

TOWN OF RICHLANDS, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN OF RICHLANDS, VIRGINIA
 FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF RICHLANDS, VIRGINIA

TOWN COUNCIL

Rod Cury, Mayor

Doug Ratliff

Laura Mollo

Rick Wood

Jannis White

Gary Jackson

Jordan Bales

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clarence Monday Interim Town Manager
Ronnie Campbell Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Richlands, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Richlands, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Richlands, Virginia, 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 and 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Richlands, 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.

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 of Richlands, 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 Town of Richlands, 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 Town of Richlands, 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information on pages 5–17, 10, and 11–16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Richlands, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying supporting schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial 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 supporting schedules 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 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 June 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Richlands, 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 Town of Richlands, 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 Town of Richlands, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bostic, Tucker & Company, P.C.

Lebanon, Virginia
June 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers the readers of the Town of Richlands, Virginia (the Town) financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,915,427 (net position). At June 30, 2022, the Town had unrestricted net position of \$2,111,081.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$2,965,930. The increase is significantly attributable to an increase in grants and contributions in governmental activities, partially offset by an increase in expenses and a decrease in liabilities.
- The Town's total liabilities at the close of the current fiscal year were \$15,039,620, including \$12,362,018 in long-term obligations and \$1,566,709 in unearned revenue.
- Long-term obligations primarily represent amounts due on the Town's general obligation and revenue bonds, net pension liability and notes payable.
- Unearned revenue represents funding received in advance and carried over for use in the next fiscal year from Virginia Department of Transportation and lease revenue proceeds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,675,009, an increase of \$2,984,973 from the prior year fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,432,843, or 37.59% of total general fund expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2022, the Town incurred expenses of \$237,558 for building improvements at the Town's water and wastewater treatment facilities. The expenses incurred are for the for the installation of new fluoride system equipment and engineering costs for upgrades and improvements to both facilities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town had construction in progress projects totaling \$1,114,177, which include construction of a new fluoride system at the water treatment plant (\$50,708), and engineering services and construction for the water and wastewater treatment plant upgrade & improvements (\$1,063,469).
- The Town completed the Greenway Pavilion project on May 24, 2022, with total incurred costs of \$128,055.
- During the current fiscal year, the Town purchased several vehicles and cardiac monitors totaling \$301,819.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022 (Continued)

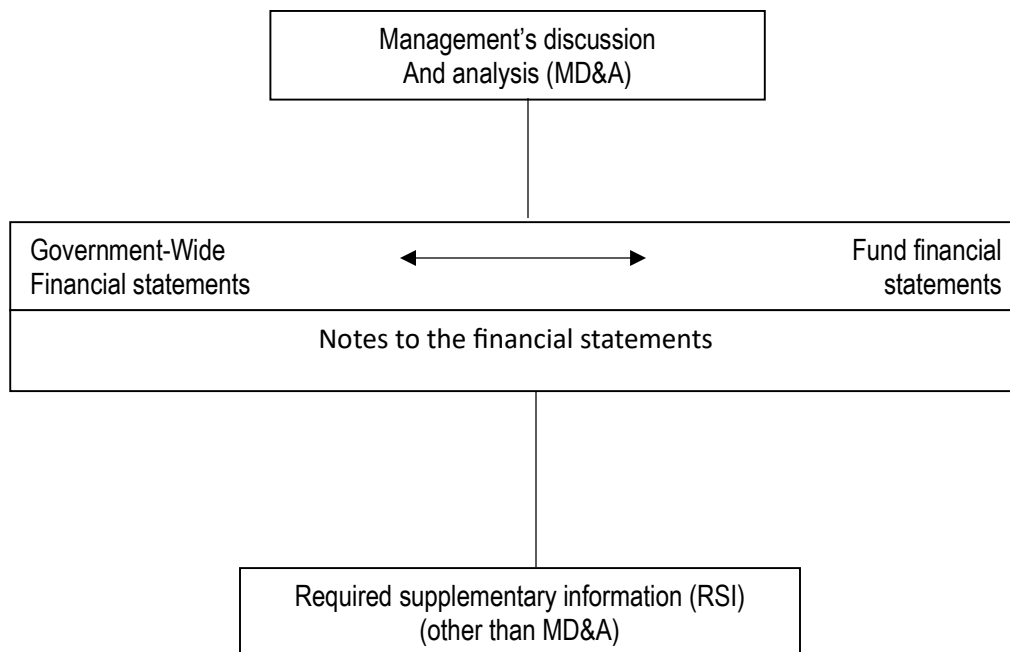
- In fiscal year 2020, the Town entered into a note payable for \$1,000,000, which was increased to \$1,200,000 in fiscal year 2021, to be used as interim financing for final design engineering services for the water and wastewater treatment plant upgrade & improvements; and has drawn down a total of \$1,055,059 at the close of the current fiscal year.
- The Town had one revenue bond at the end of the current fiscal year with a total balance of \$426,014.
- The Town had general obligation bonds at June 30, 2022 with an ending balance of \$1,272,918.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Figure A shows how the required parts of this MD&A and the Town's basic financial statements are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A
Required Components of Richland's Financial Statements



Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 18-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The format of the fund financial statements will be more familiar to traditional users of the Town's financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting mechanisms that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for expendable financial resources other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and cash flows in and out and the balances that remain at year-end that is available for spending (rather than net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise). As a result, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

The Town reports one major government fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, with the exception of those accounted for in another fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The electric fund accounts for the activities of the electric operations.

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water operations.

The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Budgetary Comparison

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all government funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget and will disclose how accurately the governing body was able to forecast the revenues and expenditures of the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-70 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the Town's condensed net position:

Table 1
Summary of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 4,089,786	\$ 4,661,143	\$ 7,689,659	\$ 8,537,326	\$ 11,779,445	\$ 13,198,469
Capital assets	10,431,680	9,980,146	10,382,423	10,064,865	20,814,103	20,045,011
Total assets	14,521,466	14,641,289	18,072,082	18,602,191	32,593,548	33,243,480
Deferred outflows of resources	1,660,682	1,658,946	527,252	443,957	2,187,934	2,102,903
Long-term liabilities	7,748,956	7,462,652	5,454,947	4,899,366	13,203,903	12,362,018
Other liabilities	4,292,274	1,855,419	861,812	822,183	5,154,086	2,677,602
Total liabilities	12,041,230	9,318,071	6,316,759	5,721,549	18,357,989	15,039,620
Deferred inflows of resources	411,239	1,100,943	62,757	290,393	473,996	1,391,336
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	9,571,494	9,251,307	7,762,925	7,310,873	17,334,419	16,562,180
Restricted	217,752	242,166	-	-	217,752	242,166
Unrestricted	(6,059,567)	(3,612,252)	4,456,893	5,723,333	(1,602,674)	2,111,081
Total net position	\$ 3,729,679	\$ 5,881,221	\$ 12,219,818	\$ 13,034,206	\$ 15,949,497	\$ 18,915,427

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,915,427 at the close of fiscal year 2022. The largest portion of the Town's net position 87.56% reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, plant in service, machinery and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay the related debt, the resources needed to service this debt must be provided from other sources.

Statement of Activities

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Town's governmental and business-type activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental		Business-Type	
	Activities		Activities	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,162,281	\$ 1,251,894	\$ 9,158,880	\$ 9,884,275
Operating grants & contributions	1,450,816	4,228,150	-	-
Capital grants & contributions	30,000	-	-	-
General revenue:				
Property taxes	492,385	745,445	-	-
Other local taxes	2,378,576	2,614,154	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	14,239	2,307	4,540	4,236
Other/miscellaneous	116,400	218,271	28,029	415,057
Grants and contributions not restricted	19,294	9,005	-	-
Total revenues	5,663,991	9,069,226	9,191,449	10,303,568
Expenses:				
General government administration	1,258,099	1,172,424	-	-
Public safety	2,851,043	3,623,021	-	-
Public works	1,963,818	2,131,224	-	-
Parks, recreation, culture	350,199	357,273	-	-
Community development	145,290	62,423	-	-
Nondepartmental	22,699	16,914	-	-
Electric	-	-	6,176,555	6,157,622
Water & sewer	-	-	2,781,476	2,885,963
Total expenses	6,591,148	7,363,279	8,958,031	9,043,585
Excess (deficiency)	(927,157)	1,705,947	233,418	1,259,983
Transfers	519,317	445,595	(519,137)	(445,595)
Change in net position	(407,840)	2,151,542	(285,719)	814,388
Net position-July 1	4,137,519	3,729,679	12,505,537	12,219,818
Net position-June 30	\$ 3,729,679	\$ 5,881,221	\$ 12,219,818	\$ 13,034,206

Statement of Activities (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the Town's net position increased by \$2,965,930. This is comprised of an increase from governmental activities of \$2,151,542 and an increase in business type activities of \$814,388.

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$2,151,542. Additional factors are noted below.

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$9,069,226, with charges for services (13.8%), other local taxes (28.82%) and operating grants & contributions (46.62%), being the major sources of revenues. Revenues increased in comparison to the previous year. The increase in operating grants & contributions was a combination of an increase in the amount of revenue from VDOT Street and Highway Maintenance funds that was recognized during the fiscal year and ARPA funds received in the current fiscal year.

