DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

A Component Unit of Dinwiddie County, Virginia

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022

BROWNEDWARDS
certified public accountants

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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BROWN EDWARDS
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Dinwiddie County Water Authority
Dinwiddie, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Dinwiddie County Water Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 financial positon of the business-type activities of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Controller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Authority and to meet our 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 opinion.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Notes 2 and 12 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87*, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Authority'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.

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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 opinion. 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

Other Matters

Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 13, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 8 and the pension and other poste-employment benefit information on pages 38 - 42 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 Government 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 audits of the 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information, listed as supplementary information in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules of operating expenses 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 Board of Directors listing and pledged revenue coverage schedule but does not include the basic financial statements and other auditor's report thereon. Our opinion 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 other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work perform, 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 September 9, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia
September 9, 2022

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2022 and 2021

As management of the Dinwiddie County Water Authority, we offer readers of the Dinwiddie County Water Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Dinwiddie County Water Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Summary of Dinwiddie County Water Authority Operations

The Dinwiddie County Water Authority (DCWA or the Authority) staff consists of 11 employees. DCWA maintains two water distribution pump stations, 26 wastewater pump stations, five elevated water tanks (four on DCWA and one in McKenney), one well system (Lew Jones - approximately 26 customers), one wastewater treatment plant, approximately 82 miles of water lines, and approximately 66 miles of wastewater collection lines.

Water is purchased from the Appomattox River Water Authority (ARWA) and distributed to the Authority's customers through the Main Water Pump Station on Ferndale Avenue (across from the Ferndale Park) and Booster Water Pump Station located on Central State's property on the north side of Boynton Plank Road then through the Authority's pipe network. The Lew Jones subdivision is served by a community well. Water service is also provided to a few customers adjacent to the County of Prince George by the County of Prince George and near the Town of McKenney by the Town of McKenney.

Wastewater service in the north end of the Dinwiddie County is collected in the Authority's gravity collection system and various wastewater pump stations and sent through two metering stations, one on Piney Beach and one near the City of Petersburg along Rohoic Creek. The Authority pays the City of Petersburg for the right to "transport" wastewater through their collection system to the South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA). The Authority then pays SCWWA to treat the wastewater.

Wastewater service to the Courthouse area is provided by a small collection system around the Courthouse area. Wastewater is also collected by various pump stations from the Route 85 rest stops, Dinwiddie Middle School, Dinwiddie High School, Dinwiddie Fire Department, and twenty five (25) residential and commercial connections. In the Courthouse area itself, there are some additional pump stations that serve the Pamplin building and elementary school. The wastewater collected is then sent to the Authority's Courthouse Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and discharge to Stony Creek.

(Continued)

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2022 and 2021

Financial Highlights

Selected financial information for 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021	Change
Total capital assets	$ 19,296,278	$ 20,233,170	$ (936,892)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 28,093,619	$ 28,061,932	$ 31,687
Total long-term liabilities	$ 2,609,641	$ 3,121,836	$ (512,195)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	$ 4,397,853	$ 4,206,005	$ 191,848
Total operating revenues	$ 3,728,426	$ 3,870,895	$ (142,469)
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	$ 2,895,485	$ 3,239,806	$ (344,321)
Change in net position	$ (160,161)	$ (165,563)	$ 5,402
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 16,276,292	$ 16,572,760	$ (296,468)
Restricted	742,348	75,581	666,767
Unrestricted	6,677,126	7,207,586	(530,460)
Total net position, end of year	$ 23,695,766	$ 23,855,927	$ (160,161)

- Operating revenues decreased from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 by $142,469 or approximately 3.68%. There was no significant change in revenue from previous fiscal year.
- There were no contributions from the County for FY2022 whereas in FY2021 they were $200,594. There were no costs that the County was responsible at SCWWA for nutrient improvements during the current year.
- The Authority's activities are divided into three operating funds; Fund 10 - the Operating (Main System) Fund, Fund 20 - the Courthouse Fund, and Fund 80 - the Church Road Fund. Total operating expenses excluding depreciation are $2,895,485 or approximately 10.63% lower in fiscal year 2022 than fiscal year 2021. This is due to decreased costs to repair and maintain water and sewer lines.
- The Courthouse Fund operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased by $51,357 or approximately 26.41% from FY2021. This decrease is attributed to reduced sewage volume pumping costs and reduced hours at the plant due to automation.
- The Church Road System Fund, Fund 80, realized an $66,606 or approximately 33.58% increase in operating expenses. The majority of this increase is a result of increased water use.
- During 2022, the Authority's liabilities decreased by $686,307 or approximately 16.34%. The reduction in liabilities is primarily the result of regularly scheduled debt service and the prior's pension obligation resulting in a pension asset based on the current year's actuarial valuation.

(Continued)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- Dinwiddie County will participate in the required nutrient improvements for the South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA). The estimated cost of the nutrient improvements at the South Central Wastewater Authority is $112 million with Dinwiddie County responsible for 10%. SCWWA received an $82 million grant from Water Quality Improvement Fund that will reduce local share to $30 million.
- It is anticipated that the nutrient project will be delayed. The Authority will be responsible for a pro rata share of the operating costs of the new system and the debt service and interest. Dinwiddie County is responsible for 10% of the total cost of the nutrient project. Of that 10%, Authority customers are responsible for approximately 50% of the Dinwiddie County share. The Authority has approved a rate study to ensure the rates will fund all expenses including this project and increased operating expenses.
- The Authority participated with the developer of the Lake Jordan Subdivision to oversize the water line through the development adjacent to Route 1 from 8" to 16" in FY07. The oversizing cost of the water line is being reimbursed to the developer through reduced water connection fees for the developer per the Authority's Rules and Regulations. This reimbursement is still in effect for FY2022. During FY2022, there were zero connections that met the criteria for developer reimbursement. To date, the subdivision has not been built out.
- The unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by $260,302 or approximately 20%. The increase was due to controlling expenses.
- The Authority continues to pay off debt service and interest on the existing bonds. This is illustrated by a reduction from FY2021 to FY2022 in long-term and total liabilities.

