impact the Town are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Portions of Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based information Technology Arrangements, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and 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 portion of Statement No. 99 related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The portion of the Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 17. Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

Note 18. Restatement

The Town restated prior year net position due to an error in accumulated depreciation of capital assets. The following adjustments have been made:

G	overnmental		
	Activities		
\$	55,030,663		
	4,093,642		
\$	59,124,305		

Note 19. Subsequent Events

In September 2022, the Town awarded a contract for construction of improvements at the Advanced Wastewater Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) in the amount of \$7,159,000, using approximately \$6 million of Federal ARPA funding towards this project. These improvements will convert existing clarifiers to aerobic digesters, install new centrifuge equipment and various pumps, as well as electrical upgrades and other mechanical improvements at the WPCF. The project work is scheduled to be completed by December 2024.

In September 2022, the Town entered into a Pool Contribution Agreement and a Pool Operations Agreement with Culpeper County for the construction and operation of an outdoor community pool facility to be located in the County at the County Sports Complex. The Pool Contribution Agreement obligates the Town to provide up to \$5 million towards the design and construction of the public pool facility, while establishing various design and construction target dates in order for the Town to be required to make payments, with an end date of July 31, 2026 for a Certificate of Occupancy to be issued. The Pool Operations Agreement establishes that the Town and County will each maintain a 50% share of the net operating costs for the pool facility, for a term of up to 90 years, with either party eligible to opt out of the agreement in 20 years. Town contributions for net operating costs will be included as part of future annual budget and appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 19. Subsequent Events (Continued)

In April 2022, Town Council adopted an Ordinance to incorporate additional land areas into the Town in accordance with the Voluntary Settlement of Annexation and Utility Issues Between Town of Culpeper, Virginia and County of Culpeper, Virginia dated May 4, 2011 (Voluntary Settlement Agreement), to be effective July 1, 2022. The 2011 Agreement allows for the Town to annex areas at 10 year intervals in 2022, 2032 and 2042 with appropriate notice to the County. For the 2022 boundary adjustment, the two areas included primarily commercial property located in the northeast area along Brandy Road, and in the southern area along Lovers Lane, totaling approximately 135 acres. Further, these areas are subject to all Town business licensing and property tax requirements for 2022 for the pro-rated year effective July 1, 2022.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

								Fiscal Year	Jun	e 30,				
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	910,207	\$	945,867	\$	972,070	\$	1,020,476	\$	989,413	\$	986,499	\$ 1,131,394	\$ 1,153,554
Interest		2,233,895		2,338,187		2,447,694		2,559,097		2,661,480		2,777,386	2,825,254	3,045,421
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		27,383		(111,475)		74,729		(55,224)		(855,083)	1,338,742	(1,465,655)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		(403,442)		-		1,281,029	-	1,934,363
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,557,640)		(1,750,779)		(1,743,316)		(1,690,336)		(1,886,164)		(1,993,575)	(2,028,740)	(2,038,564)
Net change in total pension liability		1,586,462		1,560,658		1,564,973		1,560,524		1,709,505		2,196,256	3,266,650	2,629,119
Total pension liability - beginning		32,691,602		34,278,064		35,838,722		37,403,695		38,964,219		40,673,724	42,869,980	46,136,630
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	34,278,064	\$	35,838,722	\$	37,403,695	\$	38,964,219	\$	40,673,724	\$	42,869,980	\$46,136,630	\$48,765,749
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer	S	965,805	s	1,104,432	s	1,077,344	\$	989,180	\$	980,900	\$	976 655	\$ 1,021,113	\$ 1,108,409
Contributions - employee	Ψ	413,261		429,532	Ψ	454,467	Ψ	469,814	Ψ	459,863	Ψ	518,066	502,753	493,420
Net investment income		3,870,612		1,292,934		512,613		3,609,673		2,427,272		2,321,265	701,307	10,083,149
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,557,640)		(1,750,779)		(1,743,316)		(1,690,336)		(1,886,164)		(1,993,575)	(2,028,740)	(2,038,564)
Administrative expense		(20,826)		(17,631)		(18,024)		(20,645)		(20,933)		(22,868)	(23,755)	(24,834)
Other		204		(272)		(216)		(3,222)		(2,168)		(1,466)	(832)	955
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	3,671,416		1,058,216		282,868		3,354,464		1,958,770		1,798,077	171,846	9,622,535
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,602,241		28,273,657		29,331,873		29,614,741		32,969,205		34,927,975	36,726,052	36,897,898
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	28,273,657	\$	29,331,873	\$	29,614,741	\$	32,969,205	\$	34,927,975	\$	36,726,052	\$36,897,898	\$46,520,433
The Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,004,407	\$	6,506,849	\$	7,788,954	\$	5,995,014	\$	5,745,749	\$	6,143,928	\$ 9,238,732	\$ 2,245,316
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll The Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	\$	82.48% 8,329,057		81.84% 8,634,324	\$	79.18% 9,127,485		84.61% 9,444,008		85.87% 9,454,182	\$	85.67% 10,033,310		95.40% \$10,329,112
payroll		72.09%		75.36%		85.34%		63.48%		60.77%		61.24%	87.94%	21.74%

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

					Fiscal Yea	ar Ju	une 30,					
		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020		2021		2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	1,104,432	\$ 1,077,344	\$ 989,180	\$ 980,900	\$	976,655	\$ 1,021,113	\$	1,108,409	\$	1,216,274
Contributions in relation to the CRC	_	1,104,432	1,077,344	989,180	980,900		976,655	1,021,113		1,108,409		1,216,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$	8,634,324	\$ 9,127,485	\$ 9,444,008	\$ 9,454,182	\$ 1	10,033,310	\$10,506,032	\$ 1	10,329,112	\$ 1	11,415,967
payroll		12.79%	11.80%	10.47%	10.38%		9.73%	9.72%		10.73%		10.65%

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actual 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:

Non-Hazardous Duty

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a Modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Hazardous Duty

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased 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.
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLAN

			F	isca	al Year June 30	,		
	-	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	85,789	\$ 88,792	\$	85,767	\$	84,393	\$ 120,056
Interest		55,992	59,997		67,535		61,299	55,742
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-	-		(39,303)		370,322	(634,555)
Changes of assumptions		-	(66,086)		(62,153)		297,138	(22,741)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(30,314)	(30,313)		(44,143)		(67,632)	(88,150)
Net change in total OPEB liability		111,467	52,390		7,703		745,520	(569,648)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,528,970	1,640,437		1,692,827		1,700,530	2,446,050
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,640,437	\$ 1,692,827	\$	1,700,530	\$	2,446,050	\$ 1,876,402
Covered-employee payroll The Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage	\$	9,444,008	\$ 9,454,182	\$	10,033,310	\$	10,506,032	\$ 10,329,112
of covered-employee payroll		17.37%	17.91%		16.95%		23.28%	18.17%

Notes to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years which information is available.

⁽²⁾ There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – LOCAL PLAN

			Fiscal Yea	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 44,301	\$ 30,314	\$ 30,313	\$	67,632	\$	88,150	\$	50,341	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	44,301	30,314	30,313		67,632		88,150		50,341	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,444,008	\$ 9,454,182	\$ 10,033,310	\$	10,506,032	\$	10,329,112	\$	11,415,967	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.47%	0.32%	0.30%		0.64%		0.85%		0.44%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – OPEB GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

		Fis	scal Year June 3	30,	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB	0.05127%	0.04973%	0.05085%	0.05106%	0.05003%
liability	\$ 772,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 827,465	\$ 852,108	\$ 582,485
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB	\$ 9,444,008	\$ 9,454,182	\$ 10,033,310	\$ 10,506,032	\$ 10,329,112
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	8.17%	7.99%	8.25%	8.11%	5.64%
GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

					Fiscal Y	'ear	r June 30,					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	 2021		2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 37,037	\$ 39,686	\$ 41,460	\$ 43,912	\$ 49,173	\$	49,555	\$ 51,834	\$ 54,595	\$ 55,777 \$		61,646
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 37,037	39,686	41,460	43,912	49,173		49,555	51,834	54,595	 55,777		61,646
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ - \$	_	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,716,023	\$ 8,267,989	\$ 8,634,324	\$ 9,127,485	\$ 9,444,008	\$	9,454,182	\$ 10,033,310	\$ 10,506,032	\$ 10,329,112 \$	1	1,415,967
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%		0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.54%		0.54%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Retiree Healthcare Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

2022 2.16%

Note 2. Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actual 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:

General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rated to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and services to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	P	emetery erpetual are Fund	Cemetery Permanent Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2) Investments, restricted Receivables, restricted	\$	49,491 171,642	\$ 260,508 906,764 950	\$	309,999 1,078,406 950
Total assets	\$	221,133	\$ 1,168,222	\$	1,389,355
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	\$	221,133	\$ 1,168,222	\$	1,168,222 221,133
Total fund balances	\$	221,133	\$ 1,168,222	\$	1,389,355

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	C	emetery	(Cemetery		Total
	P	Perpetual	I	Permanent	Go	vernmental
	C	are Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	30,612	\$	_	\$	30,612
Charges for services		-		104,300		104,300
Total revenues		30,612		104,300		134,912
Net change in fund balances		30,612		104,300		134,912
Fund balances, beginning		190,521		1,063,922		1,254,443
Fund balances, ending	\$	221,133	\$	1,168,222	\$	1,389,355

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual		riance with nal Budget
tity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	 Original		Final	 Amounts	O	ver (Under)
imary Government:						
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,622,912	\$	1,622,912	\$ 1,673,941	\$	51,029
Personal property taxes	1,600,150		1,600,150	1,916,127		315,977
Machinery and tools tax	230,000		230,000	215,617		(14,383
Public service real estate and property taxes	38,000		38,000	36,529		(1,47)
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	 60,000		60,000	74,819		14,819
Total general property taxes	3,551,062		3,551,062	3,917,033		365,97
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	1,625,000		1,625,000	2,125,855		500,85
Business license taxes	945,000		945,000	1,159,132		214,132
Franchise license tax	80,000		80,000	87,616		7,61
Bank stock taxes	400,000		400,000	510,246		110,24
Cigarette taxes	225,000		225,000	207,338		(17,66
Hotel and motel room tax	370,000		370,000	503,564		133,56
Meals tax	4,020,000		4,020,000	5,176,632		1,156,63
Admissions tax	20,000		20,000	32,766		12,76
Local consumption taxes	60,000		60,000	66,003		6,00
Total other local taxes	7,745,000		7,745,000	9,869,152		2,124,15
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Permits and other licenses	 276,000		276,000	434,046		158,04
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory license	 276,000		276,000	434,046		158,04
Fines and forfeitures	 135,000		135,000	127,949		(7,05
Use of money and property:						
Net revenue from use of money	(45,250)		(45,250)	(884,131)		(838,88
Revenue from use of property	 411,250		411,250	272,533		(138,71
Total revenue from use of money and property	 366,000		366,000	(611,598)		(977,59
Charges for services:						
Sanitation equipment replacement fee	156,000		156,000	173,426		17,42
Trash disposal fee	40,000		40,000	47,388		7,38
Crosswalk traffic control	18,000		18,000	17,700		(30
Cable Media Network PEG fees	7,000		7,000	7,669		66
Police department counter transactions	-		-	1,534		1,53
FOIA request fees	 500		500	709		20
Total charges for services	 221,500		221,500	248,426		26,92
Miscellaneous	 53,600		53,600	156,676		103,07
Total revenue from local sources	 12,348,162		12,348,162	14,141,684		1,793,522

