

COUNCIL

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Joseph Whited, Vice Mayor

Gail Swift, Treasurer

Drew Beard

Jean Goodine

Patrick O'Connell

Brad Schneider

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Washington, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Washington, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Washington, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Washington, Virginia's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supporting schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2024, on our consideration of Town of Washington, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Washington, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Washington, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

January 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Town of Washington, Virginia we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,896,229 (net position). Of this amount, \$685,695 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's funds reported a General Fund balance of \$616,736, a decrease of \$12,706 from the prior year.
- The Town's total long-term obligations decreased from \$1,904,026 to \$1,692,262 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all Town assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how Town net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., accounts receivable and accounts payable).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government administration, public safety, public works, and community development.

The government-wide financial statements include only Town of Washington, Virginia, itself (known as the primary government).

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

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

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

The Town maintains one governmental fund - the General Fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The Town maintains two proprietary funds - the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private-sector business.

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,896,229 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Town of Washington, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities		Business Activi		Totals		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	642,740 \$ 199,597	646,000 \$ 203,347	105,698 \$ 3,688,199	126,147 \$ 3,840,306	748,438 \$ 3,887,796	772,147 4,043,653	
Total assets	\$_	842,337 \$	849,347 \$	3,793,897 \$	3,966,453 \$	4,636,234 \$	4,815,800	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$	- \$ 26,004	- \$ 16,558	1,479,764 \$ 234,237	1,692,261 \$ 218,918	1,479,764 \$ 260,241	1,692,261 235,476	
Total liabilities	\$_	26,004 \$	16,558 \$	1,714,001 \$	1,911,179 \$	1,740,005 \$	1,927,737	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	199,597 \$ 15,000 601,736	203,347 \$ 15,000 614,442	1,995,937 \$ - 83,959	1,936,280 \$ - 118,994	2,195,534 \$ 15,000 685,695	2,139,627 15,000 733,436	
Total net position	\$_	816,333 \$	832,789 \$	2,079,896 \$	2,055,274 \$	2,896,229 \$	2,888,063	

A large part of the Town's net position, \$2,195,534, or 76%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

<u>Governmental activities</u> - Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$16,456 while business-type activities increased it by \$24,622. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Town of Washington, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governme Activiti			Busin Act			Tot	als	ls	
		2022	2021	_	2022		2021	2022		2021	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:		2011					000 070 6	004.004.6		224 255	
Charges for services Operating grants	\$	3,914 \$	8,205	\$	228,070	\$	228,070 \$	231,984 \$)	236,275	
and contributions		15,000	33,180					15,000		33,180	
General revenues:		15,000	33,100		-		-	15,000		33,100	
Other local taxes		597,062	477,182		_		_	597,062		477,182	
Grants and other contributions		377,002	477,102					377,002		477,102	
not restricted		5,416	5,779		_		-	5,416		5,779	
Other general revenues		6,019	10,687		-		-	6,019		10,687	
Total revenues	_	/27 444 ¢		<u> </u>	220.070		220 070 ¢	055 404 6	_		
Total revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	627,411 \$	535,033	۶ <u> </u>	228,070	- ^{>} -	228,070 \$	855,481 \$	' —	763,103	
Expenses:											
General government											
administration	\$	215,606 \$	171,947	\$	-	Ś	- \$	215,606 \$,	171,947	
Public safety		23,500	, <u>-</u>		-		-	23,500		-	
Public works		56,212	28,758		-		-	56,212		28,758	
Community development		-	8,915		-		-	-		8,915	
Water		-	-		113,433		113,433	113,433		113,433	
Wastewater		<u> </u>			336,513		336,513	336,513		336,513	
Total expenses	\$_	295,318 \$	209,620	\$_	449,946	\$_	449,946 \$	745,264_\$		659,566	
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers	\$	332,093 \$	325,413	ċ	(221,876)	ċ	(221,876) \$	110,217 \$		103,537	
position before transfers	Ş	332,093 \$	323,413	Ş	(221,070)	Ş	(221,670) \$	110,217 \$)	103,337	
Transfers	_	(348,549)	(175,029)	_	348,549		175,029			-	
Change in net position	\$	(16,456) \$	150,384	\$	126,673	\$	(46,847) \$	110,217 \$,	103,537	
Net position, beginning of year		832,789	682,405		2,055,274		2,102,121	2,888,063		2,784,526	
	_					_					
Net position, end of year	\$	816,333 \$	832,789	\$_	2,181,947	\$_	2,055,274 \$	2,998,280 \$	·	2,888,063	

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the Town's unassigned fund balance totals \$600,636 and the balance decreased \$12,706 during the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget reflected revenues in the amount of \$454,500 and expenditures in the amount of \$454,500. Actual General Fund revenues totaled \$627,411 which were over budget by \$172,911. General Fund expenditures totaled \$291,568 and were under budget by \$162,932. Overall general revenues and other financing sources were less than expenditures and other uses by \$12,706 as shown in Exhibit 10.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 totals \$3,887,796 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased by \$155,857.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u> - During the year the Town's long-term debt decreased by \$211,764. Annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt and related interest and other information relative to the Town's debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Contact the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town of Washington, P.O. Box 7, Washington, Virginia 22747.

- Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2022

Assets:	-	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	. <u>–</u>	Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	587,388	\$	69,282	\$	656,670
Accounts receivable		55,161		35,507		90,668
Internal balances		(909)		909		-
Prepaid items		1,100	_	-	_	1,100
Total current assets	\$	642,740	\$_	105,698	\$_	748,438
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	173,347	\$	7,950	\$	181,297
Buildings and improvements (net of accumulated		27.250		2 ((0 7(0		2 (97 040
depreciation) Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		26,250		3,660,760 19,489		3,687,010 19,489
			_		_	
Capital assets, net	\$	199,597	\$_	3,688,199	\$_	3,887,796
Total noncurrent assets	\$	199,597	\$_	3,688,199	\$_	3,887,796
Total assets	\$	842,337	\$_	3,793,897	\$_	4,636,234
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	20,504	\$	21,739	\$	42,243
Unearned revenue		5,500		-		5,500
Long-term obligations, current portion		-	_	212,498	_	212,498
Total current liabilities	\$	26,004	\$_	234,237	\$_	260,241
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term obligations, noncurrent portion	\$.	-	\$_	1,479,764	\$_	1,479,764
Total liabilities	\$	26,004	\$_	1,714,001	\$_	1,740,005
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	199,597	\$	1,995,937	\$	2,195,534
Fire funds		15,000		-		15,000
Unrestricted		601,736	_	83,959	_	685,695
Total net position	\$	816,333	\$_	2,079,896	\$_	2,896,229
Total liabilities and net position	\$	842,337	\$_	3,793,897	\$_	4,636,234

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Program Reven	ues	3
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government Governmental activities								
General government administration	\$	215,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		23,500		3,914		15,000		-
Public works	_	56,212		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$_	295,318	\$	3,914	\$	15,000	\$.	-
Business-type activities								
Water	\$	186,718	\$	129,262	\$	-	\$	-
Wastewater		433,056		166,585		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$_	619,774	\$	295,847	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$_	915,092	\$	299,761	\$	15,000	\$	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-		n Net Position			
	-	Governmental	г	rimary Governm Business-type	ent	
Functions/Programs		Activities	_	Activities		Total
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government administration	\$	(215,606)	\$	-	\$	(215,606)
Public safety		(4,586)		-		(4,586)
Public works	_	(56,212)		-		(56,212)
Total governmental activities	\$_	(276,404)	\$_	-	\$	(276,404)
Business-type activities						
Water	\$	-	\$	(57,456)	\$	(57,456)
Wastewater	_	-		(266,471)		(266,471)
Total business-type activities	\$_	-	\$_	(323,927)	\$	(323,927)
Total primary government	\$_	(276,404)	\$_	(323,927)	\$	(600,331)
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Meals tax	\$	592,282	\$	-	\$	592,282
Other local taxes		4,780		-		4,780
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		5,416		-		5,416
Revenue from use of money and property		846		-		846
Miscellaneous		5,173		-		5,173
Transfers	-	(348,549)	_	348,549		-
Total general revenues and transfers	\$_	259,948	\$_	348,549	\$	608,497
Change in net position	\$	(16,456)	\$	24,622	\$	8,166
Net position, beginning of year	_	832,789		2,055,274		2,888,063
Net position, end of year	\$	816,333	\$_	2,079,896	\$	2,896,229
	_		-			

- Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund At June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund
Assets:		
•	\$	587,388
Accounts receivable		55,161
Prepaid items	_	1,100
Total assets	\$_	643,649
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	20,504
Unearned revenue		5,500
Due to other funds	_	909
Total liabilities	\$_	26,913
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	1,100
Restricted:		
Fire funds		15,000
Unassigned	_	600,636
Total fund balance	\$_	616,736
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	643,649

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2022

Total fund balance for governmental fund (Exhibit 3)

\$ 616,736

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land \$ 173,347

Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$ 26,250

Capital assets, net 199,597

Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)

816,333

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund
Revenues:		
Other local taxes	\$	597,062
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		3,914
Revenue from use of money and property		846
Miscellaneous		5,173
Intergovernmental:		20.446
Commonwealth		20,416
Total revenues	\$	627,411
Expenditures:		
General government administration	\$	211,856
Public safety		15,000
Public works		56,212
Capital projects		8,500
Total expenditures	\$	291,568
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	335,843
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers out	\$	(348,549)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(348,549)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(12,706)
Fund balance at beginning of year		629,442
Fund balance at end of year	\$	616,736

