Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



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Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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EDA Officials

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board of Directors

Charles F. Simmons, Chairman E. Allen Murray, Vice Chairman J. Harman Saunders Charles Jones Justin Eubank Christopher Clarke Jim Moody

Ex Officio Members

Jeff Jones, Town Manager Tara Murphy, Town Treasurer/EDA Fiscal Agent



Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia A Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 3 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia'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 Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a component unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia November 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read this information in conjunction with the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia's basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia (the "Authority") presents three basic financial statements. These are: (1) Statements of Net Position; (2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Statements of Cash Flows.

Our financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) we own and obligations (liabilities) we owe on a given date. This information is reported on the Statements of Net Position, which reflects the Authority's assets in relation to its debt to creditors. The excess of our assets over liabilities is our equity, or net position.

Information regarding the results of our operation during the year is reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These statements show how much our overall net position increased or decreased during the year as a result of our operations and for other reasons.

Our Statements of Cash Flows disclose the flow of cash resources into and out of the Authority during the year and how we applied those funds.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financial Position. A summary of the Authority's Statements of Net Position is presented below as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	(Restated) <u>2021</u>
Total Assets	\$ 4,957,329.33	\$ 1,439,954.67
Total Liabilities	\$ 304,081.93	\$ 1,500.00
Total Deferred Inflows	3,039,809.01	-
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	336,891.56 	419,604.99 1,018,849.68
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 4,957,329.33	\$ 1,439,954.67

The financial position of the Authority increased in 2022. Assets increased by \$3,517,374.66 while liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$3,342,390.94.

Change in Net Position. A summary and prior year comparison of the Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2022 and 2021 is presented as follows:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 189,003.26 19,787.50	\$ 727.00 33,551.16
Net Operating Income (Loss)	169,215.76	(32,824.16)
Non-Operating Expenses	5,767.96	(38,595.36)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 174,983.72	\$ (71,419.52)

Operating revenues consist of lease income and refunds. During 2022, operating expenses consist primarily of marketing fees.

Non-operating revenues consisted of interest income of \$91,500.44 and non-operating expenses consisted of bond issuance costs and interest expense of \$85,732.48.

Net position increased \$174,983.72 in 2022 primarily due to a new lease arrangement related to construction of new apartments in Clarksville.

Cash Flows. A summary of the Authority's Statements of Cash Flows for 2022 and 2021 are presented below:

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating activities	\$ 119,367.23	\$ (29,952.80)
Capital and related financing activities	10,174.55	891,114.33
Net Increase in Cash	\$ 129,541.78	<u>\$ 861,161.53</u>

Cash flows used in operating activities consist primarily of lease income and marketing fees, resulting in a positive cash flow.

Cash flows provided by capital and related financing activities consist primarily of costs associated with new debt and construction of the new apartments being built in Clarksville with a related lease arrangement.

During fiscal year 2022, there was an increase of \$129,541.78 in cash.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's net capital assets total \$639,473.49, which represents a net increase of \$219,868.50 or 52.4% over the previous fiscal year end.

Change in Capital Assets

		(Restated) Balance uly 1, 2021	Net Additions Balance and Deletions June 30, 2		Balance ne 30, 2022	
Land and land improvements Construction in process	\$	421,521.66 -	\$	- 220,118.50	\$	421,521.66 220,118.50
Total Capital Assets Less: Accumulated depreciation		421,521.66 1,916.67		220,118.50 250.00		641,640.16 2,166.67
Net Capital Assets	\$	419,604.99	\$	219,868.50	\$	639,473.49

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's long-term obligations total \$302,581.93.

Change in Long-Term Debt

	Balance July 1, 2021	Net Additions and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Taxable Lease Revenue Bond Series 2021	\$ -	\$ 302,581.93	\$ 302,581.93
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 302,581.93	\$ 302,581.93

More detailed information on the Authority's long-term obligations is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Tara G. Murphy, Town Treasurer, and fiscal agent of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, P. O. Box 1147, Clarksville, Virginia 23927, telephone 434-374-8177.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