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

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original	Final		Amounts	Over (Under	
Primary Government: (continued)							
General Fund: (continued) Recovered costs:							
County of Culpeper:							
Cable Media Network contributions	\$	117,732	\$ 117.7	32 \$	116,976	\$ (7:	
Others:	J	117,732	φ 11/,/	<i>32</i> \$	110,970	9 (7.	
Park authority maintenance and miscellaneous		40,000	40,0	00	34,398	(5,60	
Time and material charges		40,000	40,0	00	500	(5,00	
Water Fund:		-		-	300	50	
Utility services		781,054	781,0	5.4	781,054		
Motor pool		10,000	10,0		10,000		
Mow, mulch and trim		-	-				
		6,000	6,0	00	6,000		
Wastewater Fund:		701.054	701.0	<i>-</i> 1	701.054		
Utility services		781,054	781,0		781,054		
Motor pool		31,000	31,0		31,000		
Mow, mulch and trim		15,000	15,0	00	15,000		
Light and Power Fund:		1 200 025	1 200 0	2.5	1 200 025		
Utility services		1,290,935	1,290,9		1,290,935		
Motor pool		51,000	51,0		51,000		
Mow, mulch and trim		7,500	7,5	00	7,500		
Total recovered costs		3,131,275	3,131,2	75	3,125,417	(5,8	
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Non-categorical aid:							
Personal property tax relief		224,000	224,0	00	224,104	10	
Gaming tax		_	,	_	2,880	2,88	
Rolling stock tax		5,000	5,0	00	4,491	(50	
Total non-categorical aid		229,000	229,0	00	231,475	2,4	
Categorical aid:							
Litter control		4,500	4,5	00	6,677	2,17	
Law enforcement grants		318,144	370,8		342,473	(28,40	
Fire program		63,000	63,0		66,294	3,29	
Street and highway maintenance		2,100,000	2,100,0		2,115,950	15,93	
Tourism grant		70,000	110,0		10,000	(100,00	
Other		19,500	19,5		24,284	4,78	
Total categorical aid		2,575,144	2,667,8	80	2,565,678	(102,20	
Total intergovernmental revenue from							
the Commonwealth		2,804,144	2,896,8	80	2,797,153	(99,72	
Revenue from the Federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
American Rescue Plan Act		-		-	5,291,231	5,291,23	
American Rescue Plan Act - Municipal Utility Relief		-	109,7	36	26,088	(83,64	
FEMA		_		-	18,370	18,3	
CARES Act - Municipal Utility Relief		_		_	1,895	1,89	
Community Development Block Grant		_	318,0	00	808,791	490,79	
Department of Criminal Justice		_	510,0	-	14,633	14,63	
Department of Transportation		166,000	166,0	00	14,566	(151,43	
			-40				
Total categorical aid		166,000	593,7	36	6,175,574	5,581,83	
Total intergovernmental revenue from							
the Federal government		166,000	593,7	36	6,175,574	5,581,83	
Total intergovernmental revenue		2,970,144	3,490,6	16	8,972,727	5,482,1	
Total General Fund	¢	18,449,581	\$ 18,970,0	53 \$	26,239,828	\$ 7,269,7	

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

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual		riance with nal Budget	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	(Original		Final	Amounts	Ove	er (Under)
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
General government administration: Legislative:							
Town Council:							
Personnel	\$	102,000	\$	102,000	\$ 99,300	\$	(2,700)
Fringe benefits		59,816		59,816	39,942		(19,874)
Other charges		38,900		38,900	32,268		(6,632)
Total Town Council		200,716		200,716	171,510		(29,206)
Total legislative		200,716		200,716	171,510		(29,206)
General and financial: Town Manager's office:							
Personnel		84,333		88,453	91,285		2,832
Fringe benefits		46,425		46,425	46,247		(178
Other charges		7,800		9,389	6,735		(2,654)
Total Town manager's office		138,558		144,267	144,267		(2,034)
Town clerk's office:							
Personnel		223,029		231,116	252,368		21,252
Fringe benefits		90,341		90,341	84,386		(5,955
Other charges		21,050		30,253	15,286		(14,967
Contractual services		1,500		1,500	1,170		(330
Total Town clerk's office		335,920		353,210	353,210		-
Treasurer's office:							
Personnel		881,498		952,012	925,406		(26,606
Fringe benefits		361,514		378,554	360,979		(17,575
Other charges		212,800		189,800	163,818		(25,982
Contractual services		4,000		4,000	14,973		10,973
Total treasurer's office		1,459,812		1,524,366	1,465,176		(59,190)
Human resources office:							
Personnel		190,693		197,770	205,312		7,542
Fringe benefits		62,237		62,237	67,263		5,026
Other charges		83,750		83,750	71,135		(12,615)
Total human resources office		336,680		343,757	343,710		(47)
Special Projects Administration: Personnel		_		96,208	111,797		15,589
Fringe benefits				31,409	32,344		935
Other charges		-		18,048	1,524		(16,524)
Other charges		<u>-</u>		10,040	1,524		(10,324)
Total Special Projects Administration		-		145,665	145,665		-
Information Technology:		514.004		620 100	(20.000		(221
Personnel		514,824		629,190	628,869		(321)
Fringe benefits		185,305		219,797	193,982		(25,815)
Leased equipment		1 100 640		1 204 540	50,296		50,296
Other charges Total information technology	-	1,108,648 1,808,777		1,294,548 2,143,535	1,099,955 1,973,102		(194,593)
Motor pool:							
Personnel		231,693		238,172	241,686		3,514
Fringe benefits		103,104		103,104	95,513		(7,591
Other charges		14,200		16,311	20,388		4,077
Total motor pool		348,997		357,587	357,587		-
General and financial administration:							
Legal		100,260		100,260	97,472		(2,788)
Independent auditor and actuary		77,500		107,500	71,255		(36,245)
Insurance and bonding		97,047		97,047	91,582		(5,465)
Total general and financial administration		274,807		304,807	260,309		(44,498)
Total general government administration		4,904,267		5,517,910	5,214,536		(303,374)

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Or	iginal	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Primary Government: (continued)					
General Fund: (continued)					
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Police department:	0	2 (77 024	0 777 042	A 4 007 700	e 220.546
Personnel		3,677,834			
Fringe benefits		1,403,730	1,403,730	1,290,585	(113,145
Leased equipment		-	-	27,773	27,773
Vehicle operation		250,828	273,328	176,895	(96,433
Drug fund		15,000	15,653	15,653	
E911 center		449,619	449,619	448,153	(1,460
Other charges		375,025	926,777	378,976	(547,80)
Total law enforcement and traffic control		6,172,036	6,846,350	6,345,823	(500,52
Total public safety		6,172,036	6,846,350	6,345,823	(500,527
Public works:					
Public works department:					
Personnel		130,181	133,709	135,679	1,970
Fringe benefits		57,136	57,136	54,235	(2,90
Other charges		12,750	53,750	53,117	(63
Total public works department		200,067	244,595	243,031	(1,56
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks, and street lights:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Personnel		977,314	1,004,318	956,377	(47,94
Fringe benefits		384,494	384,494	355,436	(29,05
Other charges		117,450	27,572	226,934	199,36
Repairs and maintenance		1,006,000	1,161,039	847,480	(313,55
Contractual services		22,000	22,000	23,010	1,01
Rental of street lights		155,000	155,000	166,407	11,40
Snow and ice removal		57,300	110,300	106,018	
Traffic engineering			199,763		(4,28
Total highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks		198,155 2,917,713	3,064,486	195,459 2,877,121	(4,30-
Refuse collection:					
Personnel		199,648	205,091	214,369	9,27
Fringe benefits		94,674	94,674	93,319	(1,35
Other charges		396,800	433,282	425,338	(7,94
Total refuse collection		691,122	733,047	733,026	(2
General properties:					
Personnel		164,803	169,356	171,004	1,64
Fringe benefits		73,326	73,326	68,502	(4,82
Other charges		331,050	367,493	342,256	(25,23)
Contractual services		40,000	40,000	62,567	22,56
Total general properties		609,179	650,175	644,329	(5,840
Total public works		4,418,081	4,692,303	4,497,507	(194,796
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Personnel		208,379	213,787	197,289	(16,49
Fringe benefits		110,140	110,140	72,493	(37,64)
Other charges		94,050	94,050	112,057	18,00
Culpeper Media Network		237,590	240,883	239,960	(92)
Total parks and recreation		650,159	658,860	621,799	(37,06
rotal parks and recreation		050,159	038,860	021,799	(37,06

