Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia Comprehensive Annual 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

Caren Brown-Peterson, Chair Phil Gilson, Vice Chair Wendy Wright, Secretary and Treasurer Tarek Ibrahim H. B. (Buck) Brockwell Shawn Lucy

Ex Officio Member

Scott Martin, Town Mayor Everette Gibson, Town Manager

Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

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 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, 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 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 Lawrenceville, 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 3 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 the matter.

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 Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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
 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, 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 September 15, 2022 on our consideration of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

South Hill, Virginia September 15, 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 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, Virginia's basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 shows 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	<u>2021</u>
Total Assets	\$448,678	\$404,859
Total Liabilities Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ - 349,565 99,113	\$ - 358,140 46,719
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 448,678	\$ 404,859

The financial position of the Authority increased in 2022. Assets increased by \$43,819 or 10.82% while liabilities did not change.

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

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 11,0	000 \$ 11,000
Operating Expenses	(17,	<u>(10,604)</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(6,	181) <u>396</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ (6 ,	181) \$ 396

The Authority received rental income and the annual contribution from the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia during FY22. Operating expenses consisted primarily of repairs and maintenance and professional fees, which resulted in a decrease of \$6,181 in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

		<u>2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating activities Financing capital and related activities	\$	2,894 50,000	\$ 8,471
Net Increase in Cash	<u>\$</u>	52,894	\$ 8,471

Cash flows provided by operating activities consist primarily of rental income and contributions less repairs and maintenance and professional fees, creating a positive cash flow.

Cash flows provided by financing capital and related activities consist of the sale of property, creating a positive cash flow.

During fiscal year 2022, there was an increase of \$52,894 in cash.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's net capital assets total \$349,565, which represents a net decrease of \$8,575 or 2.39% over the previous fiscal year.

Change in Capital Assets

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>		Additions Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	
Land	\$	70,800	\$ -	\$	70,800
Buildings and improvements		342,995	 _		342,995
Total Capital Assets		413,795	-		413,795
Less: Accumulated depreciation		55,655	8,575		64,230
Net Capital Assets	\$	358,140	\$ (8,575)	\$	349,565

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority has no outstanding long-term obligations.

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 the Chair of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia, 400 North Main Street, Lawrenceville, Virginia 23868, telephone 434-848-2414.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Assets Current Assets \$ 99,113 \$ 46,219 Rent receivable - 500 Total Current Assets 99,113 46,719 Capital Assets 2 0,800 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 342,995 342,995 342,995 342,995 342,995 358,140 (64,230) (55,655) (55,655) 358,140 Total Assets 349,565 358,140 358,140 348,678 \$ 404,859 358,140 Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140 46,719 346,719 346,719 358,140 399,113 46,719 46,719 346,719 <th></th> <th><u>2022</u></th> <th></th> <th><u>2021</u></th>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Cash Rent receivable \$ 99,113 \$ 46,219 Total Current Assets 99,113 46,719 Capital Assets \$ 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities and Net Position \$ - \$ - Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position \$ 349,565 358,140 Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	Assets			
Rent receivable - 500 Total Current Assets 99,113 46,719 Capital Assets - 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 342,995 Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities and Net Position \$ - \$ - Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	Current Assets			
Total Current Assets 99,113 46,719 Capital Assets Land 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities \$ - \$ - * - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	Cash	\$ 99,113	\$	46,219
Capital Assets Land 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities and Net Position \$ - \$ - Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position \$ 349,565 358,140	Rent receivable	 -	-	500
Land 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities \$ - \$ - - Net Position \$ 349,565 358,140	Total Current Assets	99,113		46,719
Land 70,800 70,800 Buildings and improvements 342,995 342,995 Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities \$ - \$ - - Net Position \$ 349,565 358,140	Capital Assets			
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Less: Accumulated depreciation (64,230) (55,655) Net Capital Assets 349,565 358,140 Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position \$ 349,565 358,140				
Net Capital Assets Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140		•		
Total Assets \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859 Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	2000. Atournation deproduction	(0:,200)		(00,000)
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	Net Capital Assets	 349,565		358,140
Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	Total Assets	\$ 448,678	\$	404,859
Liabilities \$ - \$ - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140	Liabilities and Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets 349,565 358,140		\$ -	\$	-
•	Net Position			
•	Net investment in capital assets	349,565		358.140
		· ·		
Total Net Position	Total Net Position	 448,678		404,859
Total Liabilities and Net Position \$ 448,678 \$ 404,859	Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 448,678	\$	404,859

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating Revenues		
Rental income	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Contribution from Town	5,000	5,000
Total Operating Revenues	11,000	11,000
Operating Expenses		
Depreciation	8,575	8,575
Advertising	223	279
Professional fees	1,600	1,550
Office supplies	24	-
Repairs and maintenance	6,759	200
Total Operating Expenses	17,181	10,604
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(6,181)	396
Nonoperating Expenses Loss on sale of property	350,000	
Total Nonoperating Expenses	350,000	
Change in Net Position before Non-Cash Capital Contributions	(356,181)	396
Net Position - Beginning of Year	404,859	404,463
Non-Cash Capital Contributions	400,000	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 448,678	\$ 404,859

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		<u>2021</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and contributions Payments to suppliers	\$	11,500 (8,606)	\$	10,500 (2,029)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,894		8,471
Cash Flows from Financing Capital and Related Activities Donated capital assets Proceeds (loss) from sale of capital assets		400,000 (350,000)		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Financing Capital and Related Activities		50,000		-
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		52,894		8,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	46,219	_	37,748
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	99,113	\$	46,219
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(6,181)	\$	396
net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		8,575		8,575
Rent receivable		500	_	(500)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,894	<u>\$</u>	8,471

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 Lawrenceville, Virginia, (the "Authority") was created by a resolution of the Town Council of Lawrenceville, Virginia (the "Town") dated March 2011 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 Lawrenceville area.