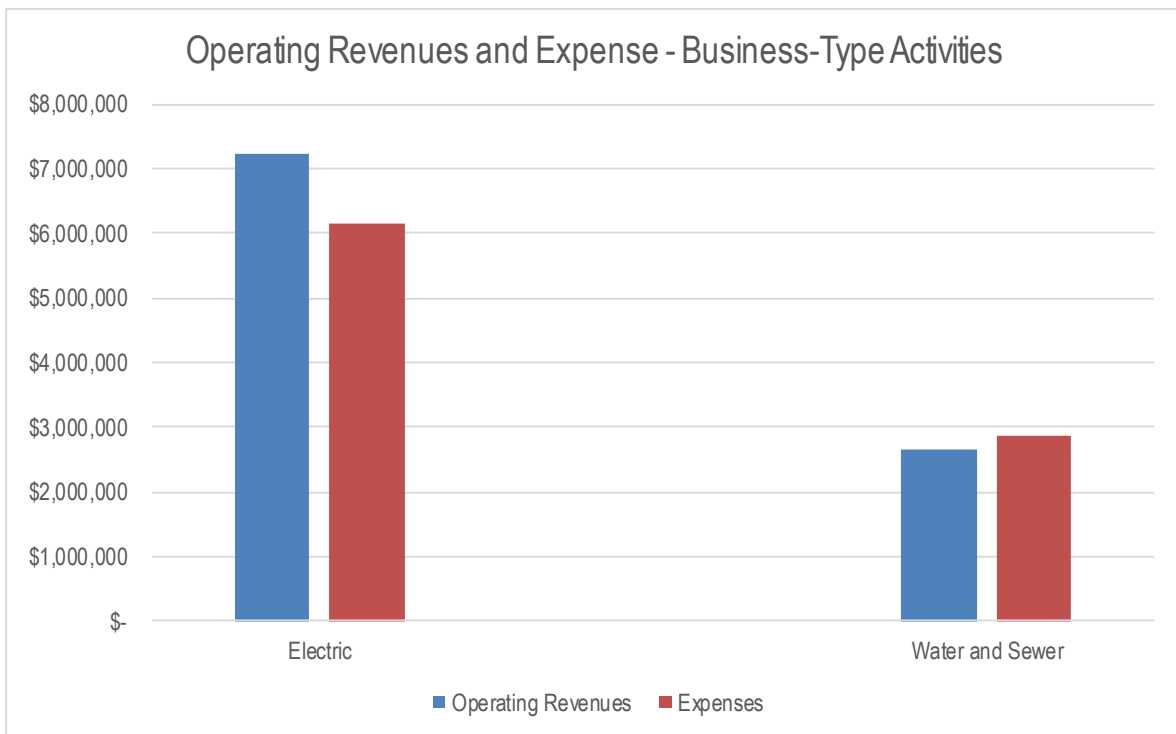
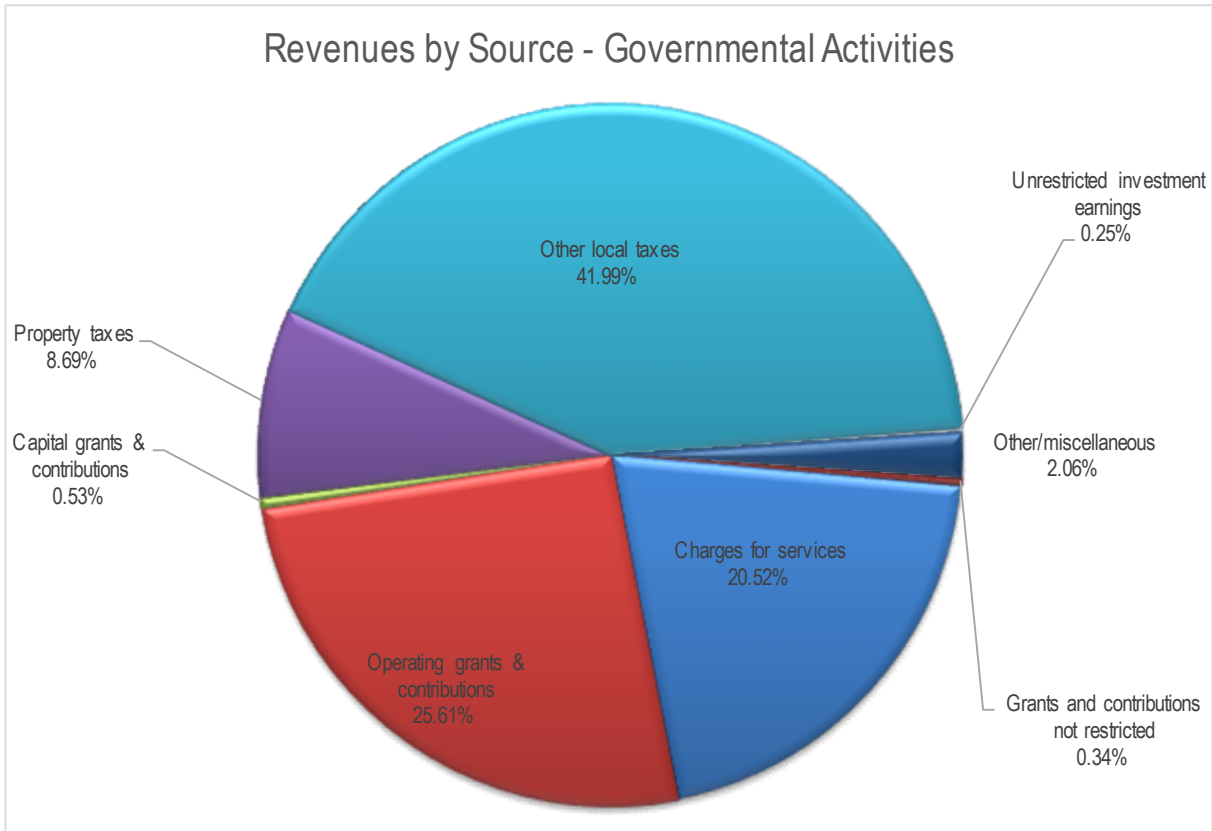
Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$7,363,279 with general governmental (15.92%), public safety (49.20%), public works (28.94%), accounting for approximately 94.06% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses administration decreased by \$85,675, public safety increased by \$771,978, public works expenses increased by \$167,406, parks, recreation and culture increased by \$7,074, and community development decreased by \$82,867. The increase in expenses for public safety and public works were largely due to increases in salaries and benefit expenses. The decrease in general administration was due primarily to reduced employee benefit expenses. The decrease in community development was driven by the ending of CARES related grant activity and related expenses.

Business-type activities – Net position of the business-type activities was \$13,034,206 at June 30, 2022. This was an increase of \$814,388 from the prior year net position, as opposed to a decrease of 285,719 in the prior year. This is as a result of a decrease in operating costs specifically related to salaries and fringe benefits in all utility departments as a result of attrition and job vacancies as well as an increase in revenues.

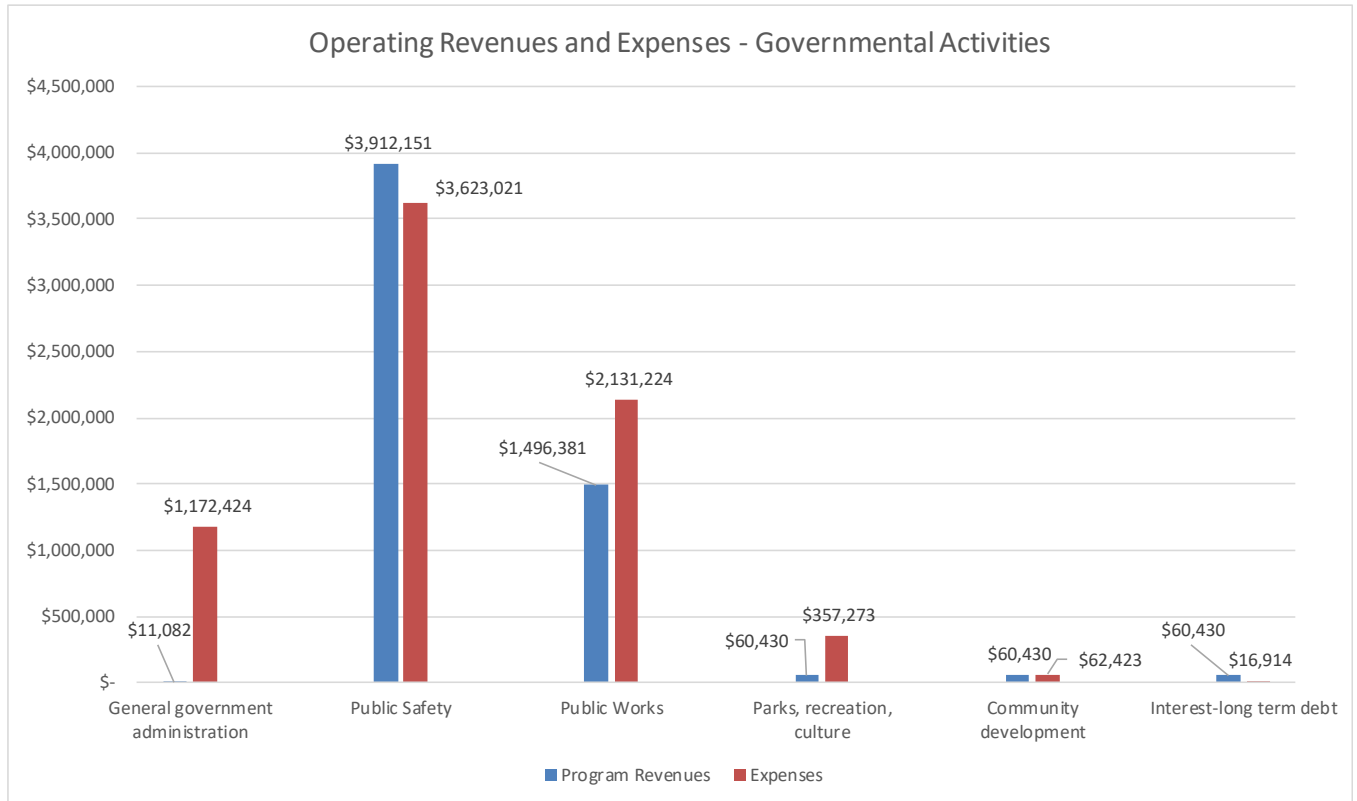
Total revenues for the business-type activities totaled \$10,303,568, of which \$9,884,275 is charges for services. Expenses totaled \$9,043,585.

- Operating revenues increased from the prior year by \$1,112,119.
- Proprietary operating expenses increased from the prior year by \$85,554.

Statement of Activities (Continued)



Statement of Activities (Continued)



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,675,009, including an unassigned fund balance of \$2,432,843. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 37.59% of total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased during the current fiscal year by \$2,984,973 from current year activities. Total revenues increased by \$3,041,703 due primarily to an increase in intergovernmental revenues from ARPA. Total expenditures decreased by \$778,634, which is significantly due to a decrease in capital projects.

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the electric and water and sewer funds amounted to \$3,899,155 and \$1,824,178, respectively. The total increase in net position was \$814,388 during the current fiscal year.