			<u>2022</u>	2021 Restated
Current A	ecote	Assets		
Cash	ssets		\$ 1,149,891.46	\$ 1,020,349.68
	iterest receivable		78,056.84	
	Total Current Assets		1,227,948.30	1,020,349.68
Other Ass	-1-			
Other Ass	eceivable		3,089,907.54	_
LOUSC IV	Sectivable		3,003,307.34	
	Total Other Assets		3,089,907.54	_
Capital A				
•	assets not being depreciated		608,385.84	388,267.34
	apital assets		31,087.65	31,337.65
	Net Capital Assets		639,473.49	419,604.99
	Total Assets		\$ 4,957,329.33	\$ 1,439,954.67
			- 1,001,02010	• 1,100,00100
		and Net Position	1	
Liabilities				
	Liabilities		¢ 4.500.00	ф 4.500.00
Accou	nts payable		\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
	Total Current Liabilities		1,500.00	1,500.00
	Total Garrent Liabilities		1,000.00	
Long-Te	erm Liabilities			
_	payable		302,581.93	-
	Total Long-Term Liabilities		302,581.93	
	Total Liabilities		304,081.93	1,500.00
Doforro	d Inflows			
Lease			3,039,809.01	_
	Total Deferred Inflows		3,039,809.01	_
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Net Posit				
	stment in capital assets		336,891.56	419,604.99
Unrestri	cted		<u>1,276,546.83</u>	<u>1,018,849.68</u>
	Total Net Position		1,613,438.39	_1.438.454.67
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	and Net Position	\$ 4,957,329.33	\$ 1,439,954.67
The ac	companying notes to the financial	statements are an	integral part of th	s statement.

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

		2022	<u>2021</u> (<u>Restated)</u>
Operating Revenues			
Lease revenue	\$	186,654.93	\$ -
Miscellaneous income	_	2,348.33	727.00
Total Operating Revenues		189,003.26	727.00
Operating Expenses			
Marketing consultant		18,000.00	18,000.00
Depreciation		250.00	2,871.36
Professional fees		586.00	11,914.50
Miscellaneous		40.35	-
Advertising		286.15	186.30
Insurance	_	625.00	579.00
Total Operating Expenses	_	19,787.50	33,551.16
Net Operating Income (Loss)		169,215.76	(32,824.16)
Non-Operating Expenses			
Loss on sale of ROES land and building		_	(1,667.18)
Loss on sale of VA Lakeside Commerce Park		-	(36,928.18)
Interest income on lease		91,500.44	-
Bond issuance costs		(82,463.43)	-
Interest expense	_	(3,269.05)	
Total Non-Operating Expenses	_	5,767.96	(38,595.36)
Changes in Net Position	_	174,983.72	(71,419.52)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,438,454.67	1,509,874.19
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$</u> 1	1,613,438.39	\$1,438,454.67

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Cook Flows from Operating Activities		2022		<u>2021</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	•	42C EEC 40	¢.	
Lease revenue	\$	136,556.40	\$	- 727.00
Miscellaneous income		2,348.33		727.00
Payment to suppliers	_	(19,537.50)		(30,679.80)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		119,367.23		(29,952.80)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Interest expense		(3,269.05)		-
Interest income on lease		13,443.60		-
Proceeds from bond issuance		302,581.93		-
Closing costs and bond issuance costs		(82,463.43)		-
Purchases of capital assets		(220,118.50)		-
Proceeds from sale of VA Lakeside Commerce Park		-		807,114.33
Proceeds from sale of ROES land and building		-		84,000.00
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	10,174.55		891,114.33
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		129,541.78		861,161.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,020,349.68		159,188.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,149,891.46	<u>\$1,</u>	020,349.68
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	169,215.76		(32,824.16)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation		250.00		2,871.36
Decrease in deferred inflows on lease		(186,654.93)		-
Decrease in lease receivable	_	136,556.40		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	119,367.23	\$	(29,952.80)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

→ Organization, Description of the Entity and Its Activities

The Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, A Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia, (the "Authority") was created by a resolution of the Town Council of Clarksville, Virginia (the "Town") dated June 4, 1974 in accordance with Chapter 33, Title 15.1, of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended (the "Act"). The purpose of the Authority shall be to promote economic and industrial development in the greater Clarksville area.

The Authority is a separate and distinct entity from the Town of Clarksville, Virginia and is, in accordance with the Act, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A seven-member Board appointed by the Town Council of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia governs the Authority. The directors are to serve staggered terms of four years each. Currently, there are seven members appointed to the Board.

In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. The Authority may retain liability under the bonds or it may be assumed by the enterprise for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof. The bonds are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of the facilities constructed and may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities.

The Authority is a component unit of the financial reporting entity of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia. The Town has agreed to provide funding as needed to meet operating shortfalls.

Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Authority applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounts Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Net Investment in Direct Financial Leases

The Authority may acquire and improve properties and retain title to them. Where bargain purchase options or other lease provisions do not reasonably assure transfer of title at the completion of a lease to a tenant, the Authority accounts for activities in its role as lessor as either capital leases or operating leases. The Authority does not have any investment in direct financing leases.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund records cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and residual equity, which is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Proprietary Funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The Authority utilizes one type of Proprietary Fund with that being an Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Authority is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. In the Authority's operation, costs are represented by interest expense and financing cost, while user charges consist of interest income earned on receivables.