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

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Entity Fund Function Activity and Flamonta		Original	1 Amot	Final	Amounts		Over (Under)	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements Primary Government: (continued)		Original		ГШаі		Amounts	U	ver (Onder)
General Fund: (continued)								
Parks, recreation and cultural: (continued)								
Cemetery:								
Personnel	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	2	14,541	\$	6,541
Fringe benefits	ý.	0,000	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	1,109	Ψ	1,109
Other charges		40,400		45,788		35,247		(10,541)
Contractual services		7,500		7,500		7,061		(439)
Total cemetery		55,900		61,288		57,958		(3,330)
Total centerly		33,700		01,200		31,730		(3,330)
Total parks, recreation and cultural		706,059		720,148		679,757		(40,391)
Community development:								
Planning and zoning:								
Personnel		510,125		526,316		507,459		(18,857)
Fringe benefits		226,282		226,282		210,951		(15,331)
Other charges		48,700		111,690		71,845		(39,845)
Total planning and zoning		785,107		864,288		790,255		(74,033)
Visitors center:								
Personnel		52,093		53,550		50,279		(3,271)
Fringe benefits		4,071		4,071		1,243		(2,828)
Other charges		9,820		24,820		17,917		(6,903)
Total visitors center		65,984		82,441		69,439		(13,002)
Tourism:								
Personnel		213,701		247,056		247,812		756
Fringe benefits		75,176		84,551		73,551		(11,000)
Other charges		294,600		376,600		238,392		(138,208)
Total tourism		583,477		708,207		559,755		(148,452)
Economic development:		21 6 520		216.720		104.500		(22.150)
Other charges		216,738		216,738		194,568		(22,170)
Total economic development		216,738		216,738		194,568		(22,170)
Contributions:								
Volunteer fire department		158,000		161,294		161,294		-
Rescue services		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Virginia Regional Transit		133,761		133,761		133,761		-
Total contributions		316,761		320,055		320,055		-
Total community development		1,968,067		2,191,729		1,934,072		(257,657)
Parking Authority:								
Other charges		85,550		85,550		79,515		(6,035)
Total parking authority		85,550		85,550		79,515		(6,035)
Pandemic expenses:								
Other charges				1,176,359		1,033,775		(142,584)
Total pandemic expenses		-		1,176,359		1,033,775		(142,584)
Capital projects		296,500		3,801,198		690,677		(3,110,521)
Debt service:								
Principal		1,232,000		1,232,000		1,348,868		116,868
Interest		272,996		272,996		274,397		1,401
Total debt service	_	1,504,996		1,504,996		1,623,265		118,269
Total General Fund	\$	20,055,556	\$	26,536,543	\$	22,098,927	\$	(4,437,616)

Note: Pandemic expenses were also included in functional department activity reported on this schedule.

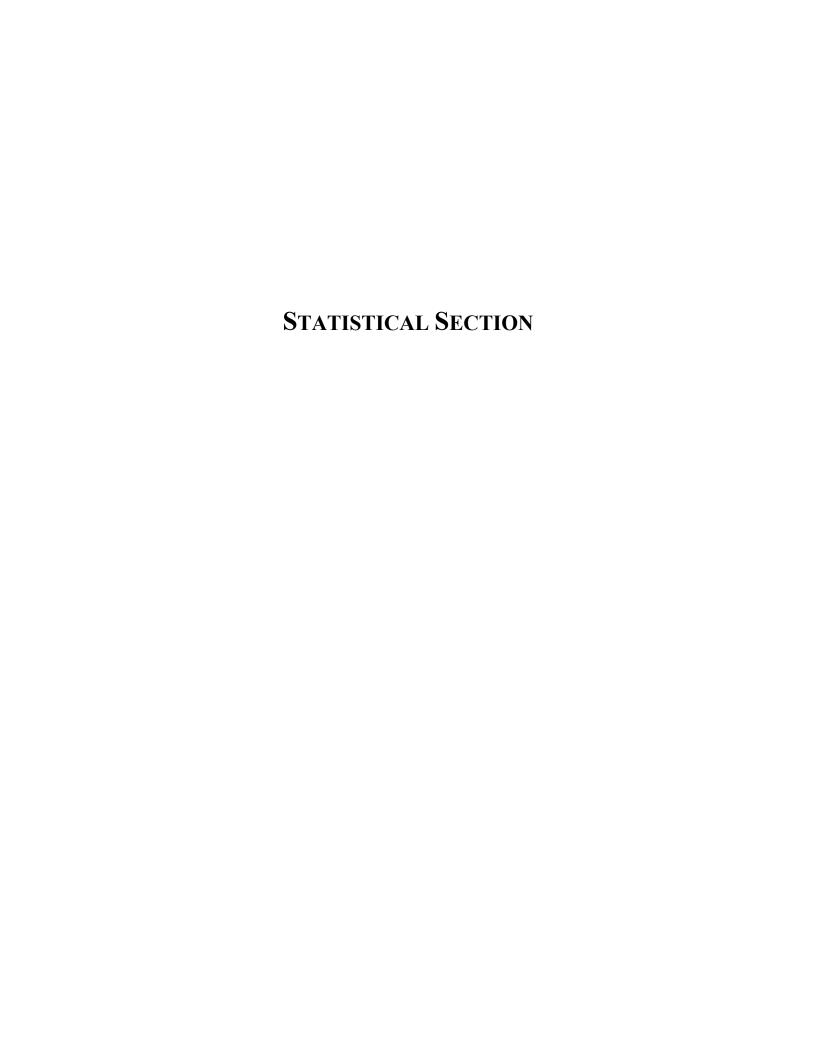
BALANCE SHEET – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT June 30, 2022

	Iı	ndustrial
		velopment
	A	uthority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,166
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		51,185
Total assets	\$	128,351
LIABILITIES		
Debt service reserve	\$	47,630
		,
Total liabilities		47,630
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned		80,721
Total fund balance		80,721
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	128,351

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Industrial Development Authority
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,772
Total revenues	30,772
Expenditures:	
Community development	31,328
Total expenditures	31,328
Expenditures over revenues	(556)
Net change in fund balance	(556)
Fund balance, beginning	81,277
Fund balance, ending	\$ 80,721



STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the Town's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the Town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and financial well being have changed over time.	1 – 4
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	5 – 8
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current level of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9 – 12
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	13 – 15
Operating Information	
These tables 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.	16 – 17
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.	

Table 1

NET POSITION / ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,																		
		2013 (1)		2014		2015 (1)		2016 (1)		2017 (1)		2018		2019	2020 (1)	2021		20)22 (1)
Governmental activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,529,232	\$	35,443,423	\$	43,149,400	\$	43,759,691	\$	41,387,460	\$	40,487,615	\$	40,546,104	\$ 41,338,919 \$	43,829,9	00	\$ 48	3,485,616
Restricted		1,303,598		1,438,266		1,581,752		1,739,191		1,811,790		1,296,274		1,280,286	1,168,472	1,551,3	72	1	1,645,740
Unrestricted	_	2,015,193		4,622,870		870,870		1,364,636		4,297,760		8,044,105		8,590,118	9,045,773	9,649,3	91	16	5,420,220
Total governmental activities net position	\$	28,848,023	\$	41,504,559	\$	45,602,022	\$	46,863,518	\$	47,497,010	\$	49,827,994	\$	50,416,508	\$ 51,553,164 \$	55,030,6	63	\$ 66	6,551,576
Business-type activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,590,844	\$	27,911,757	\$	26,550,954	\$	27,865,064	\$	32,641,915	\$	46,875,816	\$	52,906,194	\$ 52,243,951 \$	51,984,6	48	\$ 53	3,774,016
Unrestricted	_	25,738,585		23,275,294		23,270,667		23,628,617		20,951,828		18,096,222		22,028,646	23,999,664	24,581,8	71	23	3,306,151
Total business-type activities net position	\$	51,329,429	\$	51,187,051	\$	49,821,621	\$	51,493,681	\$	53,593,743	\$	64,972,038	\$	74,934,840	\$ 76,243,615 \$	76,566,5	19	\$ 77	7,080,167
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	51,120,076	\$	63,355,180	\$	69,700,354	\$	71,624,755	\$	74,029,375	\$	87,363,431	\$	93,452,298	\$ 93,582,870 \$	95,814,5	48	\$ 102	2,259,632
Restricted		1,303,598		1,438,266		1,581,752		1,739,191		1,811,790		1,296,274		1,280,286	1,168,472	1,551,3	72	1	1,645,740
Unrestricted		27,753,778		27,898,164		24,141,537		24,993,253		25,249,588		26,140,327		30,618,764	33,045,437	34,231,2	62	39	9,726,371
Total primary government net position	\$	80,177,452	\$	92,691,610	\$	95,423,643	\$	98,357,199	\$	101,090,753	\$	114,800,032	\$	125,351,348	\$ 127,796,779 \$	131,597,1	82	\$ 143	3,631,743

Note:

⁽¹⁾ These totals are as previously reported. A prior period adjustment was required which subsequently modified these amounts.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION / ASSETS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Primary government Primary
Commental activities:
Community development activities:
General government administration
Public safety
Public works 3,927,287 4,882,783 4,622,046 4,677,492 5,381,340 5,378,213 6,310,254 6,487,486 6,257,085 6,786,040 Parks, recreation and cultural 952,084 868,890 658,510 734,657 727,557 777,466 775,021 638,436 667,456 672,197 Parking Authority - </td
Parks, recreation and cultural 952,084 869,890 658,510 734,657 727,557 777,456 775,021 638,436 667,456 672,197 Community development 1,448,109 1,463,571 1,403,802 1,404,450 1,443,117 1,688,724 1,613,569 1,712,175 3,436,651 2,796,267 Parking Authority 529,532 567,245 502,905 557,705 323,497 390,139 365,932 357,229 232,514 242,102 Total governmental activities Water 3,173,641 3,947,082 3,483,189 3,880,069 4,074,774 5,256,395 4,257,892 5,783,979 5,469,453 5,576,830 Wastewater 5,438,022 5,401,822 5,146,396 5,533,867 5,345,589 5,055,057 5,282,858 5,169,641 5,909,741 5,545,772 Electric 10,592,276 11,823,318 11,640,544 10,710,274 10,939,680 125,385 11,218,357 11,748,581 10,982,791 5,445,772 12,799,151 12,799,151 <
Community development 1,448,109 1,463,571 1,403,802 1,404,450 1,443,117 1,688,724 1,613,569 1,712,175 3,436,651 2,796,267 Parking Authority 529,532 567,245 502,905 557,705 323,497 390,139 365,932 337,229 232,514 242,102 Total governmental activities 13,033,437 14,473,651 13,234,102 13,983,543 15,387,308 15,327,350 17,046,64 17,293,551 18,659,986 19,450,111 Business-type activities:
Parking Authority
Interest S29,532 S67,245 S02,905 S57,705 323,497 390,139 365,932 357,229 232,514 242,102 Total governmental activities 13,033,437 14,473,651 13,234,102 13,983,543 15,387,308 15,327,350 17,046,864 17,293,351 18,659,986 19,450,111 Business-type activities:
Interest 529,532 567,245 502,905 557,705 323,497 390,139 365,932 357,229 232,514 242,102 Total governmental activities 13,033,437 14,473,651 13,234,102 13,983,543 15,387,308 15,327,350 17,046,864 17,293,351 18,659,986 19,450,111 Business-type activities:
Business-type activities: Water 3,173,641 3,947,082 3,483,189 3,880,069 4,074,774 5,256,395 4,257,892 5,783,979 5,469,453 5,576,830 Wastewater 5,438,022 5,401,822 5,146,396 5,533,867 5,345,589 5,055,057 5,282,858 5,169,641 5,909,741 5,545,772 Electric 10,592,276 11,823,318 11,640,544 10,710,274 10,939,680 11,253,585 11,218,357 11,748,581 10,985,261 12,579,151 Total business-type activities expense 19,203,939 21,172,222 20,270,129 20,124,210 20,360,043 21,565,037 20,759,107 22,702,201 22,364,455 23,701,753 Total primary government expenses 32,237,376 35,645,873 33,504,231 34,107,753 35,747,351 36,892,387 37,805,971 39,995,552 41,024,441 43,151,864 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 1 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 36,692 318,291 26,188,5 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 496,056 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 318,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 995,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,351 3,485 2,485
Water 3,173,641 3,947,082 3,483,189 3,880,069 4,074,774 5,256,395 4,257,892 5,783,979 5,469,453 5,576,830 Wastewater 5,438,022 5,401,822 5,146,396 5,533,867 5,345,589 5,055,057 5,282,858 5,169,641 5,909,741 5,545,772 Electric 10,592,276 11,823,318 11,640,544 10,710,274 10,939,680 11,253,585 11,218,357 11,748,581 10,985,261 12,579,151 Total business-type activities expense 19,203,939 21,172,222 20,270,129 20,124,210 20,360,043 21,565,037 20,759,107 22,702,201 22,364,455 23,701,753 Total primary government expenses 32,237,376 35,645,873 33,504,231 34,107,753 35,747,351 36,892,387 37,805,971 39,995,552 41,024,441 43,151,864 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443
Water 3,173,641 3,947,082 3,483,189 3,880,069 4,074,774 5,256,395 4,257,892 5,783,979 5,469,453 5,576,830 Wastewater 5,438,022 5,401,822 5,146,396 5,533,867 5,345,589 5,055,057 5,282,858 5,169,641 5,909,741 5,545,772 Electric 10,592,276 11,823,318 11,640,544 10,710,274 10,939,680 11,253,585 11,218,357 11,748,581 10,985,261 12,579,151 Total business-type activities expense 32,237,376 35,645,873 33,504,231 34,107,753 35,747,351 36,892,387 37,805,971 39,995,552 41,024,441 43,151,864 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361
Wastewater 5,438,022 5,401,822 5,146,396 5,533,867 5,345,589 5,055,057 5,282,858 5,169,641 5,090,741 5,545,772 Electric 10,592,276 11,823,318 11,640,544 10,710,274 10,939,680 11,253,585 11,218,357 11,748,581 10,985,261 12,579,151 Total primary government expenses 32,237,376 35,645,873 33,504,231 34,107,753 35,747,351 36,892,387 37,805,971 39,995,552 41,024,441 43,151,864 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291
Electric 10,592,276 11,823,318 11,640,544 10,710,274 10,939,680 11,253,585 11,218,357 11,748,581 10,985,261 12,579,151 Total business-type activities expense 19,203,939 21,172,222 20,270,129 20,124,210 20,360,043 21,565,037 20,759,107 22,702,201 22,364,455 23,701,753 Total primary government expenses 32,237,376 35,645,873 33,504,231 34,107,753 35,747,351 36,892,387 37,805,971 39,995,552 41,024,441 43,151,864 Program revenues: Sovernmental activities: S
Total primary government expenses 19,203,939 21,172,222 20,270,129 20,124,210 20,360,043 21,565,037 20,759,107 22,702,201 22,364,455 23,701,753 Total primary government expenses 32,237,376 35,645,873 33,504,231 34,107,753 35,747,351 36,892,387 37,805,971 39,995,552 41,024,441 43,151,864 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 233,192 Operating grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,319 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,319 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Begin and Commonity development Also, 606 Also, 607 Also, 607 Also, 607 Begin and Commonity development Also, 607 Begin and Commonity development Also, 607 Begin and Commonity development Begin and Contributions Begin and Commonity development Begin
Charges for services: General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 50,131 117,234 168,146 128,500 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 2231,639 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
General government 189,022 53,062 63,438 81,443 90,053 117,936 90,556 125,733 177,246 150,921 Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,882 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253
Public safety 185,890 157,238 159,236 195,365 202,554 188,458 233,361 142,554 116,134 137,294 Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Public works 224,756 322,027 390,969 432,509 313,983 366,920 318,291 261,885 194,676 220,814 Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Parks, recreation and cultural 408,606 430,869 410,854 420,362 430,210 461,456 509,131 117,234 168,146 182,500 Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 223,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Community development 31,878 41,585 35,243 37,304 19,471 27,718 32,804 189,639 231,639 222,192 Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Operating grants and contributions 2,088,055 2,400,103 2,180,092 2,164,513 2,377,321 2,355,582 2,512,485 2,669,291 6,563,585 8,893,126 Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Capital grants and contributions 959,384 2,292,433 7,738,062 294,304 365,253 2,285,924 62,000 1,312,239 938,037 1,347,537
Total primary government program revenues 4,087,591 5,697,317 10,977,894 3,625,800 3,798,845 5,803,994 3,758,628 4,818,575 8,389,463 11,155,384
Business-type activities:
Charges for services:
Water 3,711,935 4,102,902 4,265,875 5,125,832 4,455,697 4,562,888 4,510,584 4,410,737 4,163,328 3,853,703
Wastewater 4,441,288 5,224,087 5,269,322 5,662,133 5,768,125 5,952,387 5,940,563 5,914,111 5,543,331 5,047,068
Electric 11,188,316 11,444,085 12,106,804 11,592,942 11,711,465 12,486,678 12,981,235 12,577,012 12,072,822 13,174,024
Operating grants and contributions - 3,047 1,369 24,020 29,542 15,597 16,341 8,812 218,514 228,278
Capital grants and contributions 22,000 818,910 994,049 10,846,873 7,340,842 1,063,423 1,133,623 3,549,027
Total business-type activities
program revenues 19,363,539 21,593,031 21,643,370 22,404,927 22,958,878 33,864,423 30,789,565 23,974,095 23,131,618 25,852,100
Total primary government
program revenues 23,451,130 27,290,348 32,621,264 26,030,727 26,757,723 39,668,417 34,548,193 28,792,670 31,521,081 37,007,484
Net (expense) revenue:
Governmental activities (8,945,846) (8,776,334) (2,256,208) (10,357,743) (11,588,463) (9,523,356) (13,288,236) (12,474,776) (10,270,523) (8,294,727)
Business-type activities 159,600 420,809 1,373,241 2,280,717 2,598,835 12,299,386 10,030,458 1,271,894 767,163 2,150,347
Total primary government net expense (8,786,246) (8,355,525) (882,967) (8,077,026) (8,989,628) 2,776,030 (3,257,778) (11,202,882) (9,503,360) (6,144,380)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION / ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
General revenues and other changes in net position:													
Governmental activities:													
Taxes:													
Property taxes	\$	2,905,805 \$	3,052,885 \$	3,095,547 \$	3,062,450 \$	3,334,858 \$	3,814,435 \$	3,726,136 \$	3,789,988 \$	3,605,747	\$ 4,222,522		
Food and beverage tax		2,622,243	3,362,648	3,727,506	3,941,061	4,115,524	4,257,578	4,332,531	4,156,443	4,594,500	5,176,632		
Sales taxes		1,299,219	1,409,401	1,371,546	1,363,040	1,555,660	1,641,902	1,585,041	1,623,384	1,847,634	2,125,855		
Business license tax		1,092,986	1,044,986	1,035,641	1,043,272	1,072,996	1,115,874	1,010,442	1,028,437	1,023,686	1,159,132		
Bank stock tax		287,309	305,972	349,495	338,243	390,832	431,595	483,997	402,494	494,982	510,246		
Cigarette tax		183,297	173,094	162,582	167,265	156,238	165,818	247,326	225,899	220,301	207,338		
Hotel and motel tax		249,896	328,032	325,775	342,965	449,636	498,669	448,369	358,721	368,494	503,564		
Other local taxes		189,255	193,414	194,523	180,285	178,811	188,325	187,320	194,478	159,269	186,385		
Intergovernmental revenue		231,473	231,885	231,499	231,707	230,933	285,596	393,438	332,387	275,075	231,475		
Use of money and property		25,279	20,845	18,793	36,412	45,754	117,859	345,501	712,349	405,956	(580,986)		
Sale of surplus of real estate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150,000		
Miscellaneous		74,341	103,546	165,826	331,402	50,778	92,164	512,269	122,307	147,371	156,676		
Special Item: Annexation of State Roads		680,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers		573,758	594,982	625,612	593,538	611,435	607,965	604,380	664,545	672,848	673,159		
Total governmental activities		10,415,294	10,821,690	11,304,345	11,631,640	12,193,455	13,217,780	13,876,750	13,611,432	13,815,863	15,721,998		
Business-type activities:													
Investment earnings		46,910	37,648	30,050	60,471	127,950	242,858	527,505	701,426	228,589	(963,540)		
Other		-	-	6,668	8,301	13,212	-	9,219	-	-	-		
Insurance recovery		-	447,114	7,929	3,474	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers		(573,758)	(594,982)	(625,612)	(593,538)	(611,435)	(607,965)	(604,380)	(664,545)	(672,848)	(673,159)		
Total business-type activities		(526,848)	(110,220)	(580,965)	(521,292)	(470,273)	(365,107)	(67,656)	36,881	(444,259)	(1,636,699)		
Total primary government		9,888,446	10,711,470	10,723,380	11,110,348	11,723,182	12,852,673	13,809,094	13,648,313	13,371,604	14,085,299		
Changes in net position/assets:													
Governmental activities		1,469,448	2,045,356	9,048,137	1,273,897	604,992	3,694,424	588,514	13,611,432	3,545,340	7,427,271		
Business-type activities		(367,248)	310,589	792,276	1,759,425	2,128,562	11,934,279	9,962,802	36,881	322,904	513,648		
Total primary government	\$	1,102,200 \$	2,355,945 \$	9,840,413 \$	3,033,322 \$	2,733,554 \$	15,628,703 \$	10,551,316 \$	13,648,313 \$	3,868,244	\$ 7,940,919		