Electric fund

The electric fund net position increased by \$1,279,738 from current year activities in fiscal year 2022 compared to a prior year increase of \$230,026. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in charges for services. Charges for services increased \$569,589 (8.66%).

Water and Sewer fund

The water and sewer fund net position decreased by \$465,350 from current year activities in fiscal year 2022 compared to the prior year decrease of \$515,925. The increase in the change in net position was a result of an increase in operating revenues, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses. Operating revenues increased by \$120,764 (4.76%) due primarily to an increase in charges for services and penalties and service charges. Operating expenses increased by \$87,659 (3.18%) mostly due to increases in supplies, utilities, and engineering.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the budgeted amounts versus the actual amounts are noted below:

- Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$3,335,341. The increase is the result of a combination of an increase in other local taxes and intergovernmental revenues, mostly from ARPA. In addition, the negative variance from the Commonwealth is largely due to VDOT highway maintenance funds received by the Town but not expended in the current fiscal year.
- Actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$221,687. This is a result of a combination of increases in general government administration, public safety, and public works and decreases in capital projects and principal retirement.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

**General Fund
Condensed Budget vs. Actual
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	
Revenues	\$ 5,651,970	\$ 5,651,970	\$ 8,987,314
Expenditures	6,694,212	6,694,212	6,472,525
Other Financing Sources	1,042,243	1,042,243	470,187
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2,984,976

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$16,562,180. The net investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and public domain infrastructure additions in the current fiscal year.

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

- Capital asset acquisitions in governmental activities totaled \$424,924 (gross) in the current fiscal year. This was for machinery and equipment (\$301,819). Completed construction in progress resulted in asset additions of buildings and system (\$123,105).
- Capital asset acquisitions in business-type activities totaled \$282,024 in the current fiscal year. This was for construction in progress (\$237,558) and machinery and equipment (\$44,466).

Capital Assets (Continued)

**The Town's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Land	\$ 1,424,895	\$ 1,424,895	\$ 517,913	\$ 517,913
Construction in Progress	4,950	-	876,620	1,114,177
Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,234,890	2,227,472	-	-
Equipment	5,142,015	4,703,084	8,073,350	5,412,769
	1,624,930	1,624,695	914,540	3,020,006
Total	<u>\$ 10,431,680</u>	<u>\$ 9,980,146</u>	<u>\$ 10,382,423</u>	<u>\$ 10,064,865</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 12 on pages 59-60 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,698,932. Of this amount, \$426,014 is comprised of one revenue bond and the remaining balance of \$1,272,918 are general obligation bonds.

**The Town's Long-term Bond Debt
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Fiscal year 2021				
Business-Type Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,447,308	\$ -	\$ 87,195	\$ 1,360,113
Revenue Bonds	515,702	-	44,844	470,858
Total	<u>\$ 1,963,010</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 132,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,971</u>
Fiscal year 2022				
Business-Type Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,360,113	\$ -	\$ 87,195	\$ 1,272,918
Revenue Bonds	470,858	-	44,844	426,014
Total	<u>\$ 1,830,971</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 132,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,932</u>

Additional information on the Town's long-term liability can be found in Note 5 on pages 37-40 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget Rates –

- The unemployment rate as of June 2023 for the County of Tazewell, in which the Town resides, is 4.0%, which is a slight decrease from the average for 2022 of 4.2%. This compares to the state's unemployment rate of 2.8% and the national rate of 3.8%.
- The Town is located in the AEP Zone of PJM Interconnection, LLC ("PJM"). The Town is also a member of American Municipal Power ("AMP") and has purchased block power from the PJM market through AMP to meet a portion of its energy needs. Additionally, through AMP, the Town is participating in several generation assets including: 2.588 MW of the Prairie State Coal plant unit #1 and unit #2 PSEC are in full commercial operation, 1.5 MW in the AMP Hydroelectric run-of-the river project (Cannelton, Smithland, and Willow Island) located on the Ohio River and 2.2 MW in the Fremont energy campus project that is in full commercial operation. The Town also purchases 0.5 MW of capacity and associated energy from Southeastern Power Administration ("SEPA") through a Purchase Power Agreement ("PPA") that is cancelable by either party. Exposure to the volatile energy commodity market will be greatly reduced by providing over 50% of the Town's load requirements from these projects. The Town will continue to monitor the effects of current economic conditions on energy costs in relation to powering water and wastewater plant facilities and rising costs of raw materials needed to maintain the Town and its infrastructure.
- The Town's Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities are between 25-30 years old with equipment nearing its useful life. Thompson & Litton Engineering Firm has prepared a Water and Wastewater Asset Management/Capital Improvements Plan as well as a preliminary engineering report for the rehabilitation of the water and wastewater treatment plants. Because of the needed improvements and upgrades to both plants; the Town increased the water and sewer rates for the fiscal year 2022 based on recommendations from a Water and Sewer Rate Analysis Report. The Town has applied for funding through Virginia Department of Health (VDH) for the water treatment plant improvements and upgrades; and has also applied for funding through the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality for upgrades and improvements at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- The downturn in the area economy from the retirement of coal industry related jobs and companies has resulted in a negative economic impact for downtown Richlands and surrounding areas. The Town is working diligently on several projects to revitalize downtown and to stimulate growth and downtown development. The Richlands Council, Planning Commission and Richlands Industrial Development Authority are working together on several projects that will promote growth and stability in downtown Richlands through tourism and community development efforts. The Town has applied for grant funding and plans to apply for additional grants for the following projects.
 - The Downtown Clinch River Walk Trail
 - DHCD Planning Grant
 - DHCD Revitalization Grant
 - Cumberland Plateau Company Economic and Community Development Grant
- The Town hopes to capitalize on upcoming tourism attractions along our Town border and within Tazewell County. An All-terrain vehicle (ATV) and Jeep trail recently opened. The trail head is adjacent to the Town of Richlands boundary and based on research by the trail development organization will draw many visitors from various states. The trail is unique in the fact that it is the only trail that accommodates Jeeps.
- The Town received the first installment of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds during fiscal year 2021 and the second installment in early fiscal year 2023. The Town is still planning how best to utilize these funds.

All these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2023.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$2,432,843 as of June 30, 2022. The Town has these funds available to be utilized in order to meet any additional obligations to its citizens or to fund future capital projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Town of Richlands, 200 Washington Square, Richlands, VA 24641.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,814,007	\$ 6,234,997	\$ 10,049,004
Investments	115,311	435,793	551,104
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	110,058	-	110,058
Accounts receivable	276,010	691,456	967,466
Due from other governmental units	103,591	882,228	985,819
Prepaid items	-	292,852	292,852
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	242,166	-	242,166
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	1,424,895	517,913	1,942,808
Buildings and system	2,227,472	-	2,227,472
Machinery and equipment	1,624,695	3,020,006	4,644,701
Infrastructure/utility plant and buildings in service	4,703,084	5,412,769	10,115,853
Construction in progress	-	1,114,177	1,114,177
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,641,289</u>	<u>\$ 18,602,191</u>	<u>\$ 33,243,480</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	\$ 1,138,137	\$ 443,957	\$ 1,582,094
OPEB related items	520,809	-	520,809
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,658,946</u>	<u>\$ 443,957</u>	<u>\$ 2,102,903</u>
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 16,300,235</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,148</u>	<u>\$ 35,346,383</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 160,190	\$ 481,445	\$ 641,635
Accrued liabilities	124,339	43,609	167,948
Customers' deposits	-	294,397	294,397
Accrued interest payable	4,181	2,732	6,913
Unearned revenue	1,566,709	-	1,566,709
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	416,799	1,289,188	1,705,987
Due in more than one year	7,045,853	3,610,178	10,656,031
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 9,318,071</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,549</u>	<u>\$ 15,039,620</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	\$ 48,566	\$ -	\$ 48,566
Pension related items	744,459	290,393	1,034,852
OPEB related items	307,918	-	307,918
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,100,943</u>	<u>\$ 290,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,336</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,251,307	\$ 7,310,873	\$ 16,562,180
Restricted	242,166	-	242,166
Unrestricted	(3,612,252)	5,723,333	2,111,081
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,881,221</u>	<u>\$ 13,034,206</u>	<u>\$ 18,915,427</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 16,300,235</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,148</u>	<u>\$ 35,346,383</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 1,172,424	\$ 11,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,161,342)	\$ -	\$ (1,161,342)
Public safety	3,623,021	694,086	3,218,065	-	289,130	-	289,130
Public works	2,131,224	486,296	1,010,085	-	(634,843)	-	(634,843)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	357,273	60,430	-	-	(296,843)	-	(296,843)
Community development	62,423	-	-	-	(62,423)	-	(62,423)
Interest on long-term debt	16,914	-	-	-	(16,914)	-	(16,914)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,363,279	\$ 1,251,894	\$ 4,228,150	\$ -	\$ (1,883,235)	\$ -	\$ (1,883,235)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	\$ 2,885,963	\$ 2,640,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (245,712)	\$ (245,712)
Electric	6,157,622	7,244,024	-	-	-	1,086,402	1,086,402
Total business-type activities	\$ 9,043,585	\$ 9,884,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,690	\$ 840,690
Total primary government	\$ 16,406,864	\$ 11,136,169	\$ 4,228,150	\$ -	\$ (1,883,235)	\$ 840,690	\$ (1,042,545)
General revenues:							
General property taxes					\$ 745,445	\$ -	\$ 745,445
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes					469,737	-	469,737
Consumers' utility taxes					230,636	-	230,636
Business license taxes					548,989	-	548,989
Motor vehicle licenses					31,460	-	31,460
Bank stock tax					245,304	-	245,304
Meals taxes					917,486	-	917,486
Other local taxes					170,542	-	170,542
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					2,307	4,236	6,543
Miscellaneous					218,271	415,057	633,328
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					9,005	-	9,005
Transfers					445,595	(445,595)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					\$ 4,034,777	\$ (26,302)	\$ 4,008,475
Change in net position					\$ 2,151,542	\$ 814,388	\$ 2,965,930
Net position - beginning					3,729,679	12,219,818	15,949,497
Net position - ending					\$ 5,881,221	\$ 13,034,206	\$ 18,915,427