The Authority utilizes the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded in the period earned and expenses are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred.

The Authority may realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in operating cycles, which range from very short to very long periods. The accompanying financial statements are presented in a nonclassified format because working capital concepts are not indicative of its operating cycle.

Use of Estimates

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Inflows

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, this category includes lease deferrals.

Lease Receivable

The Authority's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the Authority may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Adoption of New GASB Statements

The Authority adopted the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports. (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of GASB Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the Authority.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2022 for the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the Authority.

3Cash Equivalents

Deposits. All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Cash and cash equivalents of the Authority at June 30 consist of the following:

2022 2021

Cash in bank accounts \$1,149,891.46 \$1,020,349.68

The Authority considers all investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on building and land improvements are computed by the straight-line method, while equipment is computed by the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery (MACRs) method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Additions to capital assets, major betterments and replacements are recorded at cost. Maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements are expensed as incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions are reflected in current earnings.

The following is a schedule of estimated useful lives:

Buildings 39 years
Land improvements 10-39 years
Equipment 5-7 years

The following schedule details increases and decreases in the capital asset account categories:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	(Restated) Balance July 1, 2021	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2022
Land	\$ 388,267.34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 388,267.34
Construction in process		220,118.50		220,118.50
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	388,267.34	220,118.50	-	608,385.84
Other Capital Assets				
Land improvements	33,254.32	-	-	33,254.32
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,916.67	250.00		2,166.67
Net Other Capital Assets	31,337.65	(250.00)		31,087.65
Net Capital Assets	\$ 419,604.99	\$ 219,868.50	\$ -	\$ 639,473.49

5 Lease Receivable

The Authority has entered into an agreement as lessor for land property. The lease agreement is summarized as follows:

Property Descri	otion <u>Date</u>	Payment <u>Terms</u>	Payment Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2022</u>
610 Virginia Avenue	12/21/2021	10 years	Varies, see schedule below	5.00%	\$ 3,089,907.54
	Lease-Related Revenue		Year Ending une 30, 2022		
	Lease revenue building Interest revenue	\$	186,654.93 91,500.44		
	Total	<u>\$</u>	278,155.37		

Annual payments to be received are as follows:

Maturity Analysis

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Receipts
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2024	-	119,256.36	119,256.36
2025	-	238,512.72	238,512.72
2026	-	238,512.72	238,512.72
2027	194,555.48	284,621.56	479,177.04
2028-2031	2,895,352.06	343,934.06	3,239,286.12
	\$ 3,089,907.54	\$ 1,224,837.42	\$ 4,314,744.96

6 Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" amount reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 is determined as follows:

	2022			2021 Restated		
Net Investment in Capital Assets						
Cost of capital assets	\$	641,640.16	\$	421,521.66		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,166.67)	_	(1,916.67)		
Book value		639,473.49		419,604.99		
Less: Capital related debt		(302,581.93)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	336,891.56	\$	419,604.99		

7Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Details of Long-Term Indebtedness	July 1, 2021	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	June 30, 2022	One Year
Bonds Payable					
Taxable Lease Revenue Bond Series 2021 with					
Carter Bank and Trust issued December 21, 2021					
for the purposes of completing the Planters Warehouse					
Construction Project. The bond is for \$3.4 million					
maturing in December 2031 with an initial interest rate					
of 5% for five years with interest rate adjustments					
related to U.S. Treasury Securities afterwards.					
This bond has not been fully disbursed as of June 30, 2022.	\$ -	\$ 3,400,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,400,000.00	\$ -
Less: Loan funds not yet disbursed					
Taxable Lease Revenue Bond Series 2021		(3,097,418.07)		_(3,097,418.07)	
			_		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ -	\$ 302,581.93	\$ -	<u>\$ 302,581.93</u>	\$ -

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

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ -	\$	169,641.20	\$	169,641.20
2024	34,615.18		166,636.93		201,252.11
2025	71,875.79		162,959.62		234,835.41
2026	75,553.10		156,573.30		232,126.40
2027	322,603.74		131,404.08		454,007.82
2028-2031	2,895,352.19		212,529.85		3,107,882.04
	3,400,000.00	\$	999,744.98	\$	4,399,744.98

Less: Loan funds not yet disbursed

Series 2021 Bond (3,097,418.07) \$ 302,581.93

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Deferred inflows - leases receivable \$3,039,809.01

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$3,039,809.01

9Fiscal Agent

The Treasurer of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia has been appointed as the fiscal agent for the Authority. In addition, the fiscal agent utilizes the services of the Town's Treasurer to maintain the financial data of the Authority. The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; and errors and omissions. The Treasurer is insured by a \$100,000.00 insurance bond through the Town.