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parenthesis are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and, therefore, general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 146,178	\$ 86,437	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 82,081
Restricted	664,894	6,732,852	5,300,787	5,399,922	2,957,401
Committed	8,072,276	-	_	176,088	-
Assigned	1,353,321	352,985	86,656	448,203	2,491,370
Unassigned	 823,784	4,726,934	5,377,641	5,663,645	6,818,439
Total General Fund	\$ 11,060,453	\$ 11,899,208	\$ 10,765,084	\$ 11,687,858	\$ 12,349,291
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
Restricted	 638,704	703,499	758,254	822,133	893,371
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 638,704	\$ 703,499	\$ 758,254	\$ 822,133	\$ 893,371
	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 125,672	\$ 121,487	\$ 152,026	\$ 154,128	\$ 220,372
Restricted	339,124	230,698	41,677	297,199	256,385
Committed	-	-	-	3,363,922	5,173,214
Assigned	3,504,418	7,368,961	7,671,403	5,341,674	4,828,735
Unassigned	 10,711,025	7,348,636	7,099,139	7,725,840	12,446,186
Total General Fund	\$ 14,680,239	\$ 15,069,782	\$ 14,964,245	\$ 16,882,763	\$ 22,924,892
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 847,322	\$ 916,872	\$ 965,622	\$ 1,063,922	\$ 1,168,222
Restricted	 109,828	132,716	161,173	190,521	221,133
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 957,150	\$ 1,049,588	\$ 1,126,795	\$ 1,254,443	\$ 1,389,355

Table 4

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fines and forfeitures 126,654 10,2,06 122,292 118,384 131,588 113,085 131,404 107,599 144,263 127,944 126 for formating dumptory 210,839 210,839 20,02,09 212,379 213,873 64,623 597,370 71,243 40,556 58,080 376,000 353,125 332,449 312,278 325,272 328,200 229,147 295,860 376,000 353,125 332,449 312,278 325,272 328,200 325,273 328,000 325,270 328,000 325,270 328,000 327,270 325,		Fiscal Year June 30,												
Parametric		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Permits privilege fees and regulutory licenses 159,90 304,84 279,90 364,24 279,80 334,06 370,90 300,90 343,04 345,04 345,05	Revenues:													
Fines and forfeitures 129,654 103,206 122,202 118,324 134,158 113,085 131,494 107.599 144,263 127.94 120.66 noneary and property 210,835 200,039 212,3379 212,3379 213,875 364,238 597.307 212,349 312,278 325,276 325,277	Taxes	\$ 8,794,666 \$	9,852,810 \$	10,185,335 \$	10,456,591 \$	11,264,283 \$		12,127,817 \$	11,493,484 \$	12,501,854	\$ 13,786,185			
Les flomeny and property 210,859 210,873 20,209 212,379 213,887 364,241 597,370 712,340 40,9596 580,088 50,16596 580,088 50,16596 580,088 50,16596 580,088 50,16596 580,088 50,16596 580,088 580	Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	255,905	304,884	275,969	364,246	297,808	339,691	370,949	396,997	431,300	434,046			
Charge for services 25,751 29,80 28,00 20,014 29,866 378,00 333,12 312,49 312,28 32,274 Miscellancous 28,8051 216,96 300,45 196,88 131,12 2332,06 22,808 22,273 232,40 32,249 32,249 Miscellancous 28,0051 26,771,879 18,107,87 12,003,63 2,288,111 2,332,06 2,521,534 2,755,50 3,023,50 3,125,41 Miscellancous 25,031,76 26,771,879 18,107,88 2,609,525 2,883,111 2,332,06 2,928,570 2,838,692 23,701,15 25,74,74 Miscellancous 25,743,74 2,008,63 2,288,111 2,332,06 2,928,570 2,838,692 23,701,15 25,74,74 Miscellancous 25,743,74 2,008,63 2,288,111 2,332,06 2,928,570 2,838,692 23,701,15 25,74,74 Miscellancous 25,743,74 2,008,63 2,381,11 2,332,06 2,928,570 2,838,692 23,701,15 25,74,74 Miscellancous 25,743,74 2,008,63 2,381,11 2,332,070 2,008,570	Fines and forfeitures	129,654	103,206				113,085	,	107,599	144,263	127,949			
Miscellaneous 1,817,446 1,855,246 2,007,718 2,008,656 1,245,266	Use of money and property	210,859	210,983	202,029	212,379	213,887	364,243	597,370	712,349	405,956	(580,986)			
Record cost 1817.46	Charges for services	255,751	293,820	328,502	279,147	295,860	378,002	353,125	332,449	312,278	352,726			
Internation 1,294,55 3,91,986 4,70,381 2,690,525 2,81,311 2,007,066 2,928,570 2,883,062 6,742,069 8,972,727 3,737,431 3,737,	Miscellaneous	288,051	216,950	300,545	196,889	131,122	251,708	622,890	122,307	147,371	156,676			
Total revenues 15,031,767 16,771,879 18,149,784 16,526,464 17,478,342 18,609,366 19,653,749 18,804,382 23,709,151 26,374,744 Expenditures:	Recovered costs	1,817,446	1,835,240	2,027,731	2,208,363	2,288,113	2,332,603	2,521,534	2,755,505	3,023,520	3,125,417			
Expenditures: General government administration 3,146,377 3,190,149 3306,228 3,590,533 3,738,385 3,814,621 4,177,881 4,431,181 4,384,552 5,214,536 4,916,666 4,996,798 5,020,076 5,220,136 5,572,833 5,684,021 6,345,822 9,401,401,401,401,401,401,401,401,401,401	Intergovernmental	3,279,435	3,953,986	4,707,381	2,690,525	2,853,111	2,807,406	2,928,570	2,883,692	6,742,609	8,972,727			
Second government administration	Total revenues	15,031,767	16,771,879	18,149,784	16,526,464	17,478,342	18,609,366	19,653,749	18,804,382	23,709,151	26,374,740			
Public safety 4,018,716 4,290,573 4,317,699 4,619,766 4,996,798 5,020,076 5,250,136 5,572,833 5,664,021 634,582 Public works 3,110,447 3,330,713 3,259,396 3,514,464 3,684,591 4,334,914 4,080,007 4,115,105 679,757 Community development 1,286,951 1,435,055 1,425,637 1,414,780 1,417,177 1,570,997 1,545,830 1,699,081 1,722,392 1,990,712 Parking Authority 5 1,425,637 1,414,780 1,417,177 1,570,997 1,545,830 1,699,081 1,722,392 1,990,797 Parking Authority 5 5 5 88,820 1,284,343 738,983 1,988,530 1,646,841 2,117,88 1,033,772 Capital projects 3,918,542 5,466,703 5,709,587 88,820 1,284,343 738,983 1,988,530 1,467,841 2,117,289 606,677 Debt services 2 1,242,422 1,242,422 1,242,422 1,242,422 1,242,422 1,2	Expenditures:													
Public works 3,110,447 3,330,713 3,259,396 3,514,464 3,628,459 3,184,600 4,334,914 4,080,007 4,151,405 4,097,507 2,000	General government administration	3,146,377	3,190,149	3,306,228	3,590,533	3,738,385	3,814,621	4,177,881	4,431,181	4,384,552	5,214,536			
Parks, recreation and cultural 906,712 828,728 665,109 730,144 703,051 769,988 752,292 630,020 687,039 679,757 720,000 730,000 7	Public safety	4,018,716	4,290,573	4,317,699	4,619,766	4,996,798	5,020,076	5,250,136	5,572,833	5,684,021	6,345,823			
Community development 1,286,951 1,435,055 1,425,637 1,414,780 1,417,717 1,570,997 1,545,830 1,699,081 1,722,392 1,934,077 1,974,074 1,670,997 1,545,830 1,699,081 1,722,392 1,934,077 1,974,074 1,670,997 1,545,830 1,699,081 1,722,392 1,934,077 1,974,074 1,671,997 1,695,830 1,699,081 1,722,392 1,934,077 1,671,942 1,693,081 1,69	Public works	3,110,447	3,330,713	3,259,396	3,514,464	3,628,459	3,184,690	4,334,914	4,080,007	4,151,405	4,497,507			
Parking Authority 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	Parks, recreation and cultural	906,712	828,728	665,109	730,184	703,051	769,988	752,292	630,020	687,039	679,757			
Parking Authority 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	Community development	1,286,951	1,435,055	1,425,637	1,414,780	1,417,717	1,570,997	1,545,830	1,699,081	1,722,392	1,934,072			
Capital projects 3,918,542 5,466,703 5,709,587 884,820 1,284,343 738,983 1,988,530 1,467,841 2,107,280 690,677 Debt service: Principal 784,741 933,736 1,074,903 1,227,548 1,249,267 1,265,780 1,284,036 6,353,535 1,259,818 1,348,861 Interest and fiscal charges 442,610 520,199 533,486 511,519 410,324 457,469 442,579 434,116 289,124 274,397 Bond issuance costs 56,846 53,236 7,896 73,022 -	Parking Authority	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,880	79,515			
Debt service: Principal 784,741 933,736 1,074,903 1,227,548 1,249,267 1,265,780 1,284,036 6,353,535 1,259,818 1,348,866 1,101,101,101,101,101,101,101,101,101,1	Pandemic expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,971,481	1,033,775			
Principal 784,741 933,736 1,074,903 1,227,548 1,249,267 1,265,780 1,284,036 6,353,535 1,259,818 1,348,866 Interest and fiscal charges 442,610 520,199 533,486 511,519 410,324 457,469 442,579 434,116 289,124 274,397 Bond issuance costs 5,6846 53,236 7,896 73,022 - - - 446,643 - Total expenditures 17,671,942 20,049,092 20,299,941 16,666,636 17,428,344 16,822,604 19,776,198 24,713,257 22,267,992 22,098,927 Revenues over (under) expenditures (2,640,175) (3,277,213) (2,150,157) (40,172) 49,998 1,786,762 (122,449) (5,908,875) 1,441,159 4,275,812 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from borrowing 3,270,000 3,676,500 430,000 4,990,000 - - - 5,216,000 - - - - - 5,216,000 -	Capital projects	3,918,542	5,466,703	5,709,587	884,820	1,284,343	738,983	1,988,530	1,467,841	2,107,280	690,677			
Interest and fiscal charges 442,610 520,199 533,486 511,519 410,324 457,469 442,579 434,116 289,124 274,397 Bond issuance costs 56,846 53,236 7,896 73,022 44,643 44,643 44,643 44,643	Debt service:													
Bond issuance costs	Principal	784,741	933,736	1,074,903	1,227,548	1,249,267	1,265,780	1,284,036	6,353,535	1,259,818	1,348,868			
Total expenditures 17,671,942 20,049,092 20,299,941 16,566,636 17,428,344 16,822,604 19,776,198 24,713,257 22,267,992 22,098,927 Revenues over (under) expenditures (2,640,175) (3,277,213) (2,150,157) (40,172) 49,998 1,786,762 (122,449) (5,908,875) 1,441,159 4,275,813 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from borrowing 3,720,000 3,676,500 430,000 4,990,000 - - - 5,216,000 - - Posseds from borrowing 3,720,000 3,676,500 430,000 4,990,000 - - - 5,216,000 - - Bond premium on issuance - - - - 1,115,879 -	Interest and fiscal charges	442,610	520,199	533,486	511,519	410,324	457,469	442,579	434,116	289,124	274,397			
Revenues over (under) expenditures (2,640,175) (3,277,213) (2,150,157) (40,172) 49,998 1,786,762 (122,449) (5,908,875) 1,441,159 4,275,813 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from borrowing 3,720,000 3,676,500 430,000 4,990,000 - - - 5,216,000 - - Bond premium on issuance - - - 1,115,879 - <td< td=""><td>Bond issuance costs</td><td>56,846</td><td>53,236</td><td>7,896</td><td>73,022</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>44,643</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	Bond issuance costs	56,846	53,236	7,896	73,022	-	-	-	44,643	-	-			
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from borrowing 3,720,000 3,676,500 430,000 4,990,000 5,216,000 5,216,000 5,216,000 5,216,000	Total expenditures	17,671,942	20,049,092	20,299,941	16,566,636	17,428,344	16,822,604	19,776,198	24,713,257	22,267,992	22,098,927			
Proceeds from borrowing 3,720,000 3,676,500 430,000 4,990,000 - - - 5,216,000 -	Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,640,175)	(3,277,213)	(2,150,157)	(40,172)	49,998	1,786,762	(122,449)	(5,908,875)	1,441,159	4,275,813			
Bond premium on issuance	Other financing sources (uses):													
Payments to escrow agent Issuance of lease	Proceeds from borrowing	3,720,000	3,676,500	430,000	4,990,000	-	-	-	5,216,000	-	-			
Issuance of lease -	Bond premium on issuance	-	-	-	1,115,879	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sale of surplus real estate - - - - 299,932 - - - - 1,150,000 Transfers in 573,758 594,982 625,612 593,538 611,435 607,965 604,380 664,545 672,848 673,159 Total other financing sources, net 4,293,758 4,271,482 1,055,612 962,946 611,435 607,965 604,380 5,880,545 672,848 1,901,228 Net change in fund balances 1,653,583 994,269 (1,094,545) 922,774 661,433 2,394,727 481,931 (28,330) 2,114,007 6,177,041 Debt service as a percentage of	Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	(6,036,403)	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in 573,758 594,982 625,612 593,538 611,435 607,965 604,380 664,545 672,848 673,155 Total other financing sources, net 4,293,758 4,271,482 1,055,612 962,946 611,435 607,965 604,380 5,880,545 672,848 1,901,228 Net change in fund balances \$1,653,583 \$994,269 \$(1,094,545) \$922,774 \$661,433 \$2,394,727 \$481,931 \$(28,330) \$2,114,007 \$6,177,041	Issuance of lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,069			
Total other financing sources, net 4,293,758 4,271,482 1,055,612 962,946 611,435 607,965 604,380 5,880,545 672,848 1,901,228 Net change in fund balances \$ 1,653,583 \$ 994,269 \$ (1,094,545) \$ 922,774 \$ 661,433 \$ 2,394,727 \$ 481,931 \$ (28,330) \$ 2,114,007 \$ 6,177,041 Debt service as a percentage of	Sale of surplus real estate	-	-	-	299,932	-	-	-	-	-	1,150,000			
Net change in fund balances \$ 1,653,583 \$ 994,269 \$ (1,094,545) \$ 922,774 \$ 661,433 \$ 2,394,727 \$ 481,931 \$ (28,330) \$ 2,114,007 \$ 6,177,041 Debt service as a percentage of	Transfers in	573,758	594,982	625,612	593,538	611,435	607,965	604,380	664,545	672,848	673,159			
Debt service as a percentage of	Total other financing sources, net	4,293,758	4,271,482	1,055,612	962,946	611,435	607,965	604,380	5,880,545	672,848	1,901,228			
	Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,653,583 \$	994,269 \$	(1,094,545) \$	922,774 \$	661,433 \$	2,394,727 \$	481,931 \$	(28,330) \$	2,114,007	\$ 6,177,041			
	Debt service as a percentage of													
	noncapital expenditures:	8.98%	9.69%	11.23%	11.90%	10.33%	12.02%	9.43%	29.10%	8.08%	7.79%			