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
At June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,056,173
Investments	115,311
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	110,058
Accounts receivable	276,010
Due from other governmental units	103,591
Total assets	<u>4,661,143</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	160,190
Accrued liabilities	124,339
Unearned revenue	1,566,709
Total liabilities	<u>1,851,238</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	86,330
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	48,566
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>134,896</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	242,166
Unassigned	2,432,843
Total fund balances	<u>2,675,009</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,661,143</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund
 To the Statement of Net Position
 At June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	\$	2,675,009	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	1,424,895	
Buildings and system		2,227,472	
Machinery and equipment		1,624,695	
Infrastructure		4,703,084	
Construction in progress		-	9,980,146
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			86,330
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	1,138,137	
OPEB related items		520,809	1,658,946
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Notes payable	\$	(572,902)	
Capital lease		(155,938)	
Accrued interest payable		(4,181)	
Compensated absences		(365,088)	
Net pension liability		(5,150,970)	
Net OPEB liability		(1,217,754)	(7,466,833)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(744,459)	
OPEB related items		(307,918)	(1,052,377)
Net position of governmental activities	\$		<u>5,881,221</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balances
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 734,341
Other local taxes	2,614,153
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,140
Fines and forfeitures	29,075
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,327
Charges for services	1,217,149
Miscellaneous	158,451
Recovered costs	273,013
Intergovernmental	3,956,662
Total revenues	8,987,311
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration	944,194
Public safety	3,125,386
Public works	1,532,950
Parks, recreation, and cultural	256,164
Community development	58,804
Nondepartmental	2,944
Capital projects	339,507
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	196,069
Interest and other fiscal charges	16,507
Total expenditures	6,472,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,514,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	445,595
Issuance of capital leases	3,820
Sale of capital assets	20,772
Total other financing sources (uses)	470,187
Net change in fund balances	2,984,973
Fund balances - beginning	(309,964)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,675,009

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund		\$ 2,984,973
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded the depreciation expense in the current period.</p>		
Capital outlays	\$ 352,232	
Depreciation expense	<u>(803,766)</u>	(451,534)
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Property taxes		12,095
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of notes payable	\$ -	
Principal repayments:		
Note Payable	64,421	
Capital lease	<u>66,925</u>	131,346
<p>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.</p>		
Change in compensated absences	\$ (57,296)	
Decrease (increase) in arbitrage rebate liability	-	
Change in accrued interest payable	(279)	
Change in pension related items	(393,838)	
Change in OPEB related items	<u>(73,925)</u>	(525,338)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 2,151,542</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
At June 30, 2022

	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,334,209	\$ 3,900,788	\$ 6,234,997
Investments	170,404	265,389	435,793
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles	180,453	511,003	691,456
Other receivables	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	882,228	-	882,228
Prepaid items	-	292,852	292,852
Total current assets	<u>3,567,294</u>	<u>4,970,032</u>	<u>8,537,326</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Total restricted assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:			
Utility plant and buildings in service	21,349,792	1,098,012	22,447,804
Machinery and equipment	1,089,917	1,930,089	3,020,006
Land	517,913	-	517,913
Accumulated depreciation	(14,784,593)	(2,250,442)	(17,035,035)
Construction in progress	1,114,177	-	1,114,177
Net capital assets	<u>9,287,206</u>	<u>777,659</u>	<u>10,064,865</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>9,287,206</u>	<u>777,659</u>	<u>10,064,865</u>
Total assets	<u>12,854,500</u>	<u>5,747,691</u>	<u>18,602,191</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	351,489	92,468	443,957
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>351,489</u>	<u>92,468</u>	<u>443,957</u>
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 13,205,989</u>	<u>\$ 5,840,159</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,148</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 70,722	\$ 410,723	\$ 481,445
Accrued wages	32,430	11,179	43,609
Customers' deposits	62,144	232,253	294,397
Accrued interest payable	2,732	-	2,732
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	44,844	-	44,844
GO and revenue bonds - current portion	87,195	-	87,195
Notes payable - current portion	1,055,059	-	1,055,059
Compensated absences - current portion	79,425	22,665	102,090
Total current liabilities	<u>1,434,551</u>	<u>676,820</u>	<u>2,111,371</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	381,171	-	381,171
GO and revenue bonds - net of current portion	1,185,723	-	1,185,723
Compensated absences - net of current portion	26,476	7,555	34,031
Net pension liability	1,590,766	418,487	2,009,253
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,184,136</u>	<u>426,042</u>	<u>3,610,178</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,618,687</u>	<u>1,102,862</u>	<u>5,721,549</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	229,910	60,483	290,393
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>229,910</u>	<u>60,483</u>	<u>290,393</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,533,214	777,659	7,310,873
Unrestricted	1,824,178	3,899,155	5,723,333
Total net position	<u>8,357,392</u>	<u>4,676,814</u>	<u>13,034,206</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 13,205,989</u>	<u>\$ 5,840,159</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,148</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for services:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,592,716	\$ 7,144,377	\$ 9,737,093
Contract work	1,714	8,202	9,916
Lab testing and septic treatment	5,311	-	5,311
Penalties and service charges	33,310	78,180	111,490
Connection fees	7,200	-	7,200
Utility pole permits	-	13,265	13,265
Miscellaneous	15,704	285	15,989
Total operating revenues	<u>2,655,955</u>	<u>7,244,309</u>	<u>9,900,264</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and fringes	1,366,290	352,610	1,718,900
Insurance	26,769	10,217	36,986
Audit and legal	18,375	12,959	31,334
Dues, memberships and training	4,473	18,352	22,825
Office supplies and postage	17,224	8,678	25,902
Telecommunications	5,658	588	6,246
Equipment and vehicle maintenance	44,812	20,893	65,705
Supplies	229,126	42,190	271,316
Utilities	409,296	14,232	423,528
Heating oil/fuel	50,355	-	50,355
Miscellaneous	35,908	33,411	69,319
Plant parts and repairs	34,686	-	34,686
Maintenance, repairs and upgrades	24,094	72,369	96,463
Instrument calibration	1,810	-	1,810
Power purchased	-	5,453,213	5,453,213
Street lighting	-	22,299	22,299
Distribution	-	19,709	19,709
Outside sludge hauling	14,605	-	14,605
Engineering	27,725	-	27,725
Testing	8,954	2,578	11,532
Depreciation	526,254	73,324	599,578
Total operating expenses	<u>2,846,414</u>	<u>6,157,622</u>	<u>9,004,036</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(190,459)</u>	<u>1,086,687</u>	<u>896,228</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	3,030	1,206	4,236
Miscellaneous	404	398,664	399,068
Interest expense	(39,549)	-	(39,549)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(36,115)</u>	<u>399,870</u>	<u>363,755</u>
Income (loss) before contributions	<u>(226,574)</u>	<u>1,486,557</u>	<u>1,259,983</u>
Transfers out	<u>(238,776)</u>	<u>(206,819)</u>	<u>(445,595)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(465,350)</u>	<u>1,279,738</u>	<u>814,388</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>8,822,742</u>	<u>3,397,076</u>	<u>12,219,818</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 8,357,392</u>	<u>\$ 4,676,814</u>	<u>\$ 13,034,206</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,676,213	\$ 7,333,493	\$10,009,706
Payments to suppliers	(908,423)	(5,335,471)	(6,243,894)
Payments to and for employees	(1,345,208)	(744,765)	(2,089,973)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>422,582</u>	<u>1,253,257</u>	<u>1,675,839</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
T transfers from (to) other funds	<u>(238,776)</u>	<u>(206,819)</u>	<u>(445,595)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(238,776)</u>	<u>(206,819)</u>	<u>(445,595)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to utility plant	(266,638)	(15,386)	(282,024)
Proceeds from the sale of surplus	404	398,664	399,068
Principal payments on general obligation and revenue bonds	(132,038)	-	(132,038)
Proceeds from notes payable	266,532	-	266,532
Interest expense	(39,549)	-	(39,549)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(171,289)</u>	<u>383,278</u>	<u>(109,900)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	<u>2,462</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>2,742</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>2,462</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>2,742</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,979	1,429,996	1,444,975
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted of \$299,472)	2,319,230	2,470,792	4,790,022
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted of \$299,472)	<u>\$ 2,334,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,900,788</u>	<u>\$ 6,234,997</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (190,459)</u>	<u>\$1,086,687</u>	<u>\$896,228</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	\$ 526,254	\$73,324	\$599,578
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	21,833	92,684	114,517
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	60,442	424,354	484,796
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	32,003	51,292	83,295
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-	(280)	(280)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,575)	(3,500)	(5,075)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(14,995)	(27,857)	(42,852)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	3,883	4,188	8,071
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	8,360	2,321	10,681
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(232,981)	(467,775)	(700,756)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	209,817	17,819	227,636
Total adjustments	<u>613,041</u>	<u>166,570</u>	<u>779,611</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 422,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,839</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Richlands, 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 government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial reporting entity:

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government. Related organizations, if any, are described below.

Blended Component Units – None

Discretely Presented Component Units – None

Related Organizations – None

Jointly Governed Organizations – None

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

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

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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget, which is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds.

The Town operates a sewage collection and treatment system and a water distribution system. The activities of the systems are accounted for in the water and sewer fund.

The Town operates an electric distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the electric fund.

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

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 Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are for payments made by the Town in the current fiscal year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are "advances to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

For the General Fund, the allowance amounted to approximately \$4,566 for real estate taxes, \$23,819 for personal property taxes, \$27,300 for garbage billings, and \$202,476 for EMS billings at June 30, 2022. For the Proprietary Funds, the allowance amounted to approximately \$51,899 for water and sewer billings and \$136,280 for electric billings at June 30, 2022.

5. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31st. Taxes are payable in December of the following fiscal year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

6. Use of Estimates

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

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The Town accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-50
Plant, equipment, and system	10-50
Infrastructure	20-25
Machinery and equipment	3-20

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and prepaid tax amounts and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, prepaid amounts are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements 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 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.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

11. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to § 9.1-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net Line of Duty Act Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Line of Duty Act Program OPEB, and Line of Duty Act Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/ deductions from the VRS Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan'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.

13. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

13. Net Position (Continued)

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

14. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has a credit risk associated with water, sewer, and electric fund accounts receivable due to geographic proximity of the Town's customers. The risk is mitigated by the large number of customers and relatively low individual balances.