Authority Highlights for 2022

- Upgraded windows operating systems and added increased security and encryption. Implemented updated server backups and off-site storage.
- Completed Race Track Tank Repair and painting in FY2022.
- We have maintained continued compliance with the Department of Environmental Quality for the effluent from the CHSTP Wastewater Facility.
- We have maintained continued compliance with the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, for the DCWA Central Water System and the Lew Jones Subdivision Water System.
- Successful FY2022 annual audit.
- Continued annual funding of the capital improvement program.
- We continue our flushing program for the Lake Jordan Subdivision to improve our water quality in that area.
- Completed rebuild of GIS mapping for field applications through Geo-Decisions.
- DEQ continues to approve the operation of the Courthouse treatment plant with reduced hours of operation and staffing.

(Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: (1) financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. Additionally, supplementary combining information by fund accounts is included.

The financial statements of the Authority offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position provides information about the nature and amounts of the Authority's cash, investments and receivables (assets), and its obligations to creditors (liabilities). All of the Authority's current fiscal year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. These statements measure whether the Authority successfully recovered all of its costs through user charges from its customers. The statement of cash flows provides information on the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, capital, and non-capital financial activities. It also provides insight on the source of cash, the use of cash, and cash changes during the reporting period.

Economic Conditions

The Authority continues to operate under sound management. Overall finances for the Authority for fiscal year 2022 as viewed by management, including the Board of Directors, is considered sound.

(Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	2022	For Comparative Purposes Only 2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	$ 1,561,774	$ 1,301,472
Accounts receivable, net	557,056	669,524
Interest receivable	1,066	-
Lease receivable, current portion (Note 12)	16,112	-
Due from County	-	108,088
Total current assets	2,136,008	2,079,084
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	273,590	267,515
Net pension asset (Note 8)	657,572	-
Total restricted assets	931,162	267,515
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (Notes 4)	19,296,278	20,233,170
OTHER ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents, rate stabilization fund (Note 3)	643,221	641,545
Cash and cash equivalents, board designated (Note 3)	4,617,086	4,682,183
Lease receivable, less current portion (Note 12)	377,678	-
Total other assets	5,637,985	5,323,728
Total assets	28,001,433	27,903,497
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on bond refunding (Note 5)	5,014	8,745
Pension deferrals (Note 8)	78,715	141,151
OPEB deferrals (Note 9)	8,457	8,539
Total deferred outflows of resources	92,186	158,435
	$ 28,093,619	$ 28,061,932

(Continued)

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

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	2022	For Comparative Purposes Only 2021
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 250,258	$ 434,678
Accrued interest payable	8,979	10,701
Bonds payable, current portion (Note 6)	444,000	429,000
Unearned connection fees	10,380	10,380
Total current liabilities	713,617	884,759
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Customer deposits	189,689	192,659
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable, less current portion (Note 6)	2,581,000	3,025,000
Net pension liability (Note 8)	-	56,617
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	28,641	40,219
Total long-term liabilities	2,609,641	3,121,836
Total liabilities	3,512,947	4,199,254
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals (Note 8)	486,677	-
OPEB deferrals (Note 9)	15,420	6,751
Lease deferrals (Note 12)	382,809	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	884,906	6,751
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	16,276,292	16,572,760
Restricted (Note 7)	742,348	75,581
Unrestricted	6,677,126	7,207,586
Total net position	23,695,766	23,855,927
	$ 28,093,619	$ 28,061,932

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

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	For Comparative Purposes Only 2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Operating revenues:		
Sewer charges	$ 1,548,225	$ 1,737,162
Sale of water	1,800,359	1,780,251
Miscellaneous	24,121	65,605
County use and operation fees	269,633	252,903
Penalty and service charges	84,889	33,775
Fire hydrant rental	1,199	1,199
Total operating revenues	3,728,426	3,870,895
OPERATING EXPENSES, other than depreciation		
Water, source of supply	536,049	485,257
Water, pumping	39,681	37,017
Water, transmission and distribution	91,560	112,990
Sewage, pumping	137,953	164,942
Sewage, treatment	926,985	1,060,874
Sewage, transmission and distribution	122,009	132,167
Maintenance shop	130,421	145,745
Customer accounts	325,138	366,753
Administrative	585,689	734,061
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation	2,895,485	3,239,806
Operating income before depreciation	832,941	631,089
DEPRECIATION	(1,109,354)	(1,089,914)
Operating loss	(276,413)	(458,825)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Service and connection fees	139,995	173,476
Interest earned	15,408	9,607
Lease revenue (Note 12)	26,932	-
Lease interest income (Note 12)	13,022	-
Contributions from County	-	200,594
Interest expense	(79,105)	(90,415)
Total nonoperating revenues	116,252	293,262
Change in net position	(160,161)	(165,563)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	23,855,927	24,021,490
End of year	$ 23,695,766	$ 23,855,927

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

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	For Comparative Purposes Only 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	$ 3,813,474	$ 3,730,885
Cash receipts from other income	24,236	65,605
Cash payments to employees for services	(610,113)	(568,316)
Cash payments for water related services and supplies	(532,886)	(554,699)
Cash payments for sewage related services and supplies	(889,115)	(1,080,201)
Cash payments for shop maintenance expenses	(82,313)	(93,167)
Cash payments for customer accounts expenses	(109,628)	(176,626)
Cash payments for administrative expenses	(943,737)	(461,507)
Net cash provided by operating activities	669,918	861,974
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Service and connection fees	139,995	171,279
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(144,176)	(239,201)
Payments received on leases	27,907	200,594
Interest paid	(77,096)	(88,005)
Principal retired	(429,000)	(618,000)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(622,365)	(744,612)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	15,408	9,607
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	202,956	298,248
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	6,892,715	6,594,467
End of year	$ 7,095,671	$ 6,892,715

(Continued)

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

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	For Comparative Purposes Only 2021
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Cash and cash equivalents, current assets	$ 1,561,774	$ 1,301,472
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted assets	273,590	267,515
Cash and cash equivalents, rate stabilization fund	643,221	641,545
Cash and cash equivalents, board designated	4,617,086	4,682,183
	$ 7,095,671	$ 6,892,715
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$ (276,413)	$ (458,825)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,109,354	1,089,914
Amortization of sewer contract costs	186,869	186,869
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	112,468	(70,271)
Due from County	108,088	37,404
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(399,575)	2,499
Change in customer deposits	(2,970)	(4,134)
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(165,076)	80,791
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(2,827)	(2,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 669,918	$ 861,974
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Capital purchases accrued at year-end	$ -	$ 215,155