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

]	Machinery		Public	Util	ities	_	Total		
Fiscal Year	Tax	Real		Personal		and		Real		Personal	="	Assessed	To	tal Direct
June 30,	Year	Estate		Property		Tools		Estate		Property		Value	Ta	x Rate (1)
2013	2012	\$ 1,346,564,800	\$	134,140,673	\$	16,413,572	\$	39,446,496	\$	357,302	\$	1,536,922,843	\$	1.93
2014	2013	1,411,785,500	·	142,461,383	·	18,781,109	·	25,499,302		58,635	·	1,598,585,929		1.93
2015	2014	1,430,676,100		145,472,196		19,641,375		29,676,346		48,955		1,625,514,972		1.91
2016	2015	1,639,650,120		152,345,370		18,897,435		35,389,078		17,350		1,846,299,353		1.91
2017	2016	1,664,811,915		163,594,889		23,736,598		34,518,204		12,199		1,886,673,805		1.91
2018	2017	1,789,850,200		168,970,393		22,987,435		40,667,473		110,293		2,022,585,794		1.90
2019	2018	1,802,236,200		177,408,463		27,859,148		38,027,777		86,953		2,045,618,541		1.90
2020	2019	1,957,644,000		182,616,130		29,219,133		43,204,181		77,045		2,212,760,489		1.891
2021	2020	1,984,258,700		193,272,186		28,669,380		41,868,265		-		2,248,068,531		1.891
2022	2021	2,236,107,800		220,123,107		26,952,068		44,547,014		-		2,527,729,989		1.882

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Real estate properties are reassessed once every two years.

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Source: Treasurer's Department Tax Records, Town of Culpeper, Virginia

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

									Public	Utilit	ies		Overlapp Culpepe	•		5	Γotal
Fiscal Year	Tax	I	Real	Pe	rsonal	Mad	chinery	I	Real	Pe	rsonal	I	Real	Pe	rsonal	Dir	ect Tax
June 30,	Year	Pro	perty	Pro	operty	and	l Tools	Е	state	Pr	operty	Pro	operty	Pro	operty		Rate
2013	2012	\$	0.13	\$	1.00	\$	0.80	\$	0.11	\$	1.00	\$	0.83	\$	3.50	\$	1.93
2014	2013	,	0.13	•	1.00	*	0.80	•	0.13	,	1.00	,	0.83	,	3.50	•	1.93
2015	2014		0.11		1.00		0.80		0.11		1.00		0.73		3.50		1.91
2016	2015		0.11		1.00		0.80		0.11		1.00		0.73		3.50		1.91
2017	2016		0.11		1.00		0.80		0.11		1.00		0.73		3.50		1.91
2018	2017		0.10		1.00		0.80		0.10		1.00		0.67		3.50		1.90
2019	2018		0.10		1.00		0.80		0.10		1.00		0.62		3.50		1.90
2020	2019		0.091		1.00		0.80		0.091		1.00		0.62		3.50		1.891
2021	2020		0.091		1.00		0.80		0.091		1.00		0.62		3.50		1.891
2022	2021		0.082		1.00		0.80		0.082		1.00		0.55		3.50		1.882

Notes:

All rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Treasurer's Department Tax Records, Town of Culpeper, Virginia, Culpeper County Treasurer

Table 7

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		Fisca	l Year June 3 2022	0,	Fiscal	Year June 2013	30,	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
		2021		Total Town	2012			Total Town
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable			Taxable
	Type	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed			Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank		Value
Culpeper 2018, LLC	Shopping Center	\$ 23,264,800	1	1.02%	\$ -			-
Society for Worldwide Interbank	Data Center	21,781,000	2	0.96%	18,117,100		2	1.31%
Dominion Square - Culpeper LLC	Shopping Center	16,880,800	3	0.74%	12,354,800		4	0.89%
Verizon Virginia LLC	Telecommunications	14,828,515	4	0.65%	17,456,080		3	1.26%
Columbia Gas of Virginia	Gas and Pipeline Distribution	13,241,224	5	0.58%	7,802,816		7	0.56%
Frep IV - Center at Culpeper LLC	Shopping Center	12,756,900	6	0.56%	-			-
Wal-Mart	Retail/Grocery	12,126,700	7	0.53%	10,905,600		5	0.79%
VA Equities LLC	Shopping Center	10,262,100	8	0.45%	-			-
Culpeper Storage LLC	Retail	9,107,700	9	0.40%	-			-
Culpeper Shopping Center	Shopping Center	8,904,600	10	0.39%	-			-
Culpeper Memorial Hospital (1)	Healthcare	-		-	24,863,400		1	1.79%
Culpeper Marketplace Associates	Shopping Center	-		-	9,548,000		6	0.69%
Target Corportation	Retail/Grocery	-		-	7,195,400		8	0.52%
Lowe's Home Centers Inc	Retail	-		-	6,921,100		9	0.50%
Southridge/Culpeper LP	Rental Residential & Commercial				 6,584,100		10_	0.48%
Total		\$ 143,154,339		6.28%	\$ 121,748,396		=	8.79%
Total Real Property Assessed	Value	\$ 2,280,654,814		100.00%	\$ 1,386,011,296		=	100.00%

Notes:

(1) Now part of UVA Health System and property is tax-exempt

Source: Treasurer's Department Tax Records, Town of Culpeper, Virginia

Table 8

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Collected V Fiscal Year o					Total Collecti	ions to Date
Fiscal Year June 30,	Tax Year	Taxes Levied	Amount	Percentage of Levy	llections in ubsequent Years	Wr	ite-Offs (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	2012	\$ 2,850,133	\$ 2,663,855	93.46%	\$ 186,278	\$	45,513	\$ 2,804,620	98.40%
2014	2013	2,970,019	2,774,376	93.41%	195,643		48,617	2,921,402	98.36%
2015	2014	3,026,106	2,816,413	93.07%	184,684		25,009	2,976,088	98.35%
2016	2015	3,070,128	2,880,923	93.84%	163,193		23,534	3,020,582	98.39%
2017	2016	3,229,653	3,071,240	95.10%	135,550		22,075	3,184,715	98.61%
2018	2017	3,600,849	3,401,152	94.45%	167,553		-	3,568,705	99.11%
2019	2018	3,699,140	3,511,769	94.93%	142,989		-	3,654,758	98.80%
2020	2019	3,692,620	3,496,445	94.69%	141,106		-	3,637,551	98.51%
2021	2020	3,794,161	3,644,408	96.05%	134,434		-	3,778,842	99.60%
2022	2021	4,029,505	3,703,175	91.90%	-		_	3,703,175	91.90%

Note:

Source: Treasurer's Department Tax Records, Town of Culpeper, Virginia

⁽¹⁾ Personal Property write-offs required by the Code of Virginia at the end of the fifth calendar year after initially billed. Write-offs are approved each year by Town Council resolution.