The Authority is a separate and distinct entity from the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, Virginia governs the Authority. The directors are to serve staggered terms of one to four years each.

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.

Determination of the Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with the principles of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia is a component unit of the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia. The Authority is classified as a component unit because its members are appointed by the Town Council of the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia and there is a potential for the Organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town. The Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the Town's financial report.

Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below:

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.

Proprietar y fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The Authority utilizes one type of proprietary fund with that being an enterprise fund, which accounts 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.

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.

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.

⚠ Deposits and Investments

All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security of Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the code of Virginia or covered by FDIC. The Authority considers all investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Cost of capital assets	\$ 413,795
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (64,230)
Book value	349,565
Less: Capital related debt	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 349,565

6 Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on building and improvements are computed by the straight-line 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 and improvements

40 years

The following schedule details the change in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, <u>2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2022</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 70,800	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 70,800
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	70,800	400,000	400,000	70,800
Other Capital Assets Buildings and improvements	342,995	-	_	342,995
Total Other Capital Assets	342,995	-	-	342,995
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements	55,655	8,575		64,230
Total Accumulated Depreciation	55,655	8,575		64,230
Other Capital Assets, Net	287,340	(8,575)		278,765
Net Capital Assets	\$ 358,140	\$ 391,425	\$ 400,000	\$ 349,565

7Operating Leases

On May 23, 2014, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with Virginia Commonwealth University with an initial term of five years. The terms of the lease are as follows: \$500 per month for the term of the lease. The lease was renewed on June 1, 2021 for a one-year term.

8Fiscal Agent

The Treasurer of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 Treasurer is insured by a \$250,000 insurance bond through the Town.

QLitigation

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.

1 Oupcoming 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.

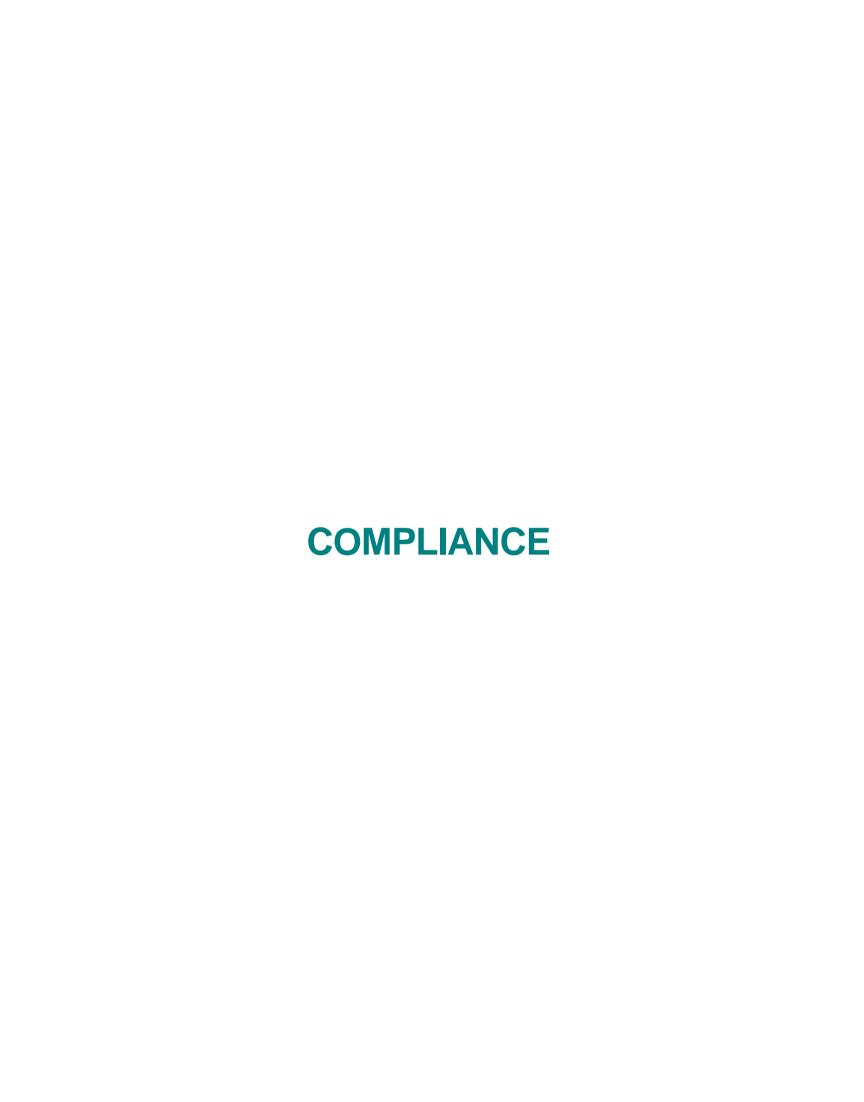
GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements 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.

✓ 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 September 15, 2022.





Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

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 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 Lawrenceville, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Economic Development Authority of the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 the Town of Lawrenceville, 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 September 15, 2022