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

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Dinwiddie County Water Authority (Authority) was created by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County, Virginia under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Act provides that the Authority is subject in all respects to the jurisdiction of the Virginia State Water Control Board pursuant to the provisions of the State Water Control Law. The Authority was established for the purpose of providing and maintaining water and sewer facilities to residential and commercial customers within Dinwiddie County and is constantly improving and expanding its facilities to serve a greater number of residents and businesses.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Authority is considered a component unit of Dinwiddie County (County) for governmental accounting standards purposes. The criteria for including the Authority within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose the primary government's will or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the primary government. The Authority's Board of Directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County. The Authority and Dinwiddie County have Support Agreements, whereby the County will, subject to appropriation, pay the Authority budgeted amounts for debt service of the Series 2005 and Series 2006 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and Series 2012 Water System Revenue Refunding Bond, for operation and maintenance of the Courthouse System and Church Road System, and for deficiencies in the operating revenues of the Authority's main water and sewer system. The Support Agreements also require the Director of the Authority to notify the County Administrator if in any month the Authority is unable to make its required debt service payment, and to request an appropriation from the Board of Directors to make up any deficiency. The existence of these Support Agreements satisfies the criteria of "imposing a financial burden on the primary government," thus making the County financially accountable for the Authority.

Basis of accounting

The Authority utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in preparing its financial statements where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

(Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund accounting

For internal reporting purposes, the accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds which are divided based on the geographic location of the customers served. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses as appropriate. The following funds have been consolidated for financial reporting purposes and all inter-fund balances and activity have been removed:

Operating Fund

The Operating Fund is used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the Authority's business activities are accounted for through the Operating Fund.

Courthouse Fund

The Courthouse Fund accounts for the operations of the courthouse facilities in accordance with the Series 2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond Trust Agreement, which also governs the Series 2005 and Series 2006 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, which were paid off in FY21. The Series 2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds were paid off in FY11.

Church Road System Fund

The Church Road System Fund accounts for the operations of the Church Road Water System facilities in accordance with the Series 1999 Water System Revenue Bond (replaced in fiscal year 2014 with the Series 2012 Water System Revenue Refunding Bond) Trust Agreement.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable

The Authority evaluates its accounts receivable individually. A charge to income to absorb possible credit losses is provided when, in the opinion of management, it is appropriate. At June 30, 2022, $31,155 of accounts receivable were not considered collectible and, as such, an allowance has been recorded.

Unbilled receivables

Unbilled receivables represent an estimate of the amount of July billings subsequent to year end that relate to service provided prior to year-end. At June 30, 2022, unbilled receivables of $296,489 were included in accounts receivable on the statement of net position. These amounts are considered to be fully collectible and, as such, no allowance has been recorded.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 5 to 50 years. When assets are disposed, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any profit or loss on disposition is recognized currently.

Developer paid infrastructure is capitalized when ownership is transferred to the Authority. Such contributions are recognized at the estimated fair market value and are included as contributed capital on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and are depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated lives of 50 years.

Depreciable lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years

Maintenance and ordinary repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures which materially increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No.87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The following discussion (Leases) provides the Authority's accounting policies regarding lease agreements.

Leases

The Authority is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of land. The Authority recognizes lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the business-type financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date less any lease incentives. Subsequent to the initial measurement and recognition, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

However, during the year of implementation of GASB 87, leases have been recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation (i.e. as of July 1, 2021). The Authority's sole lease in place at the implementation date had no prepayments (payments made at or before the commencement of the lease) and contained no incentives, as such, the lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources have been recognized and measured at the same amount as of the implementation date (July 1, 2021). Therefore, no restatement of prior year net position was necessary.

(Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

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

- The Authority uses it estimated borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts include in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA) treatment plant rights

The Authority and other participating localities have an agreement with SCWWA to benefit from a certain wastewater treatment plant of the SCWWA. The Authority and other participating localities are not authorized to hold legal title to the plant; thus SCWWA holds title to these assets. Through long-term contracts, the risks and benefits of operating and maintaining the assets have been transferred to the Authority and other participating localities, and thus have been included in the Authority's capital assets as purchased capacity. The Authority and other participating localities are responsible for a portion of the debt incurred for these facilities. Unamortized sewer contract costs are being amortized over forty years using the straight-line method. The amortization of $186,869 for fiscal year 2022 is included in sewage-treatment expense and are included in operating fund capital assets (See Notes 4 and 10).

Deferred amount on refunding

The deferred amount on refunding, resulting from the advance refunding of the Series 1999 Revenue Bonds is being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the Series 2012 Bond. The amortization of $3,731 is included in interest expense for fiscal year 2022.

Compensated absences

All salaried and full time hourly employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on length of service with the Authority. There is no accumulation of vacation from fiscal year to fiscal year. Sick leave is earned each month and may be accumulated without limit and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the statement of net position. Employees who retire from the Authority will be paid for 25% of sick leave accumulated, up to a maximum of $2,500.

Operating revenues and expenses

The Authority's policy is to report all revenues and expenses resulting from providing and maintaining water and sewer facilities to residential and commercial customers as operating revenues and expenses.

(Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Authority to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, and trade accounts receivable. The Authority places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions whose credit ratings are monitored by management to minimize credit risk. The concentration of credit risk for accounts receivable is limited due to the mixture of customers between commercial and residential, and support agreements with Dinwiddie County.

The Authority has an agreement with the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services (DMHMRSAS) for the acceptance of wastewater generated at DMHMRSAS facilities. DMHMRSAS shall reimburse the Authority for the costs of all changes and improvements for the purposes of metering their flow. DMHMRSAS will pay the Authority, on a monthly basis, in accordance with the Authority's published service rates. The agreement shall remain in effect until 2036. Revenues of $115,235 for the year ended June 30, 2022, are included in water and sewer charges on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Pensions

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 Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary 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.

Other post-employment benefits

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statements that present net position report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or inflow of resources (revenues) until then. The Authority has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories:

(Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

- Deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding is a deferred outflow which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Differences resulting from a change in proportion of the collective net OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions on pension plan or OPEB valuations. These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the estimated remaining service life of employees subject to the plan.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of the lease or at the time of implementation of GASB 87 for the lease where the Authority is the lessor. The deferred inflows of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Net position

When net position resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Authority's policy to use the most restricted funds first.