Table 9

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Government	tal Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities					
		General		Gener	al Obligation Bo	onds(3)		Total	Percentage of		
	Fiscal Year	Obligation		Water	Wastewater	Electric	Capital	Primary	Town Cumulative	1	Debt
_	June 30,	Bonds(1)	Leases(2)	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Government	Personal Income	Per	Capita
	2013	\$ 15,758,484	\$ -	\$ 6,764,750	\$ 20,076,104	\$ 6,114,792	\$ 67,430	\$ 48,781,560	7.50%	\$	2,852
	2014	18,457,598	-	7,394,349	19,289,433	5,852,615	212,707	51,206,702	7.76%		2,945
	2015	17,787,190	-	10,688,607	18,479,818	5,509,370	150,658	52,615,643	7.48%		2,980
	2016	16,963,068	-	10,042,032	18,733,482	5,309,323	81,180	51,129,085	7.28%		2,870
	2017	15,588,513	-	9,382,689	17,660,393	4,924,178	44,009	47,599,782	6.44%		2,632
	2018	14,225,946	-	8,663,316	16,684,924	4,528,455	-	44,102,641	5.59%		2,396
	2019	12,845,122	-	8,173,959	15,905,487	4,176,528	-	41,101,096	4.98%		2,207
	2020	11,610,800	-	7,791,073	15,108,671	3,832,022	-	38,342,566	4.37%		2,032
	2021	10,254,192	-	7,164,655	14,284,477	3,436,682	-	35,140,006	3.67%		1,752
	2022	8,969,057	313,053	6,561,614	13,480,760	3,060,452	-	32,384,936	3.08%		1,542

Notes:

(1) Includes bond premiums

(2) Implementation of GASB 87, Leases, beginning in fiscal year June 30, 2022

(3) See Table 10

Table 10

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	General			
	Bonded Debt	Percentage of		
	Outstanding	Actual Taxable	Ge	eneral
	General	Value of	Obliga	tion Debt
Fiscal Year June 30,	Obligation Bond	Property	Per	Capita
	_			_
2013	\$ 48,714,130	3.17%	\$	2,848
2014	50,993,995	3.19%		2,933
2015	52,464,985	3.23%		2,971
2016	51,047,905	2.76%		2,865
2017	47,555,773	2.52%		2,630
2018	44,102,641	2.18%		2,396
2019	41,101,096	2.01%		2,207
2020	38,342,566	1.73%		2,032
2021	35,140,006	1.56%		1,752
2022	32,071,883	1.27%		1,542

Table 11

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years(Unaudited)

							Fiscal Year	Jui	ne 30,				
		2013	2014	2015	2010	,	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed value of real estate	\$	1,386,011,296 \$	1,437,284,802	\$ 1,460,352,446 \$	1,675,0	39,198	\$ 1,699,330,119	\$	1,830,517,673	\$ 1,840,263,977	\$ 2,000,848,181	\$ 2,026,126,965	\$ 2,280,654,814
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$	138,601,130 \$	143,728,480	\$ 146,035,245 \$	167,	503,920	\$ 169,933,012	\$	183,051,767	\$ 184,026,398	\$ 200,084,818	\$ 202,612,697	\$ 228,065,481
Less debt applicable to limit													
General obligation bonds		(48,714,130)	(50,993,995)	(52,464,985)	(51,0)47,905)	(47,555,773)		(44,102,641)	(41,101,096)	(38,342,566)	(35,140,006)	(32,071,883)
Capital leases		(67,430)	(212,707)	(150,658)		(81,180)	(44,009)		-	-	-	-	-
Leases - GASB 87		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	(313,053)
Legal debt margin	\$	89,819,570 \$	92,521,778	\$ 93,419,602 \$	116,	374,835	\$ 122,333,230	\$	138,949,126	\$ 142,925,302	\$ 161,742,252	\$ 167,472,691	\$ 195,680,545
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	35.2%	35.6%	36.0%		30.5%	28.0%		24.1%	22.3%	19.2%	17.3%	14.2%
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of assessed value	_	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%		3.1%	2.8%		2.4%	2.2%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%
Debt applicable to limit: Allocated to General Fund Allocated to Enterprise Funds	\$	15,758,484 \$ 33,023,076	18,457,598 32,749,104	\$ 17,787,190 \$ 34,828,453	- ,-	963,068 S	\$ 15,588,513 32,011,269	\$	14,225,946 29,876,695	\$ 12,845,122 28,255,974	\$ 11,610,800 26,731,766	\$ 10,254,192 24,885,814	\$ 9,282,110 23,102,826
Total	\$	48,781,560 \$	51,206,702	\$ 52,615,643 \$	51,	29,085	\$ 47,599,782	\$	44,102,641	\$ 41,101,096	\$ 38,342,566	\$ 35,140,006	\$ 32,384,936

Table 12

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	O	perating	Less: Operating		A	Net Available		Debt Se	Service (2)			
Year	R	Revenue	Е	xpenses (1)	Revenue		Principal		Revenue Principal Interest		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$	17,874,539	\$	15,233,615	\$	2,640,924	\$	1,430,259	\$	1,113,035	1.04	
2014		18,653,465		16,993,104		1,660,361		1,585,474		1,187,744	0.60	
2015		19,844,964		16,239,392		3,605,572		1,689,567		1,256,130	1.22	
2016		20,144,959		15,740,931		4,404,028		1,853,158		1,222,552	1.43	
2017		19,650,537		16,697,265		2,953,272		2,033,903		867,744	1.02	
2018		20,530,203		16,141,044		4,389,159		1,985,229		1,102,319	1.42	
2019		21,356,576		16,394,418		4,962,158		1,471,964		959,118	2.04	
2020 (3)		21,243,810		17,815,759		3,428,051		10,602,452		860,406	0.30	
2021		20,808,231		17,723,865		3,084,366		1,697,195		650,312	1.31	
2022	:	22,074,795		19,241,023		2,833,772		1,669,000		702,688	1.19	

All reported Town debt issues are General Obligation bonds. This Table data is provided to show the portion of debt service allocated to Enterprise Funds, and what the Revenue Coverage would be in the event the related debt had been issued as Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds.

Notes:

- (1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation, interest, or amortization expenses.
- (2) Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.
- (3) Fiscal Year 2020 principal payments includes \$9,227,000 related to a refunding series.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

		Cumulative	Per Capita	Median			
Fiscal Year		Town Personal	Personal	Household	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30,	Population	Income	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2013	17,106	\$ 650,181,954	\$ 38,009	\$ 64,423	38.4	4,610	5.50%
2014	17,385	659,639,055	37,943	65,235	38.5	3,935	5.80%
2015	17,657	703,578,479	39,847	66,697	38.8	3,755	5.00%
2016	17,815	702,196,040	39,416	66,964	39.0	3,775	3.70%
2017	18,083	738,690,550	40,850	67,232	39.4	3,776	3.60%
2018	18,409	789,543,601	42,889	67,682	39.2	3,929	3.00%
2019	18,619	825,491,984	44,336	69,318	39.2	4,065	2.30%
2020	18,873	877,783,230	46,510	72,111	39.3	4,147	6.00%
2021	20,062	956,736,718	47,689	79,739	39.4	4,236	3.70%
2022	20,798	1,050,486,182	50,509	80,151	39.8	4,456	2.70%

Sources: Virginia Employment Commission

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

Financial Reserve Bank of St. Louis Economic Research

United States Census Bureau World Population Review

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2022			2013	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Culpeper County School Board (1)	1000-2999	1	4.3%	1,200	1	7.9%
UVA Culpeper Medical	500-999	2	2.9%	698	2	4.6%
Culpeper County Government (1)	250-499	3	2.0%	506	3	3.3%
Wal-Mart Stores	250-499	3	2.0%	506	3	3.3%
Rappahannock Rapidian Community Services (1)	200-349	5	1.3%	-	-	-
Masco Builder Cabinet Group	200-349	5	1.3%	340	6	2.2%
Continental Automotive Systems (2)	200-349	5	1.3%	236	7	1.5%
S.W.I.F.T., Inc.	150-299	8	0.8%	200	9	1.3%
Bingham and Taylor Corp	150-299	8	0.8%	-	-	-
Town of Culpeper	150-299	8	0.8%	171	11	1.1%
Cintas Corporation	100-249	11	0.8%	220	8	1.4%
Culpeper Heath & Rehabilitation Center	-	-	-	186	10	1.2%
Virginia Department of Transportation (1)	-	-		441	5	2.9%
			18.3%			30.7%
Total County Employment	24,532			15,247		

Notes:

(1) Also has locations in the County

(2) Located in County, just outside of Town limits

Source: 2013 Planning Department, Town of Culpeper

County of Culpeper, 2013 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

2022 Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, QCEW

Bureau of Labor Statistics

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAMS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Ye	ear June 30,				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government administration										
Management services (includes										
Council = 4.5)	5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Finance and Human Resources	11	11	14	16	17	18	18	16	16	16
Planning	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	7	7
Building maintenance	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	6	6	6
Tourism and Visitors Center	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	4	4	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.125
Culpeper Media	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Information Technology	5	6	6	7	6	6	7	4.5	5	7.525
Town Clerk	2	2	2	3	2	2.5	3	3	3	3
Public safety:										
Officers	42	42	42	40	42	43	46	46	46	46
Civilians	8	9	8	11	10	9	9	8	9	9
Public works:										
Refuse collection	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Streets	15	16	18	17	18	17	18	16	16	16
Traffic engineering and motor pool	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Parks and recreation										
Park	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Cemetery	3	3	1.5	2	2	2	3	-	-	1
Water and wastewater operations	32	34	34	33	34	35	37	36	37	37
Electric operations	19	18	17	16	17	17	17	16	16	16
Total	171.5	177	175.5	179	182.5	185	192	181.5	185	191.15