15. Fund Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Town Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

15. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

The Town establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

The following procedures are used by the Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The General fund has a legally adopted budget.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. Only the Town Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units. The Town does not appropriate funds for the purchase of assets with debt financing unless the proceeds are received and disbursed directly by the Town. The Town does appropriate funds for the repayment of debt on financed assets.
8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the Town's accounting system.
9. Expenditures related to finance assets in which the Town will appropriate funds for the repayment of debt; however, funds are not appropriated for payments made by third parties

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ending June 30, 2022, expenditures do not exceed appropriations for the general fund. In the water/sewer fund there was a negative budget variance of \$490,425; however, once noncash depreciation of \$526,254 was eliminated, the variance was positive. In addition, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in the electric fund.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2022, no funds reported a negative fund balance; however, unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities was negative at year end.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2- 4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The investments, as reported in the financial statements as of June 30, 2022, consist of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of 12 and 13 months, respectively, and have a balance of \$221,950 and \$329,153 at year end.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund
<u>Local Government:</u>		
Tazewell County Public Service Authority	\$ -	\$ 882,228
<u>Commonwealth of Virginia:</u>		
Non-categorical aid	1,434	-
State sales tax	81,298	-
<u>Federal Government:</u>		
Categorical aid	20,859	-
Total	\$ 103,591	\$ 882,228

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations:

Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Direct borrowing and placement:				
Notes payable	637,323	-	(64,421)	572,902
Capital lease	222,863	-	(66,926)	155,937
Compensated absences	307,792	57,297	-	365,089
Net pension liability	5,428,230	-	(277,260)	5,150,970
Net OPEB liability	1,152,748	65,006	-	1,217,754
Total	7,748,956	122,303	(408,607)	7,462,652

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct borrowing and placement	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 65,967	\$ 13,744
2024	67,550	12,161
2025	69,171	10,540
2026	70,831	8,880
2027	72,531	7,180
2028-2030	226,852	10,926
Totals	<u>\$ 572,902</u>	<u>\$ 63,431</u>

Details of long-term obligations:

Type/ Project	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowing and placement:						
Notes payable	2.40%	Mar-20	2030	\$ 700,000	\$ 572,902	\$ 65,967
Other obligations:						
Capital lease	2.74%	Dec-20	2024	132,867	\$ 88,751	\$ 43,776
Capital lease	2.12%	May-20	2024	100,790	67,187	33,239
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	365,089	273,817
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,150,970	-
Net OPEB liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,217,754	-
Total other obligations					<u>\$ 6,889,751</u>	<u>\$ 350,832</u>
Total long-term obligations					<u>\$ 7,462,652</u>	<u>\$ 416,799</u>

Long-term obligations are typically liquidated by the general fund.

In the event of default, outstanding amounts on notes payable may become due and payable at the option of the lender.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Direct borrowings and placements:				
GO and revenue bonds	\$ 1,360,113	\$ -	\$ (87,195)	\$ 1,272,918
Revenue bond	470,858	-	(44,843)	426,015
Notes payable	788,527	266,532	-	1,055,059
Compensated absences	125,440	10,681	-	136,121
Net pension liability	2,710,009	-	(700,756)	2,009,253
Total	<u>\$ 5,454,947</u>	<u>\$ 277,213</u>	<u>\$ (832,794)</u>	<u>\$ 4,899,366</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct borrowing and placement	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,187,097	\$ -
2024	132,038	-
2025	132,038	-
2026	132,038	-
2027	132,038	-
2028-2032	631,936	-
2033-2037	406,806	-
Totals	<u>\$ 2,753,991</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Business-type Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements;						
Revenue Bond:						
Wastewater Series 2010	0.00%	2010	2024	\$ 1,121,250	\$ 426,015	\$ 44,844
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2000	0.00%	2000	2031	175,000	52,500	5,834
Series 2005	0.00%	2005	2037	2,002,799	1,001,400	66,760
Series 2006	0.00%	2006	2037	438,037	219,018	14,601
Note Payable	3.75%	2020	2022	1,200,000	1,055,059	1,055,059
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					<u>\$ 2,753,992</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,098</u>
Other Obligations:						
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 136,121	\$ 102,091
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,009,253	-
Total Other Obligations					<u>\$ 2,145,374</u>	<u>\$ 102,091</u>
Total Long-term Obligations					<u>\$ 4,899,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,189</u>

Revenue bonds are secured by revenue of the water/sewer fund.

The Town's general obligation bonds are subject to the State intercept program under which State funds may be withheld and remitted to bond holders upon the event of default.

In the event of default, outstanding amounts on bonds (all types) and notes payable may become due and payable at the option of the bondholder(s) and lender.

Other obligations of the electric and water/sewer fund are typically liquidated by those funds.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 6-Capital Lease:

The Town has entered into capital leases for the purchase of Cisco Core Switches and Dell servers. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Cisco core switches	\$ 132,867
Dell Servers	104,014
Total capital assets	236,881
Accumulated depreciation	(55,367)
Net book value of capital assets	\$ 181,514

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases
2023	\$ 77,016
2024	78,923
Total minimum lease payments	155,939
Less: amount representing interest	(5,816)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 150,123

Note 7-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by a 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.

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

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p>About Plan 2 Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.</p>	<p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.</p>	<p>They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees <p>Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.</p>
<p>Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.</p>	<p>Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</p>	<p>Service Credit Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Service Credit <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <i>Defined Contributions Component:</i> Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.</p>
<p>Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>	<p>Vesting Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Vesting - continued</p>	<p>Vesting - continued</p>	<p>Vesting – continued <i>Defined Contributions Component:</i> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p> <p>Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. <p>Distributions not required, except as governed by law.</p>
<p>Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p>Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</p>
<p>Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.</p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.</p>	<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable</p> <p><i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPIU and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)in Retirement <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Same as Plan 2. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Not applicable.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement - continued Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. • The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement - continued Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement - continued Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>
<p>Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</p> <p><i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Not applicable.</p>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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	40
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	9
Active elsewhere in VRS	11
Total inactive members	23
Active members	79
Total covered employees	142

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 22.42% 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 employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$682,160 and \$691,105 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Town, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision'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 expenses, including inflation

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: 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-2010 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.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, postretirement 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 9 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 with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision 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% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (Continued)

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty: 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 Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement 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 Improvement:

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:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, postretirement 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 rates 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

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (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 estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>4.89%</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>
		Expected arithmetic nominal return*	<u>7.39%</u>

* 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%.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 14,885,765	\$ 6,747,526	\$ 8,138,239
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 309,910	\$ -	\$ 309,910
Interest	974,522	-	974,522
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(108,718)	-	(108,718)
Assumption changes	502,438	-	502,438
Contributions - employer	-	676,426	(676,426)
Contributions - employee	-	145,667	(145,667)
Net investment income	-	1,838,404	(1,838,404)
Benefit payments	(896,808)	(896,808)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(4,504)	4,504
Other changes	-	175	(175)
Net changes	\$ 781,344	\$ 1,759,360	\$ (978,016)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 15,667,109	\$ 8,506,886	\$ 7,160,223

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Town Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,209,607	\$ 7,160,223	\$5,468,175

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$686,737. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 332,107	\$ 106,301
Change in assumptions	567,826	14,463
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	914,089
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	682,161	-
Total	\$ 1,582,094	\$ 1,034,853

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$682,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ 26,214
2024	63,483
2025	(33,142)
2026	(191,475)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

The specific information for LODA OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The eligible employees of the LODA Program include paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under VRS, SPORS, or VaLORS.

Benefit Amounts

The Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

- *Death:* The Line of Duty Act program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
 - \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
 - \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
 - An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
- *Health Insurance:* The Line of Duty Act program provides health insurance benefits:
 - The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by § 9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$722.55 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Page 3 of 19 Program from the entity were \$38,017 and \$37,406 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$1,217,754 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total LODA OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the entity's proportion was 0.27614% as compared to 0.27524% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$109,680. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 101,528	\$ 184,379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments	-	7,052
Change in assumptions	336,993	58,251
Changes in proportionate share	46,161	58,236
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,128	-
Total	\$ 520,810	\$ 307,918

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

\$36,128 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA 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 LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ 25,518
2024	25,842
2025	25,937
2026	26,039
2027	30,717
Thereafter	42,711

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA 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 increase, including inflation- Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption- Under age 65	7.00% - 4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.375% - 4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate Under age 65	Fiscal year ended 2029
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2024
Investment rate of return	2.16%, including inflation*

*Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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% 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 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. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, postretirement 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 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

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) 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 for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$448,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>7,553</u>
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$440,989</u>

Plan fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability 1.68%

The total LODA 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 OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.16% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.16%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA 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 rate:

	1.00% Decrease 1.21%	Current Discount Rate 2.21%	1.00% Increase 3.21%
Covered Employers Proportionate Share of the LODANet OPEB Liability	\$ 1,400,864	\$ 217,754	\$ 1,072,258

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease 6.00% decreasing to 3.75%	Current Discount Rate 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%	1.00% Increase 8.00% decreasing to 5.75%
Covered Employers Proportionate Share of the LODANet OPEB Liability	\$ 999,198	\$ 217,754	\$ 1,497,988

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) 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 varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 9-Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned revenue totaling \$1,566,709 is comprised of the following:

Lease Revenue – Lease revenue proceeds received in advance totaled \$5,081 at year end.

Miscellaneous – Funding received in advance and carried over for use in the next fiscal year from Department of Transportation totaling \$1,561,628.

Note 10-Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Unavailable revenue totaling \$134,896 is comprised of the following:

Property Taxes - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding current expenditures of \$86,330.

Prepaid Property Taxes – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2022 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$48,566.