Risk management

The Authority carries commercial insurance for various risks of loss including property, workers' compensation, theft, general liability, errors and omissions, employee health and accident, and public officials' liability. There have been no claims which have exceeded the amount insured resulting from these risks during the current year and there was no reduction in coverage during fiscal years 2022.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents 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. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Petty cash	$ 800
Demand deposits, local banks	1,813,535
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	5,281,336
	$ 7,095,671

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 and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Concentration of credit risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the Authority's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of: (1) the U.S. government or agencies thereof, (2) fully insured/collateralized certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements that are collateralized by the U.S. government or agencies thereof, and (3) mutual funds whereby the portfolio is limited to U.S. government or agency securities. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's deposits with LGIP were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

External investment pools

The fair value of the positions in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. As these pools are not United States Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Designations and restrictions

Some cash and cash equivalents have been designated by the board to offset the impact of future rate changes for customers, and also to fund future capital improvements.

Also, some cash and cash equivalents are restricted by outside parties for capital improvement purposes, and also for refundable customer deposits. See also Note 7.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets owned by the Authority consist of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Operating fund:				
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Construction in process	$ 294,078	$ -	$ (294,078)	$ -
Land and improvements	321,244	-	-	321,244
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	615,322	-	(294,078)	321,244
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Unamortized sewer contract costs	7,389,111	-	-	7,389,111
Buildings	219,092	4,809	-	223,901
Equipment	1,484,323	5,149	-	1,489,472
Infrastructure	24,591,823	643,451	-	25,235,274
Total capital assets, depreciable	33,684,349	653,409	-	34,337,758
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Unamortized sewer contract costs	(4,586,057)	(186,869)	-	(4,772,926)
Buildings	(181,923)	(3,968)	-	(185,891)
Equipment	(736,483)	(87,813)	-	(824,296)
Infrastructure	(13,868,950)	(574,152)	-	(14,443,102)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,373,413)	(852,802)	-	(20,226,215)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	14,310,936	(199,393)	-	14,111,543
Operating capital assets, net	14,926,258	(199,393)	(294,078)	14,432,787
Courthouse fund:				
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings	2,633,460	-	-	2,633,460
Equipment	718,864	-	-	718,864
Infrastructure	4,372,795	-	-	4,372,795
Total capital assets, depreciable	7,725,119	-	-	7,725,119
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,804,580)	(72,301)	-	(1,876,881)
Equipment	(179,198)	(34,809)	-	(214,007)
Infrastructure	(2,678,740)	(192,747)	-	(2,871,487)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,662,518)	(299,857)	-	(4,962,375)
Courthouse Fund capital assets, net	3,062,601	(299,857)	-	2,762,744

(Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Church Road System Fund:				
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings	$ 1,025,547	$ -	$ -	$ 1,025,547
Equipment	10,000	-	-	10,000
Infrastructure	3,973,654	-	-	3,973,654
Total capital assets, depreciable	5,009,201	-	-	5,009,201
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(450,699)	(21,266)	-	(471,965)
Equipment	(6,833)	(1,000)	-	(7,833)
Infrastructure	(2,307,358)	(121,298)	-	(2,428,656)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,764,890)	(143,564)	-	(2,908,454)
Church Road System Fund capital assets, net	2,244,311	(143,564)	-	2,100,747
	$ 20,233,170	$ (642,814)	$ (294,078)	$ 19,296,278

5. Advance Refunding

On August 1, 2012, the Authority issued $2.64 million in Revenue Bonds with a coupon rate ranging between 2.1 and 2.7 percent to advance refund $3.055 million of outstanding bonds with an interest rate of 5.8 percent. The $2,584,505 in net proceeds (after a bond discount of $7,491 and payment of $48,004 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs), along with $546,575 in existing reserves, was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. These bonds were discharged in September 2012.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $76,080. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred amount on bond refunding, is being charged to the Authority's operations through the year 2025 using the effective-interest method. The balance remaining at June 30, 2022, was $5,014. The Authority completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by approximately $1.3 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately $1 million.

(Continued)

6. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consist of the following:

Description	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2022
Series 2016A - Main System Bonds:		
$3,486,000 due in annual installments ranging from $186,000 to $257,000, through 2032, bearing a 2.27% interest. The revenues of the Authority's Water and Sewer System, exclusive of the Courthouse and Church Road System Funds, are pledged to pay the principal and interest of the bonds. No debt service reserve is required.	$ 3,486,000	$ 2,315,000
Series 2012 Water System Revenue Refunding Bond:		
$2,640,000 due in annual installments ranging from $195,000 to $240,000, through 2025, with an interest rate ranging between 2.7% and 2.1%. The revenues of the Authority's Church Road System Fund are pledged to pay the principal and interest of the bond. No debt service reserve is required.	2,640,000	710,000
Total bonds payable		$ 3,025,000
Bonds payable, current		$ 444,000
Bonds payable, noncurrent		2,581,000
		$ 3,025,000

Activity in the bonds payable and related accounts for fiscal year 2022 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Total bonds outstanding	$ 3,454,000	$ -	$ 429,000	$ 3,025,000	$ 444,000

6. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Future principal and interest obligations related to bond indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 444,000	$ 66,881	$ 510,881
2024	448,000	56,162	504,162
2025	458,000	44,971	502,971
2026	223,000	36,763	259,763
2027	228,000	31,667	259,667
2028 - 2032	1,224,000	76,238	1,300,238
	$ 3,025,000	$ 312,682	$ 3,337,682

7. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position represents the portion of total net position held for capital projects and pensions. The components are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted:	
Capital projects	$ 84,776
Customer deposits	188,814
	273,590
Net pension asset	657,572
Less, customer deposit liability	(188,814)
	$ 742,348
Net position restricted for:	
Capital projects	$ 84,776
Pension	657,572
	$ 742,348

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Authority contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS.

Plan description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent 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 public 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.