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAMS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

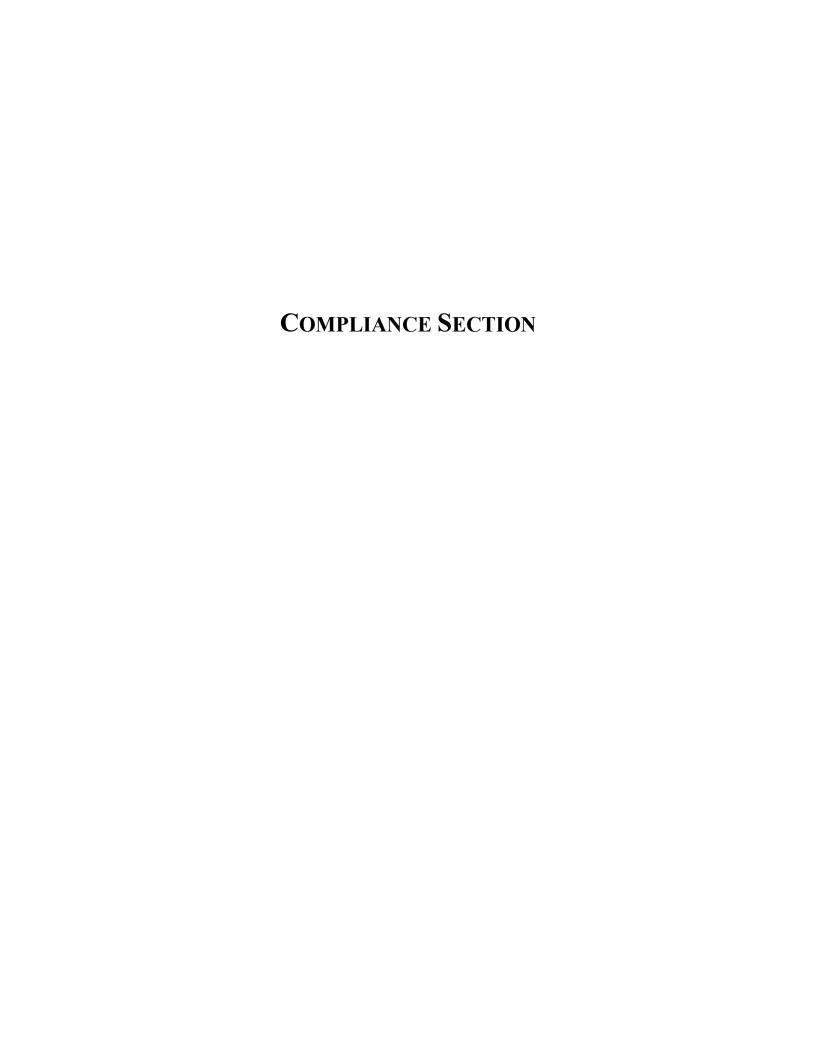
					Fiscal Ye	ar June 30,				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public safety:										
Traffic violations	2,755	2,246	2,075	2,013	3,110	2,482	2,765	1,716	1,538	1,994
Parking violations	1,876	1,226	1,342	1,838	1,496	1,636	2,262	963	779	1,387
Arrests	1,389	1,346	1,330	1,266	1,167	1,205	1,151	1,107	1,049	1,292
Total crimes	1,871	1,542	1,680	1,742	1,681	1,801	1,587	1,542	1,465	1,954
Public works										
Street paving - crack sealant in pounds	4,740	136	693	-	-	129	-	-	-	-
Street paving - milling in sq. yds.	1,011	10,384	14,691	-	30,388	5,678	57,835	42,489	43,438	44,972
Street paving - bituminous concrete in tons	2,884	1,858	1,814	-	4,503	2,482	9,392	5,865	4,681	5,324
Recycling - cardboard in pounds	73,020	69,540	57,640	59,240	49,367	-	-	-	-	-
Water operations										
Number of service connections	6,651	6,931	6,930	7,093	7,103	7,352	7,504	7,588	7,676	7,742
Average daily water produced in gallons	1,700,000	1,900,000	2,070,638	2,011,007	2,060,000	2,080,000	2,000,000	2,024,658	2,109,589	2,000,000
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Maximum daily capacity of wells in gallons	-	-	918,000	918,000	918,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Wastewater operations										
Number of service connections	6,382	6,662	6,667	6,823	6,849	7,024	7,178	7,256	7,315	7,349
Average daily flow in gallons	3,700,000	3,400,000	2,880,000	3,160,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	3,810,000	3,057,534	3,558,904	2,900,000
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Electric operations										
Number of service connections	5,087	5,214	5,323	5,357	5,408	5,481	5,606	5,694	5,780	5,831
Average monthly consumption in kilowatt hrs	1,628	1,615	1,574	1,540	1,597	1,569	1,541	1,502	1,466	1,529
Highest system peak demand in megawatts	25.56	26.37	27.47	27.58	27.58	26.20	27.20	27.84	27.41	27.84

Source: Internal data from various departments, Town of Culpeper, Virginia

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Public safety:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of patrol units	33	36	36	36	36	37	46	46	56	57	
Public works:											
Streets (miles)	66	66	66	66	67	68	68	70	71	76	
Street and yard lights	1,109	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,172	1,175	1,105	1,115	1,168	
Traffic signals	20	20	19	19	19	17	17	17	17	17	
Water operations:											
Miles of water main	100.0	101.4	102.6	104.0	104.7	106.0	106.0	107.0	107.3	108.4	
Number of fire hydrants	737	740	713	725	734	750	750	761	763	769	
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of wells	-	-	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	
Wastewater operations:											
Miles of sanitary sewer	96.0	95.5	95.5	96.8	97.6	98.0	98.0	99.0	99.3	100.3	
Miles of storm sewer	30.0	30.5	30.5	30.5	32.0	32.2	32.2	33.3	33.7	34.5	
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of pumping stations	9	9	10	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	
Electric operations:											
Miles of overhead lines	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.9	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.2	
Miles of underground lines	42.9	44.1	44.5	44.5	46.7	134.3	136.4	137.8	139.7	140.8	
Number of sub-stations (115kV)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of delivery points (34.5kV)	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Source: Internal data from various departments, Town of Culpeper, Virginia



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

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number) / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Housing Community Development Block Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	Not Provided	\$	-	\$	767,791 767,791
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Department of Justice	16.738	Not Provided		-		31,529 31,529
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Pass-through Payment: Virginia Department of Transportation:		U000-204-176, UPC #109573, 18- 0321.001 - UPC #111394, 18-				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	0321.001 - UPC #111395		-		200,541
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						200,541
Highway Safety Cluster: Pass-through Payment: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	509311-9311 / 59315-9315 / 50399- 20399 / 50396-20396		-		2,618
Total Highway Safety Cluster						2,618
Total Department of Transportation						203,159
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY: Pass-through Payments: County of Culpeper:						
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund Commonwealth of Virginia:	21.019	Not Provided		-		1,895
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:	21.027	Not Provided		-		5,518,592
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not Provided		-		26,088
Total Department of the Treasury						5,546,575
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
Direct payment: COVID-19: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036			-		36,489
Total Department of Homeland Security						36,489
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	6,585,543

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (Town) under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). 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 assets, or cash flows of the Town.

Federal Financial Assistance – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and Uniform Guidance define Federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance. Nonmonetary deferral assistance including food commodities is considered federal assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Direct Payments – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule.

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Major Programs – Major programs for the Town and its component units were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Cluster of Programs – Closely related programs that share common compliance requirements are grouped into clusters of programs. A cluster of programs is considered as one Federal program for determining major programs. The following are the clusters administered by the Town and its component units: Highway Planning and Construction and Highway Safety.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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



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

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Culpeper, 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 of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, the remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund information of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

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 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 were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response. 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.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 14, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Culpeper, Virginia's (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 the Town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of 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 the 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 the Town's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 were not 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.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of report the auditor issued on waudited were prepared in accordance with		atements	
Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	g:	Yes Yes	NoNone Reported
Noncompliance material to financial st	ratements noted?	Yes	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal progr Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	ram:	Yes Yes	$\frac{\sqrt{} \text{No}}{\sqrt{} \text{None Reported}}$
Type of auditor's report issued on comp	liance for major federal	program: Unmo	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	No
Identification of major federal program:			
Federal Assistance Listing Number		eral Program or	
21.027 CO	VID-19: Coronavirus St	ate and Local Fi	iscal Recovery Funds
14.228	Community De	evelopment Bloc	ek Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B	programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_	Yes	√_ No

SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

A. Material Weakness in Internal Control

2022-001: Material Weakness Due to Material Audit Adjustment

Criteria: The year-end financial statements obtained from the Town to be audited should be final and free of material misstatements.

Condition: Upon auditing capital assets, we identified material audit entries related to beginning accumulated depreciation that resulted in a restatement.

Cause: Capital assets placed in service in previous years were being depreciated over the incorrect life.

Effect: The financial statements have been corrected to include the identified audit adjustment and restatement. The necessary entries were material to the financial statements, and were included as adjustments in order to more accurately represent the Town's financial position. Failure to record the material items noted above is a departure from GAAP.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town continue to be diligent in reviewing lives of capital assets.

Views of Responsible Official: The Town agrees with this finding.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



TOWN OF CULPEPER

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Director of Finance/Town Treasurer Howard A. Kartel, CPA, MGT

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2022

Identifying Number: 2022-001: Material Weakness Due to Material Audit Adjustments

<u>Finding</u>: Upon auditing capital assets, the auditors identified material audit entries related to beginning accumulated depreciation that resulted in a restatement.

The Town agrees with this finding.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>: The Town of Culpeper has reviewed all capital assets to ensure accumulated depreciation has been calculated correctly through June 30, 2022. Using the straight-line depreciation method, we have re-calculated the accumulated depreciation on each asset vs the useful life, date placed in service and the remaining periods for said assets. This will be an area of focus for assets placed in service in future years to ensure that depreciation is properly calculated each year.

Name of Contact Person: Howard A. Kartel, CPA, MGT

Director of Finance / Town Treasurer

(540)829-8220

hkartel@culpeperva.gov

Projected Completion Date: November 14, 2022

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

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.