Note 11-Restricted Fund Balance/Net Position:

Fund balance and net position were restricted for the following purposes at year end:

Purpose	Amount
Bick Creek Payments	\$ 62,368
Public Safety Funds	50,047
Fire Program Funds	48,469
Restricted Donations	39,427
Asset Forfeiture/Policing Funds	41,855
Total	<u>\$ 242,166</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 12-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,424,895	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,424,895
Construction in progress	4,950	123,105	(128,055)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,429,845</u>	<u>\$ 123,105</u>	<u>\$ (128,055)</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,895</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	\$ 4,236,446	\$ 128,055	\$ -	\$ 4,364,501
Infrastructure	9,605,346	-	-	9,605,346
Machinery and equipment	8,264,358	301,819	(72,692)	8,493,485
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 22,106,150</u>	<u>\$ 429,874</u>	<u>\$ (72,692)</u>	<u>\$ 22,463,332</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and system	\$ (2,001,556)	\$ (135,473)	\$ -	\$ (2,137,029)
Infrastructure	(4,463,331)	(438,931)	-	(4,902,262)
Machinery and equipment	(6,639,428)	(294,057)	64,695	(6,868,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (13,104,315)</u>	<u>\$ (868,461)</u>	<u>\$ 64,695</u>	<u>\$ (13,908,081)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 9,001,835</u>	<u>\$ (438,587)</u>	<u>\$ (7,997)</u>	<u>\$ 8,555,251</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,431,680</u>	<u>\$ (315,482)</u>	<u>\$ (136,052)</u>	<u>\$ 9,980,146</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 517,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,913
Construction in progress	876,620	237,557	-	1,114,177
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,394,533</u>	<u>\$ 237,557</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,632,090</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Utility plant and buildings in service	22,447,804	-	-	22,447,804
Machinery and equipment	2,975,541	44,465	-	3,020,006
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 25,423,345</u>	<u>\$ 44,465</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,467,810</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility plant and buildings in service	(14,374,456)	(475,616)	-	(14,850,072)
Machinery and equipment	(2,061,001)	(123,962)	-	(2,184,963)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (16,435,457)</u>	<u>\$ (599,578)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (17,035,035)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 8,987,888</u>	<u>\$ (555,113)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,432,775</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,382,421</u>	<u>\$ (317,556)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,064,865</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 84,558
Public safety	185,394
Public works	509,918
Parks and recreation	88,403
Community development	188
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 868,461</u>
Business - type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 535,820
Electric	93,585
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 629,405</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 13-Interfund Activity:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 445,595	\$ -
Water and Sewer Fund	-	238,776
Electric Fund	-	206,819
Total	\$ 445,595	\$ 445,595

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

There were no interfund obligations at June 30, 2022.

Note 14-Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of property, general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (Pool). Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays the Pool contributions and assessments into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available resources, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 15-Contingent Liabilities:

Grant funds are subject to audit by the funding agencies to determine compliance with various grant requirements. Should any expenditure be disallowed, they must be refunded to the granting agencies. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits is believed to be immaterial.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 16–Electric Power Agreement:

The Town is a participant in American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. (AMP-Ohio), a nonprofit corporation, organized to own and operate facilities for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electrical power. Other participants in AMP-Ohio are political subdivisions which operate electric systems in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. As a participant, the Town has agreed to purchase specified kilowatts of power at AMP-Ohio's incurred cost through December 31, 2057. In accordance with this agreement the Town remits funds to an escrow account for the payment of power bills.

Note 17–Pledged Revenues:

The Town has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues to repay water and wastewater revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the water and sewer systems.

Note 18–Electric Rate Stabilization Plan:

The Town entered into a rate stabilization plan with American Municipal Power, Inc. to reduce the effects of volatility in energy markets. As of June 30, 2022, the Town carried a balance of \$292,852 in an escrow account maintained for the Town's benefit. This amount has been reported in the financial statements as a prepaid item.

Note 19-Service Agreements:

On September 3, 2003, the Town and Tazewell County Public Service Authority (TCPSA) entered into an agreement to share the costs of construction and operation of a water transmission facility known as Kent's Ridge Road Project. The project was financed by two thirty year, interest-free loans from the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA). The loans are secured by a pledge of revenues from the Town's water and wastewater systems and by a pledge of the Town's full faith and credit. Also, County of Tazewell, Virginia has undertaken, to the extent permitted by law, a non-binding but moral obligation to pay such amounts as may be needed, with respect to the notes, for the payment of principal and interest pursuant to the terms of the agreement. The Town has recorded an amount due from the TCPSA of \$882,228 at year end for their share of debt service payments.

The Town has also entered into separate agreements with the TCPSA and Town of Cedar Bluff, Virginia to provide water treatment. The agreements allocate operating costs and the cost of construction based on usage (or an estimate thereof).

The Town; Town of Cedar Bluff, Virginia; and Tazewell County Public Service Authority (TCPSA) entered into an agreement dated March 15, 1989, whereby each of the parties would participate in the allocation of capacity and costs with respect to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of a regional wastewater treatment facility. The Town is responsible for the operation of the facility. The Town is also responsible for budgeting and financing subject to agreed upon procedures by the three participants. Monthly user charges are paid by the participants for their share of the cost of the project and are recognized as charges for services in the accompanying financial statements.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 19-Service Agreements: (Continued)

Payments received by the Town during the fiscal year for the aforementioned agreements are as follow:

Entity	Amounts
Town of Cedar Bluff	\$ 163,404
Tazewell County PSA	673,308
Tazewell County PSA - loan payments	60,660
Total	<u>\$ 897,372</u>

Note 20-Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Event:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On June 30, 2021, the Town received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. The Town elected to use the lost revenues and payroll standard allowance and recognized the first half as revenue in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The Town received the second half of the funds early in fiscal year 2022.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
At June 30, 2022

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

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. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset— and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves 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 effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Richlands, Virginia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 789,832	\$ 789,832	\$ 733,349	\$ (56,483)
Other local taxes	2,282,000	2,282,000	2,614,155	332,155
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,250	1,250	1,140	(110)
Fines and forfeitures	32,500	32,500	29,074	(3,426)
Revenue from the use of money and property	4,500	4,500	2,307	(2,193)
Charges for services	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,221,681	28,181
Miscellaneous	38,000	38,000	158,453	120,453
Recovered costs	271,700	271,700	287,146	15,446
Intergovernmental	1,038,688	1,038,688	3,940,009	2,901,321
Total revenues	5,651,970	5,651,970	8,987,314	3,335,344
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	1,118,382	1,118,382	944,194	174,188
Public safety	3,224,940	3,224,940	3,125,386	99,554
Public works	1,710,063	1,710,063	1,532,950	177,113
Parks, recreation, and cultural	291,098	291,098	256,164	34,934
Community development	77,018	77,018	58,804	18,214
Nondepartmental	4,000	4,000	2,944	1,056
Capital projects and outlays	189,000	189,000	339,507	(150,507)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	64,203	64,203	196,069	(131,866)
Interest and other fiscal charges	15,508	15,508	16,507	(999)
Total expenditures	6,694,212	6,694,212	6,472,525	221,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,042,242)	(1,042,242)	2,514,789	3,557,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	990,753	990,753	445,595	(545,158)
Issuance of capital leases	51,490	51,490	3,820	(47,670)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	20,772	20,772
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,042,243	1,042,243	470,187	(572,056)
Net change in fund balances	1	1	2,984,976	2,984,975
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	(309,964)	(309,964)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2,675,012	\$ 2,675,011

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Pension Plan
For the Plan Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 309,910	\$ 299,881	\$ 261,942	\$ 243,691	\$ 254,948	\$ 248,209	\$ 233,924	\$ 228,999
Interest	974,522	926,577	894,632	868,052	856,598	794,150	790,952	759,699
Differences between expected and actual experience	(108,718)	382,012	228,801	(9,905)	(186,039)	367,567	(408,168)	-
Changes of assumptions	502,438	-	395,344	-	(156,273)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(896,808)	(899,546)	(768,670)	(675,568)	(535,639)	(499,997)	(642,038)	(442,432)
Net change in total pension liability	781,344	708,924	1,012,049	426,270	233,595	909,929	(25,330)	546,266
Total pension liability - beginning	14,885,765	14,176,841	13,164,792	12,738,522	12,504,927	11,594,998	11,620,328	11,074,062
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 15,667,109</u>	<u>\$ 14,885,765</u>	<u>\$ 14,176,841</u>	<u>\$ 13,164,792</u>	<u>\$ 12,738,522</u>	<u>\$ 12,504,927</u>	<u>\$ 11,594,998</u>	<u>\$ 11,620,328</u>
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 676,426	\$ 653,595	\$ 601,271	\$ 573,053	\$ 548,986	\$ 592,036	\$ 556,985	\$ 499,158
Contributions - employee	145,667	150,529	139,528	132,681	128,023	126,916	120,115	119,403
Net investment income	1,838,404	132,137	421,049	434,183	633,234	92,686	205,782	599,476
Benefit payments	(896,808)	(899,546)	(768,670)	(675,568)	(535,639)	(499,997)	(642,038)	(442,432)
Administrative charges	(4,504)	(4,263)	(4,044)	(3,629)	(3,447)	(2,781)	(2,752)	(3,098)
Other	175	(152)	(268)	(393)	(573)	(37)	(46)	32
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,759,360	32,300	388,866	460,327	770,584	308,823	238,046	772,539
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,747,526	6,715,226	6,326,360	5,866,033	5,095,449	4,786,626	4,548,580	3,776,041
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 8,506,886</u>	<u>\$ 6,747,526</u>	<u>\$ 6,715,226</u>	<u>\$ 6,326,360</u>	<u>\$ 5,866,033</u>	<u>\$ 5,095,449</u>	<u>\$ 4,786,626</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,580</u>
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,160,223	\$ 8,138,239	\$ 7,461,615	\$ 6,838,432	\$ 6,872,489	\$ 7,409,478	\$ 6,808,372	\$ 7,071,748
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.30%	45.33%	47.37%	48.06%	46.05%	40.75%	41.28%	39.14%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,042,640	\$ 3,307,974	\$ 2,893,205	\$ 2,726,708	\$ 2,611,141	\$ 2,594,810	\$ 2,433,045	\$ 2,391,408
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	235.33%	246.02%	257.90%	250.79%	263.20%	285.55%	279.83%	295.71%

Town of Richlands, Virginia
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Pension Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 682,160	\$ 682,160	\$ -	\$ 3,042,640	22.42%
2021	676,426	676,426	-	3,082,539	21.94%
2020	653,595	653,595	-	3,307,974	19.76%
2019	601,271	601,271	-	2,893,205	20.78%
2018	573,053	573,053	-	2,726,708	21.02%
2017	548,986	548,986	-	2,611,141	21.02%
2016	592,036	592,036	-	2,594,810	22.82%
2015	556,985	556,985	-	2,433,045	22.89%
2014	499,326	499,326	-	2,391,408	20.88%
2013	496,596	496,596	-	2,378,333	20.88%