(Continued)

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan description (continued)

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

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

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	10
Inactive members:	
Vested	1
Non-vested	6
Active elsewhere in VRS	4
Total inactive members	11
Active members	10
	31

Contributions

The contributions 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 Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 4.26% 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 employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were $23,631 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority'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	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees - 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees - 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General employees - Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

8. Defined Benefit 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
	100.00%		4.64%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.39%

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40^{th} 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%.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability (asset)

	Total Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	$ 2,586,526	$ 2,529,909	$ 56,617
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	32,332	-	32,332
Interest	172,972	-	172,972
Changes of assumptions	95,062	-	95,062
Difference between expected and actual experience	(277,608)	-	(277,608)
Contributions, employer	-	18,635	(18,635)
Contributions, employee	-	23,694	(23,694)
Net investment income	-	696,244	(696,244)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,950)	(47,950)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,691)	1,691
Other changes	-	65	(65)
Net changes	(25,192)	688,997	(714,189)
Balances at June 30, 2021	$ 2,561,334	$ 3,218,906	$ (657,572)

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Authority's net pension liability (asset)	$ (301,687)	$ (657,572)	$ (952,394)

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

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of $144,426. At June 30, 2022, the Authority 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	$ 7,553	$ 138,803
Changes of assumptions	47,531	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	23,631	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	347,874
	$ 78,715	$ 486,677

The $23,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to the net pension liability (asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	$ (165,445)
2024	(79,897)
2025	(81,108)
2026	(105,143)

(Continued)

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.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.

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Authority also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Group life insurance program

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

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the GLI Program from the entity were $2,995 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(Continued)

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of $28,641 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB liability. The Net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the Authority's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI program for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.00246% as compared to 0.00241% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized GLI OPEB expense of $178. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,267	$ 218
Changes of assumptions	1,579	3,919
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,995	-
Changes in proportionate share	616	4,447
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	6,836
	$ 8,457	$ 15,420

$2,995 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2023	$ (2,406)
2024	(2,089)
2025	(2,074)
2026	(2,920)
2027	(469)

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, 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:	
General state employees	3.50 - 5.35%
Teachers	3.50 - 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50 - 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50 - 4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Locality - general employees	3.50 - 5.35%
Locality - hazardous duty employees	3.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 8.

Net GLI OPEB liability

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total GLI OPEB liability	$ 3,577,346
Plan fiduciary net position	2,413,074
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	$ 1,164,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	67.45%

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

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11, including inflation of 2.50%.

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB 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 Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Authority's proportionate share of the GLI program net OPEB liability	$ 41,845	$ 28,641	$ 17,977

GLI program fiduciary net position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

10. Purchase Agreements and Other Commitments

The County of Dinwiddie has a contract with the Appomattox River Water Authority (ARWA) for the purchase of an adequate supply of filtered water for the inhabitants of Dinwiddie County. That amount is then, by agreement, billed to the Authority. Water purchases for resale under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2022, were $525,734. ARWA is in the initial stages of an approximately $90,000,000 improvement which will be financed through the issuance of bonds. The County of Dinwiddie will be responsible for 6.75% of the debt service costs, which are expected to be passed on to the Authority.

The Authority has an agreement with the Town of McKenney for the supply of water and sewage disposal for customers of the Authority located around the Town. This agreement is automatically renewed annually unless either party gives notice of termination. For the year ended June 30, 2022, water purchases for resale were $8,300, and sewage disposal charges totaled $7,033.

The Authority and Dinwiddie County along with the City of Petersburg, the City of Colonial Heights, Chesterfield County, and Prince George County are the members of the South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA). The SCWWA is a regional authority created to own and operate the existing 20 million gallon wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Petersburg. This agreement is in effect until the SCWWA's RLF Bond, the City of Petersburg's debt and any other SCWWA bonds have been paid or are deemed no longer outstanding and, all incorporating subdivisions have unanimously agreed to such termination.

The agreement with SCWWA for wastewater conveyance expires July 2036. Sewage disposal charges were $686,063 for the year ended June 30, 2022. This amount is subject to final adjustment, which is not known until the following fiscal year; therefore, the final adjustment is not reflected in these financial statements. However, the impact is not expected to be significant. The Authority's cost of $7,389,111 for ten percent of sewer treatment capacity and the connection fee to SCWWA are being amortized over forty years. SCWWA is in the initial stages of a nutrient improvements project expected to cost $112,000,000. Thus far, SCWWA has secured grant funding of $82,000,000 to partially finance this project. The remainder is expected to be financed through the issuance of bonds. Dinwiddie County will be responsible for 10% of the debt service costs.

11. Related Parties

The Authority's relationship with SCWWA is discussed at Note 10. The Authority has also entered into several support agreements with Dinwiddie County related to the Courthouse and Church Road systems. Payments received from the County pursuant to these agreements are included in Contributions from County on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

(Continued)

12. Lease Receivable / Deferred Inflow of Resources

The Authority is a lessor for a noncancellable communications site lease with a wireless communications services company for the use of land owned by the Authority. Effective July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted GASB 87, *Leases,* and, as a result, recognized a lease receivable and deferred lease revenue of $409,673 as of that date, using a discount rate of 3.25%. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the lease receivable was $393,790, of which $16,112 is current. The related deferred inflow of resources was $382,809, as of June 30, 2022. During 2022, the Authority recognized lease revenue of $26,932 and interest revenue of $13,022, both of which are included in nonoperating revenues on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Future maturities of the lease receivable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 16,112	$ 12,562	$ 28,674
2024	17,517	12,018	29,535
2025	18,994	11,427	30,421
2026	20,547	10,786	31,333
2027	22,179	10,095	32,274
2028 - 2032	138,384	38,098	176,482
2033 - 2037	160,057	11,767	171,824
	$ 393,790	$ 106,753	$ 500,543

13. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance due to the COVID-19 Pandemic*.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

(Continued)

13. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	PLAN YEAR							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	$ 32,332	$ 58,261	$ 66,235	$ 61,857	$ 64,942	$ 61,551	$ 63,717	$ 57,001
Interest	172,972	158,008	146,915	135,261	130,860	126,276	117,114	110,002
Changes of assumptions	95,062	-	68,939	-	(28,942)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(277,608)	51,977	4,649	4,527	(77,997)	(93,322)	6,145	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,950)	(45,150)	(44,186)	(26,148)	(25,823)	(32,217)	(79,952)	(50,876)
Net change in total pension liability:	(25,192)	223,096	242,552	175,497	63,040	62,288	107,024	116,127
Total pension liability, beginning	2,586,526	2,363,430	2,120,878	1,945,381	1,882,341	1,820,053	1,713,029	1,596,902
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 2,561,334	$ 2,586,526	$ 2,363,430	$ 2,120,878	$ 1,945,381	$ 1,882,341	$ 1,820,053	$ 1,713,029
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions, employer	$ 18,635	$ 11,926	$ 13,802	$ 34,268	$ 34,106	$ 44,072	$ 42,791	$ 50,135
Contributions, employee	23,694	24,078	26,642	27,240	26,279	25,387	24,649	25,321
Net investment income	696,244	47,735	157,608	160,569	233,304	33,384	79,789	237,097
Benefit payments	(47,950)	(45,150)	(44,186)	(26,148)	(25,823)	(32,217)	(79,952)	(50,876)
Administrative expenses	(1,691)	(1,604)	(1,521)	(1,331)	(1,288)	(1,096)	(1,090)	(1,244)
Other changes	65	(57)	(100)	(145)	(210)	(14)	(18)	12
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	688,997	36,928	152,245	194,453	266,368	69,516	66,169	260,445
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	2,529,909	2,492,981	2,340,736	2,146,283	1,879,915	1,810,399	1,744,230	1,483,785
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 3,218,906	$ 2,529,909	$ 2,492,981	$ 2,340,736	$ 2,146,283	$ 1,879,915	$ 1,810,399	$ 1,744,230
Authority's net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	$ (657,572)	$ 56,617	$ (129,551)	$ (219,858)	$ (200,902)	$ 2,426	$ 9,654	$ (31,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	125.7%	97.8%	105.5%	110.4%	110.3%	99.9%	99.5%	101.8%
Covered payroll*	$ 507,443	$ 496,419	$ 540,347	$ 544,800	$ 525,576	$ 507,747	$ 492,984	$ 552,723
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-129.6%	11.4%	-24.0%	-40.4%	-38.2%	0.5%	2.0%	-5.6%

Notes:
The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET GLI OPEB LIABILITY

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Employer's proportion of the net net OPEB liability	0.00246%	0.00241%	0.00276%	0.00286%	0.00285%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 28,641	$ 40,219	$ 44,913	$ 43,000	$ 43,000
Employer's covered payroll	$ 507,443	$ 496,419	$ 540,347	$ 544,800	$ 525,576
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.64%	8.10%	8.31%	7.89%	8.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available.
Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

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

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

Fiscal year Ended June 30,	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	$ 23,631	$ 23,631	$ -	$ 554,720	4.26%
2021	$ 21,617	$ 21,617	$ -	$ 507,443	4.26%
2020	$ 13,254	$ 13,254	$ -	$ 496,419	2.67%
2019	$ 14,427	$ 14,427	$ -	$ 540,347	2.67%
2018	$ 34,272	$ 34,272	$ -	$ 544,800	6.29%
2017	$ 33,059	$ 33,059	$ -	$ 525,576	6.29%
2016	$ 44,072	$ 44,072	$ -	$ 507,747	8.68%
2015	$ 42,791	$ 42,791	$ -	$ 492,984	8.68%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Fiscal year Ended June 30,	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	$ 2,995	$ 2,995	$ -	$ 554,720	0.54%
2021	$ 2,740	$ 2,740	$ -	$ 507,443	0.54%
2020	$ 2,581	$ 2,581	$ -	$ 496,419	0.52%
2019	$ 2,810	$ 2,810	$ -	$ 540,347	0.52%
2018	$ 2,833	$ 2,833	$ -	$ 544,800	0.52%
2017	$ 2,733	$ 2,733	$ -	$ 525,576	0.52%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available.
Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part to these schedules.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2022

1. Changes of Benefit Terms, Pension

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

2. Changes of Benefit Terms, OPEB

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

3. 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:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

(Continued)

3. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Courthouse Fund	Church Road System Fund	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 947,231	$ 378,093	$ 236,450	$ 1,561,774
Accounts receivable, net	432,086	8,369	116,601	557,056
Interest receivable	1,066	-	-	1,066
Lease receivable, current portion	16,112	-	-	16,112
Due (to) from other funds	(106,867)	6,682	100,185	-
Total current assets	1,289,628	393,144	453,236	2,136,008
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	273,590	-	-	273,590
Net pension asset	607,374	48,520	1,678	657,572
Total restricted assets	880,964	48,520	1,678	931,162
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	14,432,787	2,762,744	2,100,747	19,296,278
OTHER ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents, rate stabilization fund	643,221	-	-	643,221
Cash and cash equivalents, board designated	3,072,677	399,544	1,144,865	4,617,086
Lease receivable, less current portion	377,678	-	-	377,678
Total other assets	4,093,576	399,544	1,144,865	5,637,985
Total assets	20,696,955	3,603,952	3,700,526	28,001,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on bond refundings	-	-	5,014	5,014
Pension deferrals	72,706	5,808	201	78,715
OPEB deferrals	7,811	624	22	8,457
Total deferred outflows of resources	80,517	6,432	5,237	92,186
	$ 20,777,472	$ 3,610,384	$ 3,705,763	$ 28,093,619

(Continued)
See Independent Auditor's Report.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Courthouse Fund	Church Road System Fund	Total
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 181,350	$ 10,159	$ 58,749	$ 250,258
Accrued interest payable	4,379	-	4,600	8,979
Bonds payable, current portion	209,000	-	235,000	444,000
Unearned connection fees	10,380	-	-	10,380
Total current liabilities	405,109	10,159	298,349	713,617
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Customer deposits	188,814	875	-	189,689
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable, less current portion	2,106,000	-	475,000	2,581,000
Net OPEB liability	26,455	2,113	73	28,641
Total liabilities	2,726,378	13,147	773,422	3,512,947
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	449,525	35,910	1,242	486,677
OPEB deferrals	14,242	1,138	40	15,420
Lease deferrals	382,809	-	-	382,809
Total deferred inflows of resources	846,576	37,048	1,282	884,906
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,117,787	2,762,744	1,395,761	16,276,292
Restricted	692,150	48,520	1,678	742,348
Unrestricted	4,394,581	748,925	1,533,620	6,677,126
Total net position	17,204,518	3,560,189	2,931,059	23,695,766
	$ 20,777,472	$ 3,610,384	$ 3,705,763	$ 28,093,619