1 **N**Litigation

At June 30, 2022, management reports that there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority that would have a material affect on the financial position of the Authority.

▲ Restatement of Net Position

Net position has been restated as follows:

2021

Beginning balance, July 1, 2021 \$1,309,874.19

Addition of land for Planters LLC Project

deeded in May 2018 and never booked 200,000.00

Restated beginning balance, July 1, 2021 \$1,509,874.19

1 **Dupcoming Pronouncements**

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription -Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information technology arrangements for government end users. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

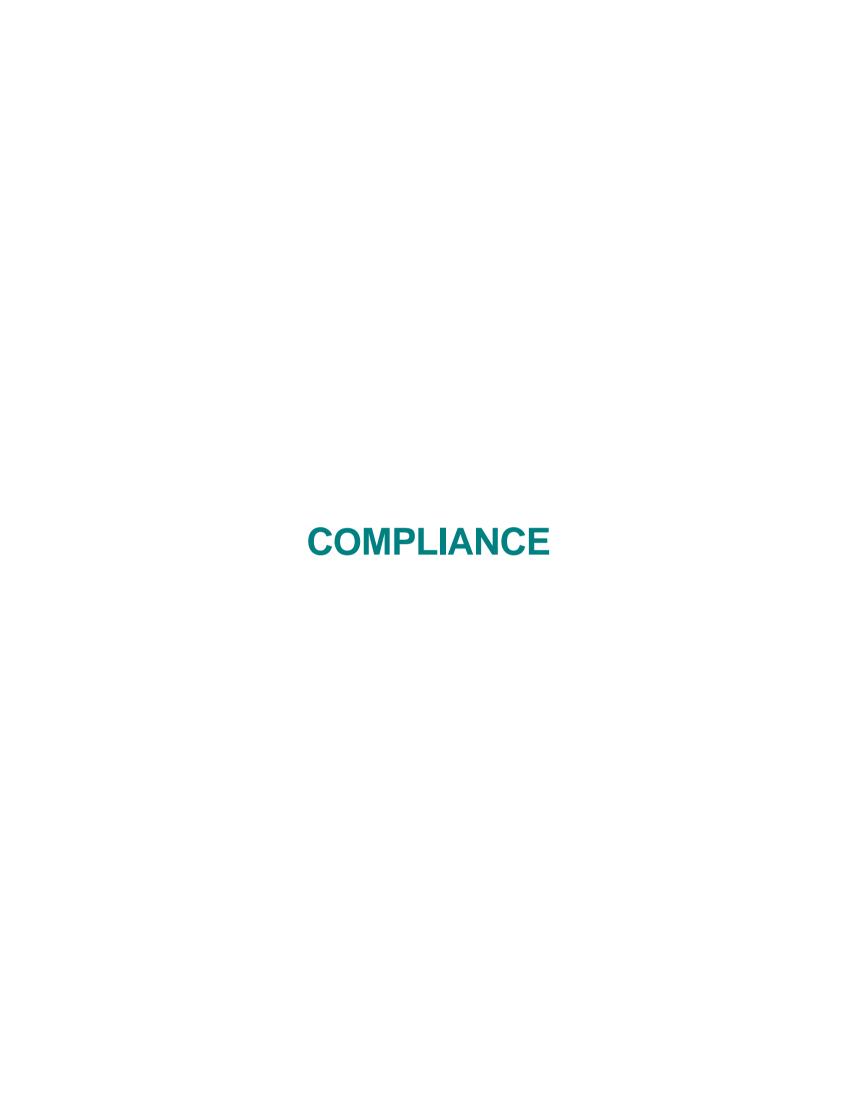
GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements in paragraphs 11–25 related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements in paragraphs 4–10 related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - requires recording compensation due to employees as a liability if not paid at the date of the financial statements. The amount due should be calculated at the employee's pay rate as of the date of financials. The Statement reduces the note disclosure and excludes certain compensated absences such as parental leave, military leave, and jury duty from the calculated liability. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

1 2 Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2022 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management has performed their analysis through November 30, 2022.





Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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 Board of Directors Economic Development Authority of the Town of Clarksville, Virginia A Component Unit of the Town of Clarksville, 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Economic Development Authority of Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of Town of Clarksville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Economic Development Authority of Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of Town of Clarksville, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Economic Development Authority of Town of Clarksville, Virginia, a Component Unit of Town of Clarksville, Virginia'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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia November 30, 2022