Current year contributions are from Town records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the 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 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:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – 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 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No Change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No Change
Discount Rate	No Change

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – 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 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 Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No Change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No Change
Discount Rate	No Change

Town of Richlands, Virginia
 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability
 Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll* (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total LODA OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.27614%	\$ 1,217,754	\$ 1,494,696	81.47%	1.68%
2020	0.27524%	\$ 1,152,748	\$ 1,479,088	77.94%	1.02%
2019	0.28920%	1,037,717	1,426,561	72.74%	0.79%
2018	0.28230%	885,000	1,369,285	64.63%	0.60%
2017	0.26300%	691,000	1,312,173	52.66%	1.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		
2022	\$ 36,128	\$ 36,128	\$ -	\$ 1,494,696	2.56%
2021	38,017	38,017	-	1,482,204	2.56%
2020	37,406	37,406	-	1,479,088	2.53%
2019	38,817	38,817	-	1,426,561	2.72%
2018	30,071	30,071	-	1,369,285	2.20%
2017	28,369	28,369	-	1,312,173	2.16%

*The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the 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 actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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 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

Other Supplementary Information

Supporting Schedules

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 585,039	\$ 585,039	\$ 572,696	\$ (12,343)
Personal property taxes	129,881	129,881	92,238	(37,643)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	46,412	46,412	47,894	1,482
Mobile home taxes	13,500	13,500	7,904	(5,596)
Penalties and Interest	15,000	15,000	12,617	(2,383)
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 789,832</u>	<u>\$ 789,832</u>	<u>\$ 733,349</u>	<u>\$ (56,483)</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 411,000	\$ 411,000	\$ 469,737	\$ 58,737
Consumers utility tax	232,000	232,000	230,636	(1,364)
Local consumption tax	20,000	20,000	19,462	(538)
Business license taxes	475,000	475,000	548,989	73,989
Motor vehicle licenses	32,000	32,000	31,460	(540)
Bank stock taxes	173,000	173,000	245,304	72,304
Tobacco taxes	149,000	149,000	151,081	2,081
Meals taxes	790,000	790,000	917,486	127,486
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 2,282,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,155</u>	<u>\$ 332,155</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Zoning permits	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,140	\$ (110)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,140</u>	<u>\$ (110)</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,269	\$ (3,731)
E-citation fees	2,500	2,500	2,805	305
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>\$ 32,500</u>	<u>\$ 32,500</u>	<u>\$ 29,074</u>	<u>\$ (3,426)</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,307	\$ (2,193)
Revenue from use of property	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,307</u>	<u>\$ (2,193)</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (continued)				
Charges for services:				
Contract work - Streets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,530	\$ 4,530
Rescue squad billings	605,000	605,000	663,872	58,872
Swimming pool fees	12,000	12,000	15,045	3,045
Concession collections	18,000	18,000	18,809	809
Basketball fees	5,000	5,000	5,349	349
Volleyball fees	-	-	10,080	10,080
Outdoor tennis fees	200	200	456	256
Membership fees	8,000	8,000	605	(7,395)
Room rental	2,600	2,600	4,640	2,040
Miscellaneous recreation fees	8,000	8,000	5,447	(2,553)
Convenience fees	24,000	24,000	11,082	(12,918)
Garbage collections	510,700	510,700	481,766	(28,934)
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 1,193,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,681</u>	<u>\$ 28,181</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 91,658	\$ 82,658
Downtown and community development	5,000	5,000	21,545	16,545
Gifts and donations	2,500	2,500	(14,450)	(16,950)
Gifts and donations - Fire	2,500	2,500	13,234	10,734
Gifts and donations - Recreation	2,000	2,000	19,023	17,023
Gifts and donations - Police	15,000	15,000	23,343	8,343
Gifts and donations - Rescue	2,000	2,000	4,100	2,100
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 38,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,000</u>	<u>\$ 158,453</u>	<u>\$ 120,453</u>
Recovered costs:				
County of Tazewell - fire program	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 260,000	\$ (10,000)
Returned check fees	1,700	1,700	1,020	(680)
Restitution	-	-	26,126	26,126
Total recovered costs	<u>\$ 271,700</u>	<u>\$ 271,700</u>	<u>\$ 287,146</u>	<u>\$ 15,446</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 4,613,282</u>	<u>\$ 4,613,282</u>	<u>\$ 5,047,305</u>	<u>\$ 434,023</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling tax	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,770	\$ 270
Motor vehicles carrier's tax	3,600	3,600	7,235	3,635
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 5,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>	<u>\$ 9,005</u>	<u>\$ 3,905</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)				
Categorical aid:				
Other categorical aid:				
Litter control grant	\$ 2,500	\$2,500	\$ 3,774	\$ 1,274
Street maintenance	682,662	682,662	1,006,311	323,649
Law enforcement grant	148,692	148,692	148,704	12
Drug enforcement	76,087	76,087	76,087	-
EMS grants	-	-	130,373	130,373
Fire grants	22,500	22,500	23,569	1,069
Other state revenue	14,500	14,500	2,450,760	2,436,260
Total categorical aid	<u>\$946,941</u>	<u>\$946,941</u>	<u>\$3,839,578</u>	<u>\$2,892,637</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$946,941</u>	<u>\$946,941</u>	<u>\$3,839,578</u>	<u>\$2,892,637</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$952,041</u>	<u>\$952,041</u>	<u>\$3,848,583</u>	<u>\$2,896,542</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Police grants	\$ 68,647	\$ 68,647	\$79,618	\$ 10,971
High intensity drug trafficking areas grant	18,000	18,000	11,808	(6,192)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 86,647</u>	<u>\$ 86,647</u>	<u>\$ 91,426</u>	<u>\$ 4,779</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 86,647</u>	<u>\$ 86,647</u>	<u>\$ 91,426</u>	<u>\$ 4,779</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$5,651,970</u>	<u>\$5,651,970</u>	<u>\$8,987,314</u>	<u>\$ 3,335,344</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
General and financial administration:				
Town Council	\$ 114,362	\$ 114,362	\$ 119,593	\$ (5,231)
Administration	817,741	817,741	724,102	93,639
Information technology	186,279	186,279	100,499	85,780
Total general government administration	<u>\$ 1,118,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,382</u>	<u>\$ 944,194</u>	<u>\$ 174,188</u>
Total general government administration	<u>\$ 1,118,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,382</u>	<u>\$ 944,194</u>	<u>\$ 174,188</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Police grants	\$ 92,454	\$ 92,454	\$ 113,165	\$ (20,711)
Drug task force	94,087	94,087	53,001	41,086
Police department	2,067,908	2,067,908	1,967,941	99,967
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$ 2,254,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,134,107</u>	<u>\$ 120,342</u>
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire Department	\$ 192,886	\$ 192,886	\$ 149,244	\$ 43,642
Rescue Squad	777,605	777,605	842,035	(64,430)
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 970,491</u>	<u>\$ 970,491</u>	<u>\$ 991,279</u>	<u>\$ (20,788)</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 3,224,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,224,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,125,386</u>	<u>\$ 99,554</u>
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$ 1,237,600	\$ 1,237,600	\$ 1,022,199	\$ 215,401
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	<u>\$ 1,237,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,199</u>	<u>\$ 215,401</u>
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection and disposal	\$ 472,463	\$ 472,463	\$ 510,751	\$ (38,288)
Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>\$ 472,463</u>	<u>\$ 472,463</u>	<u>\$ 510,751</u>	<u>\$ (38,288)</u>
Total public works	<u>\$ 1,710,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,950</u>	<u>\$ 177,113</u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Cultural enrichment:				
Recreation	\$ 279,723	\$ 279,723	\$ 243,378	\$ 36,345
Total cultural enrichment	<u>\$ 279,723</u>	<u>\$ 279,723</u>	<u>\$ 243,378</u>	<u>\$ 36,345</u>
Library:				
Library	\$ 11,375	\$ 11,375	\$ 12,786	\$ (1,411)
Total library	<u>\$ 11,375</u>	<u>\$ 11,375</u>	<u>\$ 12,786</u>	<u>\$ (1,411)</u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$ 291,098</u>	<u>\$ 291,098</u>	<u>\$ 256,164</u>	<u>\$ 34,934</u>

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Downtown activities	\$ 77,018	\$ 77,018	\$ 58,804	\$ 18,214
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 77,018</u>	<u>\$ 77,018</u>	<u>\$ 58,804</u>	<u>\$ 18,214</u>
Total community development	<u>\$ 77,018</u>	<u>\$ 77,018</u>	<u>\$ 58,804</u>	<u>\$ 18,214</u>
Nondepartmental:				
No Total nondepartmental	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,944	\$ 1,056
	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,056</u>
Capital projects/outlays:				
Capital projects and capital outlays	\$ 189,000	\$ 189,000	\$ 339,507	\$ (150,507)
Total capital projects	<u>\$ 189,000</u>	<u>\$ 189,000</u>	<u>\$ 339,507</u>	<u>\$ (150,507)</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 64,203	\$ 64,203	\$ 196,069	\$ (131,866)
Interest and other fiscal charges	15,508	15,508	16,507	(999)
Total debt service	<u>\$ 79,711</u>	<u>\$ 79,711</u>	<u>\$ 212,576</u>	<u>\$ (132,865)</u>
Total General Fund	<u><u>\$6,694,212</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,694,212</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,472,525</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 221,687</u></u>