See Independent Auditor's Report.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Courthouse Fund	Church Road System Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Operating revenues:				
Sewer charges	$ 1,521,047	$ 27,178	$ -	$ 1,548,225
Sale of water	1,148,414	-	651,945	1,800,359
County use and operation fees	-	269,633	-	269,633
Penalty and service charges	84,889	-	-	84,889
Fire hydrant rental	1,199	-	-	1,199
Miscellaneous	24,121	-	-	24,121
Total operating revenues	2,779,670	296,811	651,945	3,728,426
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water, source of supply	307,566	-	228,483	536,049
Water, pumping	23,550	-	16,131	39,681
Water, transmission and distribution	90,048	-	1,512	91,560
Sewage, pumping	126,663	11,290	-	137,953
Sewage, treatment	882,419	44,566	-	926,985
Sewage, transmission and distribution	119,842	2,167	-	122,009
Maintenance shop	94,676	35,745	-	130,421
Customer accounts	324,420	225	493	325,138
Administrative	518,253	49,103	18,333	585,689
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation	2,487,437	143,096	264,952	2,895,485
Operating income before depreciation	292,233	153,715	386,993	832,941
DEPRECIATION	(665,933)	(299,857)	(143,564)	(1,109,354)
Operating (loss) income	(373,700)	(146,142)	243,429	(276,413)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Lease revenue	26,932	-	-	26,932
Interest earned	11,248	1,192	2,968	15,408
Lease interest income	13,022	-	-	13,022
Service and connection fees	139,995	-	-	139,995
Interest expense	(55,638)	-	(23,467)	(79,105)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	135,559	1,192	(20,499)	116,252
Income (loss) before transfers	(238,141)	(144,950)	222,930	(160,161)

(Continued)

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Courthouse Fund	Church Road System Fund	Total
TRANSFERS	$ 42,842	$ -	$ (42,842)	$ -
Change in net position	(195,299)	(144,950)	180,088	(160,161)
Net position, beginning of year	17,399,817	3,705,139	2,750,971	23,855,927
Net position, end of year	$ 17,204,518	$ 3,560,189	$ 2,931,059	$ 23,695,766

See Independent Auditor's Report.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Courthouse Fund	Church Road System Fund	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers	$ 2,861,259	$ 295,380	$ 656,835	$ 3,813,474
Cash receipts from other income	24,121	-	115	24,236
Cash payments to employees for services	(563,123)	(45,427)	(1,563)	(610,113)
Cash payments for water related services and supplies	(316,225)	-	(216,661)	(532,886)
Cash payments for sewage related services and supplies	(833,250)	(55,865)	-	(889,115)
Cash payments for shop maintenance expenses	(56,660)	(25,653)	-	(82,313)
Cash payments for customer accounts expenses	(109,179)	(449)	-	(109,628)
Cash payments for administrative expenses	(898,551)	(26,437)	(18,749)	(943,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	108,392	141,549	419,977	669,918
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Service and connection fees	139,995	-	-	139,995
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(144,176)	-	-	(144,176)
Payments received on leases	27,907	-	-	27,907
Interest paid	(56,024)	-	(21,072)	(77,096)
Principal retired	(204,000)	-	(225,000)	(429,000)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(376,293)	-	(246,072)	(622,365)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from (to) other funds	42,842	-	(42,842)	-
Interest received	11,248	1,192	2,968	15,408
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	54,090	1,192	(39,874)	15,408
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(73,816)	142,741	134,031	202,956
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of year	5,010,535	634,896	1,247,284	6,892,715
End of year	$ 4,936,719	$ 777,637	$ 1,381,315	$ 7,095,671

(Continued)

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Courthouse Fund	Church Road System Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION				
Cash and cash equivalents, current assets	$ 947,231	$ 378,093	$ 236,450	$ 1,561,774
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted assets	273,590	-	-	273,590
Cash and cash equivalents, rate stabilization fund	643,221	-	-	643,221
Cash and cash equivalents, board designated	3,072,677	399,544	1,144,865	4,617,086
	$ 4,936,719	$ 777,637	$ 1,381,315	$ 7,095,671
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating (loss) income	$ (373,700)	$ (146,142)	$ 243,429	$ (276,413)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	665,933	299,857	143,564	1,109,354
Amortization	186,869	-	-	186,869
Change in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net	109,159	(1,581)	4,890	112,468
Due from County	79,531	-	28,557	108,088
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(400,314)	786	(47)	(399,575)
Change in customer deposits	(3,120)	150	-	(2,970)
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(154,091)	(10,589)	(396)	(165,076)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(1,875)	(932)	(20)	(2,827)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 108,392	$ 141,549	$ 419,977	$ 669,918

See Independent Auditor's Report.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - OPERATING FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Source of Supply	Water Pumping	Water Transmission and Distribution	Sewage Pumping	Sewage Treatment	Sewage Transmission and Distribution	Maintenance Shop	Customer Accounts	Administrative	Total
Cost of sewage treatment	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 695,550	$ 27,464	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 723,014
Salaries	-	4,210	45,294	41,708	-	43,001	38,016	214,912	178,495	565,636
Cost of purchased water	307,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,566
Professional services	-	-	2,703	-	-	-	-	-	206,397	209,100
Amortization	-	-	-	-	186,869	-	-	-	-	186,869
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	33,684	53,708	-	-	22,454	-	30,727	140,573
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	-	610	6,590	6,069	-	6,257	5,532	40,876	27,555	93,489
Supplies and tools	-	3,572	1,226	-	-	42,569	2,921	4,982	-	55,270
Utilities	-	15,158	551	25,178	-	551	-	-	8,210	49,648
Office expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,525	22,221	41,746
Postage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,716	359	32,075
Vehicle expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,753	-	-	25,753
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,935	20,935
Dues and subscription	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,903	14,903
Payroll service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,451	8,451
Telephone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,165	-	6,165
Uniform rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,915	-	5,915
Bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	-	329
	$ 307,566	$ 23,550	$ 90,048	$ 126,663	$ 882,419	$ 119,842	$ 94,676	$ 324,420	$ 518,253	$ 2,487,437