Statistical Information

Table 1

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Government-Wide Expenses by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Water and Sewer	Electric	Total
2012-13	\$ 290,591	\$ 2,838,354	\$ 1,551,236	\$ 391,472	\$ 129,783	\$ 9,285	\$ 2,282,333	\$ 5,291,893	\$ 12,784,947
2013-14	285,960	2,863,825	1,500,829	354,456	58,493	7,164	2,392,826	6,743,677	14,207,230
2014-15	269,723	2,645,744	1,595,057	343,926	52,705	4,949	2,408,886	6,094,861	13,415,851
2015-16	292,353	2,749,662	1,719,756	379,405	27,499	2,628	2,465,129	6,005,247	13,641,679
2016-17	333,731	2,828,938	1,773,908	377,855	25,850	3,873	2,489,894	6,091,102	13,925,151
2017-18	235,766	2,795,730	2,200,116	403,439	30,235	226	2,719,717	6,780,758	15,165,987
2018-19	343,375	2,764,887	1,802,564	491,984	53,940	-	2,790,540	6,486,240	14,733,530
2019-20	470,072	3,030,837	1,960,923	464,361	88,556	-	3,024,508	6,655,149	15,694,406
2020-21	1,258,099	2,851,043	1,963,818	350,199	145,290	22,699	2,781,476	6,176,555	15,549,179
2021-22	1,172,424	3,623,021	2,131,224	357,273	62,423	16,914	2,885,959	5,758,956	16,008,194

Table 2

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Government-Wide Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Program Revenues			General Revenues						Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		
2012-13	\$9,672,614	\$ 1,778,186	\$ 93,941	\$464,070	\$ 1,848,254	\$ 16,874	\$ 364,230	\$ 13,685	\$ 14,251,854	
2013-14	10,035,089	1,280,498	4,607,782	469,162	1,941,856	14,050	167,513	4,057	18,520,007	
2014-15	9,550,616	980,826	31,432	478,340	2,035,854	13,880	130,668	16,754	13,238,370	
2015-16	9,066,108	1,319,735	1,225	467,740	2,014,265	14,016	170,664	22,046	13,075,799	
2016-17	9,416,956	1,105,238	33,838	485,587	1,961,647	13,769	103,080	15,893	13,136,008	
2017-18	10,185,432	1,458,570	364,500	538,056	2,044,120	16,787	61,537	4,954	14,673,956	
2018-19	10,813,722	1,048,098	-	497,664	2,207,338	22,729	104,766	15,515	14,709,832	
2019-20	10,307,589	1,157,222	88,697	485,528	2,109,952	24,087	96,128	15,358	14,284,561	
2020-21	10,321,161	1,450,816	-	492,385	2,378,573	18,779	144,429	49,294	14,855,437	
2021-22	11,136,169	4,228,150	-	745,445	2,614,154	6,543	234,666	9,005	18,974,132	

Table 3

Town of Richlands, Virginia
General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General and Financial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Non-departmental	Debt Service	Total (1)
2012-13	\$ 254,595	\$ 2,639,835	\$ 1,297,287	\$ 349,064	\$ 129,783	\$ -	\$ 55,364	\$ 4,725,928
2013-14	263,515	2,623,164	1,219,929	310,872	58,493	-	55,364	4,531,337
2014-15	267,560	2,535,244	1,311,842	300,353	52,705	-	55,365	4,523,069
2015-16	280,546	2,681,036	1,367,609	341,942	27,499	113,910	95,376	4,907,918
2016-17	316,937	2,631,827	1,226,139	323,389	25,850	-	92,806	4,616,948
2017-18	285,390	2,704,981	1,883,504	356,127	30,235	-	38,681	5,298,918
2018-19	295,268	2,806,069	1,483,770	462,720	54,309	-	7,260	5,109,396
2019-20	350,447	2,998,785	1,512,717	343,549	88,556	-	7,260	5,301,314
2020-21	968,909	3,084,616	1,561,742	282,590	145,102	677	98,970	6,142,606
2021-22	944,194	3,125,386	1,532,950	256,164	58,804	2,944	212,576	6,133,018

(1) Excludes Capital Projects

Table 4

Town of Richlands, Virginia
General Governmental Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter-governmental	Total
2012-13	\$ 458,103	\$ 1,848,254	\$ 1,715	\$ 62,675	\$ 8,747	\$ 1,142,404	\$ 351,811	\$ 62,726	\$ 1,856,074	\$ 5,792,509
2013-14	460,876	1,941,856	1,270	237,281	8,938	1,116,902	158,987	63,189	1,319,989	5,309,288
2014-15	481,056	2,035,854	1,755	99,052	9,139	1,072,943	126,508	139,441	1,029,012	4,994,760
2015-16	467,433	2,014,265	1,280	107,308	9,238	1,122,305	164,755	73,104	1,343,006	5,302,694
2016-17	484,317	1,961,647	1,290	93,918	7,985	965,461	101,516	77,446	1,144,891	4,838,471
2017-18	558,985	2,044,120	1,265	66,354	8,219	1,015,274	59,575	82,917	1,818,102	5,654,811
2018-19	466,610	2,207,338	1,145	49,339	10,125	1,240,329	102,805	89,681	1,063,613	5,230,985
2019-20	499,413	2,109,952	1,295	38,418	13,351	1,061,344	94,127	104,752	1,172,580	5,095,232
2020-21	489,769	2,378,573	1,600	25,073	14,239	1,135,608	116,400	284,236	1,500,110	5,945,608
2021-22	634,198	2,714,296	1,140	29,075	3,327	1,217,149	158,453	273,013	3,956,662	8,987,313

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2012-13	\$ 457,827	\$ 434,546	94.91%	\$ 18,364	\$ 452,910	98.93%
2013-14	458,280	431,776	94.22%	22,171	453,947	99.05%
2014-15	453,872	431,469	95.06%	28,133	459,602	101.26%
2015-16	455,304	426,994	93.78%	21,212	448,206	98.44%
2016-17	458,300	428,053	93.40%	27,776	455,829	99.46%
2017-18	469,457	452,063	96.29%	60,038	512,101	109.08%
2018-19	463,375	381,222	82.27%	46,711	427,933	92.35%
2019-20	465,547	454,496	97.63%	27,445	481,941	103.52%
2020-21	467,391	452,241	96.76%	27,492	479,733	102.64%
2021-22	563,866	530,657	94.11%	12,600	543,257	96.35%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest

(2) Delinquent taxes include only amounts that have been delinquent less than three years

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate/ Mobile Homes	Public Service Corporation	Total
2012-13	\$ 274,891,300	\$ 11,250,521	\$ 286,141,821
2013-14	274,606,600	11,818,369	286,424,969
2014-15	275,127,700	10,719,704	285,847,404
2015-16	275,640,700	11,200,407	286,841,107
2016-17	276,450,600	12,692,299	289,142,899
2017-18	276,560,400	19,530,975	296,091,375
2018-19	271,870,300	20,337,852	292,208,152
2019-20	271,417,800	22,100,928	293,518,728
2020-21	271,804,900	23,053,429	294,858,329
2021-22	275,430,500	22,806,548	298,237,048

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Estate (1)</u>
2012-13	0.16
2013-14	0.16
2014-15	0.16
2015-16	0.16
2016-17	0.16
2017-18	0.16
2018-19	0.16
2019-20	0.16
2020-21	0.16
2021-22	0.21

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to
Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (2)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2011-12	\$ 5,823	\$265,133	\$ 3,133,236	1.18%	\$538
2012-13	5,823	286,142	2,714,671	0.95%	466
2013-14	5,823	286,425	2,288,371	0.80%	393
2014-15	5,823	285,847	1,849,899	0.65%	318
2015-16	5,823	286,841	1,762,704	0.61%	303
2016-17	5,823	289,143	1,675,511	0.58%	288
2017-18	5,823	296,091	1,588,315	0.54%	273
2018-19	5,265	292,208	1,501,121	0.51%	285
2019-20	5,265	293,519	1,447,308	0.49%	275
2020-21	5,261	294,858	1,360,113	0.46%	259
2021-22	5,189	298,237	1,272,918	0.43%	245

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and bonded anticipation notes. Excludes revenue bonds, notes payable, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
At June 30, 2022

Total assessed value of taxed real property	\$ 271,978,400
Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value	27,197,840
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>(1,272,918)</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 25,924,922</u>

Compliance Section



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Richlands, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Richlands, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Richlands, 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 Town of Richlands, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Richlands, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Richlands, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001.

Town of Richlands, Virginia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Richlands, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Richlands, Virginia'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 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.

Bostic, Tucker & Company, P.C.

Lebanon, Virginia
June 15, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Richlands, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Richlands, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Town of Richlands, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Richlands, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 Town of Richlands, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Richlands, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

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.

Bostic, Tucker & Company, P.C.

Lebanon, Virginia

June 15, 2023

Town of Richlands, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance No.	Federal Expenditures
Department of the Treasury		
Pass Through Payments:		
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:		
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027*	\$ 2,715,181
Total Department of the Treasury		<u>2,715,181</u>
Department of Transportation		
Pass Through Payments:		
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles		
Highway Safety Cluster:		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	8,932
Total Department of Transportation		<u>8,932</u>
Department of Justice		
Pass Through Payments:		
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	4,452
Total Department of Justice		<u>4,452</u>
Executive Office of the President:		
Pass Through Payments:		
Appalachia HIDTA		
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Grant	95.001	11,808
Total Executive Office of the President		<u>11,808</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 2,740,373</u>

Notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the Town of Richlands 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 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principle and Audit Requirement 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures 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 allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Subrecipients

The Town did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2022.

De Minimus Cost Rate

The Town did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Major Program

* Denotes a major program.

Town of Richlands, Virginia
 Schedule of Findings and Responses
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors’ report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)	Yes
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement Level (GAGAS)?	None reported
Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2022-001

(Material Weakness)

Criteria:	The State Highway Funds are intended to be expended in the year in which they are received. Recipients should have internal controls in place to ensure that funds are expended in the time period intended.
Condition:	At June 30,2022, the Town had accumulated deferred revenue of \$1.56 million of State Highway Funds. These funds accumulated as a result of budgeted underspending in the grant over several years. While the Town has a process for tracking the spent and unspent portions of the grant, they failed to incorporate this information into the budget process.
Effect of Conditions:	The Town is out of compliance with the terms of the grant. There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur if the funds are disallowed by the grant.
Recommendation:	The Town should incorporate the status of the unspent funds into budget planning in future years. The Town should identify projects that qualify under the program and expend the accumulated funds as soon as practicable.
Managements’ Response:	Management is in the process of identifying projects and contracting for their completion. The status of unspent funds will be considered as a part of future budgeting processes.

Prior Year Findings

2021-001	In the prior period the Town had material adjustments to the financial statements that were not detected by the internal controls. During the course of the audit, the auditor noted no material adjustments to the financial statements. The actions taken by management to address the finding have been sufficient.
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