See Independent Auditor's Report.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - COURTHOUSE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Sewage Pumping	Sewage Treatment	Sewage Transmission and Distribution	Maintenance Shop	Customer Accounts	Administrative	Total
Salaries	$ 2,076	$ -	$ 82	$ 10,092	$ (224)	$ 33,160	$ 45,186
Utilities	7,320	-	-	25,702	-	-	33,022
Repairs and maintenance	-	27,054	-	1,643	-	-	28,697
Professional services	-	-	-	-	-	11,828	11,828
Supplies and tools	2,270	7,125	2,100	131	-	-	11,626
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	6,978	6,978
Cost of sewage treatment	-	6,582	-	-	-	-	6,582
Telephone	-	3,805	-	-	-	-	3,805
Office expense	-	-	-	-	29	3,518	3,547
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	(376)	-	(15)	(1,823)	420	(6,381)	(8,175)
	$ 11,290	$ 44,566	$ 2,167	$ 35,745	$ 225	$ 49,103	$ 143,096

See Independent Auditor's Report.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - CHURCH ROAD SYSTEM FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Source of Supply	Water Pumping	Water Transmission and Distribution	Customer Accounts	Administrative	Total
Cost of purchased water	$ 228,483	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 228,483
Utilities	-	14,287	-	-	-	14,287
Professional services	-	-	-	-	7,838	7,838
Insurance	-	-	-	-	6,978	6,978
Office expense	-	-	-	-	3,517	3,517
Supplies and tools	-	1,070	1,512	-	-	2,582
Salaries	-	955	-	608	-	1,563
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	-	(181)	-	(115)	-	(296)
	$ 228,483	$ 16,131	$ 1,512	$ 493	$ 18,333	$ 264,952

See Independent Auditor's Report.

COMPLIANCE REPORT

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

To the Board of Directors of
Dinwiddie County Water Authority
Dinwiddie, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Dinwiddie County Water Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financials, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as Item 2022-001, to be a material weakness.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as Item 2022-002, to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Item 2022-003.

Dinwiddie County Water Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Authority's response was not subjected to the 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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia
September 9, 2022

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS
June 30, 2022

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws

Cash and Investment Laws

Conflicts of Interest Act

Local Retirement Systems

Debt Provisions

Procurement Laws

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
June 30, 2022

1. **Summary of Auditor's Results**

   a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

   b. One material weakness and one significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

   c. The audit disclosed one item of noncompliance.

2. **Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

2022-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition and Criteria:

As part of our audit, we noted an overall lack of segregation of duties over payroll processing, bank reconciliations, bank statements, manual journal entries, and financial reporting and processing.

Effect:

Financial statements and related disclosures prepared on a GAAP basis may be misstated by an amount that is material.

Cause:

Prior to the departure of the Executive Director on 12/31/2019, the Executive Director provided a critical role in review and oversight over the financial reporting and transaction processing process. Since the departure of the Executive Director and hiring of an interim Executive Director, there has not been sufficient review and oversight of the processes to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties at the Authority caused by the small size of the accounting staff.

Recommendation:

The Board of Directors and newly appointed Executive Director should work together to analyze the areas where segregation of duties is not being achieved and design and implement processes and procedures to mitigate such control deficiencies.

View of Management and Planned Corrective Action:

Recommendations made by auditors will be implemented.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
June 30, 2022

2. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

2022-002: Proposed Audit Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Condition and Criteria:

As part of our audit, we proposed multiple significant adjustments related to pensions, other post-employment benefits, fixed assets, and accounts receivable. These are reviewed and approved by management; however, we believe that this review would only detect material misstatements, and that a misstatement that is more than inconsequential may not be prevented or detected.

Effect:

Financial statements and related disclosures prepared on a GAAP basis may be misstated by an amount that is more than inconsequential.

Cause:

Due to the small size of the Authority, there is a limited accounting staff, which does not allow for the hiring of an accountant with the background needed to prepare GAAP compliant financial statement level adjustments.

Recommendation:

Management will meet regularly with the auditors to keep up to date on changes in GAAP and continue to review the draft GAAP financial statements and related disclosures prior to issuance.

View of Management and Planned Corrective Action:

Recommendations made by auditors will be implemented.

2. Findings for Commonwealth of Virginia Law, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

2022-003: Conflicts of Interest Act

Condition:

Two of the five Financial Disclosure Statements filed by the members of the Board were filed after the deadline.

Criteria:

Financial Disclosure Statements should be filed before or by the deadline.

Cause:

The two Board members filed their forms after the deadline.

(Continued)

2. Findings for Commonwealth of Virginia Law, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants (Continued)

2022-003: Conflicts of Interest Act (Continued)

Effect:

Noncompliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia Conflicts of Interest Act.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all Financial Disclosure Statements be filed either before or on the deadline.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

One Board member was incapacitated at the time the filing was due and, as such, was unable to complete the filing timely. However, we will make every effort to file these forms timely going forward.

3. Status of Prior Year Findings

2021-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

As part of our audit, we noted an overall lack of segregation of duties over cash receipt processing, payroll processing, bank reconciliations, manual journal entries, and financial reporting and processing.

Recommendation:

The Board of Directors should work with management to analyze the areas where segregation of duties is not being achieved and design and implement processes and procedures to mitigate such control deficiencies.

Current Status:

This is still a finding in the current year.

2021-002: Proposed Audit Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

As part of our audit, we proposed multiple significant adjustments related to pensions, other post-employment benefits, fixed assets, and accounts receivable. These are reviewed and approved by management; however, we believe that this review would only detect material misstatements, and that a misstatement that is more than inconsequential may not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation:

Management will meet regularly with the auditors to keep up to date on changes in GAAP and continue to review the draft GAAP financial statements and related disclosures prior to issuance.

Current Status:

This is still a finding in the current year.

OTHER INFORMATION

DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
Year Ended June 30, 2022

SERIES 2012 WATER SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BOND

Gross revenues	$	654,913
Less: Operating expenses		(264,952)
Net revenues available for debt service (a)	$	389,961
Debt service:		
Principal	$	225,000
Interest		23,467
Total debt service (b)	$	248,467
Debt service coverage (a) / (b)		157%

See Independent Auditor's Report.