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund (Exhibit 5)

\$ (12,706)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Depreciation expense

(3,750)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

(16,456)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water		,	Wastewater		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,647	\$,	\$	69,282
Accounts receivable		10,717		24,790		35,507
Due from other funds		294		22,312		22,606
Total current assets	\$	51,658	\$	75,737	\$	127,395
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	7,950	\$	-	\$	7,950
Buildings and improvements (net of accumulated						
depreciation)		592,057		3,068,703		3,660,760
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		19,489		-	-	19,489
Capital assets, net	\$	619,496	. \$	3,068,703	. \$	3,688,199
Total noncurrent assets	\$	619,496	\$	3,068,703	\$	3,688,199
Total assets	\$	671,154	\$	3,144,440	\$	3,815,594
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,468	\$	17,271	\$	21,739
Due to other funds		21,697		-		21,697
Bonds payable - current portion		15,286		197,212		212,498
Total current liabilities	\$	41,451	\$	214,483	\$	255,934
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	\$	197,888	\$	1,281,876	\$	1,479,764
Total liabilities	\$	239,339	\$	1,496,359	\$	1,735,698
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	406,322	\$	1,589,615	\$	1,995,937
Unrestricted		25,493		58,466		83,959
Total net position	\$	431,815	\$	1,648,081	\$	2,079,896
Total liabilities and net position	\$	671,154	\$	3,144,440	\$	3,815,594

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

		Enterp				
	_	Water		Wastewater		Total
Operating revenues:					_	
Charges for services	\$	129,262	\$_	166,585	\$_	295,847
Total operating revenues	\$	129,262	\$_	166,585	\$_	295,847
Operating expenses:						
Contractual services	\$	28,098	\$	98,370	\$	126,468
Telephone		1,455		4,208		5,663
Electricity		5,324		24,238		29,562
Supplies		22,642		4,386		27,028
Repairs and services		35,084		143,903		178,987
Treatment chemicals		-		23,108		23,108
Lab supplies		-		5,520		5,520
Grants		45,161		-		45,161
Miscellaneous		393		-		393
Sludge removal		-		17,725		17,725
Depreciation		40,509		111,598	_	152,107
Total operating expenses	\$	178,666	\$_	433,056	\$_	611,722
Operating income (loss)	\$	(49,404)	\$_	(266,471)	\$_	(315,875)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest expense	\$	(8,052)	\$_	-	\$_	(8,052)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(8,052)	\$_	-	\$_	(8,052)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(57,456)	\$_	(266,471)	\$_	(323,927)
Transfers:						
Transfers in	\$	41,273	\$_	307,276	\$_	348,549
Net transfers	\$	41,273	\$_	307,276	\$_	348,549
Change in net position	\$	(16,183)	\$	40,805	\$	24,622
Net position, beginning of year		447,998		1,607,276		2,055,274
Net position, end of year	\$	431,815	\$	1,648,081	\$	2,079,896

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

		Enterprise	e Funds	
		Water	Wastewater	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating activities	\$	131,331 \$ (136,132)	225,111 \$ (308,897)	356,442 (445,029)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(4,801) \$	(83,786) \$	(88,587)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest expense Principal retired on debt	\$	(8,052) \$ (14,553)	- \$ (197,211)	(8,052) (211,764)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(22,605) \$	(197,211) \$	(219,816)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in	\$_	41,273 \$	307,276 \$	348,549
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	41,273 \$	307,276 \$	348,549
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,867 \$	26,279 \$	40,146
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		26,780	2,356	29,136
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	40,647 \$	28,635 \$	69,282
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(49,404) \$	(266,471) \$	(315,875)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		40,509	111,598	152,107
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	2,069 2,025	58,526 12,561	60,595 14,586
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(4,801) \$	(83,786) \$	(88,587)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of more significant policies.

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. There are no component units for the Town of Washington.

Financial Statement Presentation:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis:</u> The financial statements are required to be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements:</u> The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

<u>Statement of Activities:</u> The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules:</u> Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Town of Washington, Virginia.

- B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: None
- C. Other Related Organizations included in the Town Financial Statements: None
- D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>:

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental fund.

a. General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

Enterprise Funds:

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

Enterprise funds consist of the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- 1. Prior to year end, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Town Council. Supplemental appropriations may be made without amending the budget.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town funds.
- 7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2022, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 8. The Town Council may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

G. Investments:

External investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value which approximates market.

H. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The Town collects substantially all water accounts receivable; consequently, no provision for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

I. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense/expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the Town, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Equipment	5 to 10

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

K. Long-term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

L. Fund Balances:

Financial Policies

The Town Council meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the Town's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the Town's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The Town's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the Town with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Balances: (Continued)

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

M. Use of Estimates:

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

N. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

O. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has no items which qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has no items which qualify for reporting in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

The Town does not have an investment policy. The Town's investments at June 30, 2022 were held by the Town or in the Town's name by the Town's custodial banks.

Town's	Rated	Debt	Investments
--------	-------	------	-------------

	S&P Rating	Value
Local Government Investment Pool	AAAm	\$ 361,486

Interest Rate Risk:

The Town reports investments and maturities as follows:

		Investment Maturity*					
Investment Type		Value	Less than 1				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	361,486	\$ 361,486				

^{*} Weighted average maturity in years

External Investment Pool:

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions on participants.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS:

Individual fund and interfund receivable and payable at June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

Fund		Due from Other Funds	_	Due to Other Funds
General Fund Water Fund Wastewater Fund	\$	294 22,312	\$	909 21,697 -
Total	\$_	22,606	\$	22,606
Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out
6 15 1		·	_	-
General Fund Water Fund Wastewater Fund	\$	41,273 307,276	\$_	348,549 - -

Transfers allow the Town to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorizations.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance July 1,		5 1		Balance June 30,
Governmental Activities:	_	2021	 Additions	 Deletions		2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	173,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$_	173,347
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	150,000
Equipment		13,450	 -	 -		13,450
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	163,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$	163,450
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$	(120,000)	\$ (3,750)	\$ -	\$	(123,750)
Equipment		(13,450)	-	-		(13,450)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(133,450)	\$ (3,750)	\$ -	\$	(137,200)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	30,000	\$ (3,750)	\$ -	\$	26,250
Net capital assets governmental activities	\$	203,347	\$ (3,750)	\$ -	\$	199,597

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities: Water Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:			-				
Land	\$_	7,950	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	7,950
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment	\$	1,454,369 53,840	\$		\$ - -	\$	1,454,369 53,840
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	1,508,209	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	1,508,209
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Equipment	\$ _	(824,570) (31,584)	\$	(37,742) (2,767)	\$ - -	\$	(862,312) (34,351)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(856,154)	\$_	(40,509)	\$ -	\$_	(896,663)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	652,055	\$_	(40,509)	\$ -	\$_	611,546
Net capital assets water fund	\$_	660,005	\$_	(40,509)	\$ -	\$	619,496
Wastewater Fund: Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	\$_	4,463,914	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	4,463,914
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	4,463,914	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	4,463,914
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and Improvements	\$_	(1,283,613)	\$_	(111,598)	\$ -	\$_	(1,395,211)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,283,613)	\$_	(111,598)	\$ -	\$_	(1,395,211)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,180,301	\$_	(111,598)	\$ -	\$_	3,068,703
Net capital assets wastewater fund	\$_	3,180,301	\$_	(111,598)	\$ -	\$	3,068,703

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government administration	\$	3,750
Business-type Activities:		
Water fund	\$_	40,509
Wastewater fund	\$	111,598

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

		Balance at July 1, 2021	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:						
Revenue Bonds VRA Bond	\$_	227,727 \$ 1,676,299	- -	\$ 14,553 197,211	\$ 213,174 \$ 1,479,088	15,286 197,212
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	1,904,026	-	\$ 211,764	\$ 1,692,262 \$	212,498

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements										
Year		Wate	er							
Ending		Revenue	Bonds	VRA Bo	nd					
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2023	\$	15,286 \$	10,118 \$	197,212 \$	-					
2024		16,055	9,349	197,212	-					
2025		16,864	8,540	197,212	-					
2026		17,713	7,691	197,212	-					
2027		18,606	6,798	197,212	-					
2028		19,543	5,861	197,212	-					
2029		20,527	4,877	197,212	-					
2030		21,561	3,843	98,604	-					
2031		22,648	2,756	-	-					
2032		23,789	1,615	-	-					
2033		13,606	543	-	-					
2034		3,856	235	-	-					
2035		3,120	61		-					
Totals	\$	213,174 \$	62,287 \$	1,479,088 \$	-					

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Details of Long-Term Indebtedness:</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Revenue Bonds:

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:

\$	110,147
	63,319
	39,708
_	37,700
\$_	213,174
\$_	1,479,088
\$	1,692,262
	\$ - \$_ \$_

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town that would have an adverse material effect on its financial position should there be unfavorable rulings affecting the Town.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Other local taxes	\$	439,000	\$	439,000	\$	597,062	158,062
Permits, privilege fees and							
regulatory licenses		2,500		2,500		3,914	1,414
Use of money and property		400		400		846	446
Miscellaneous		-		-		5,173	5,173
Intergovernmental revenue:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	12,600		12,600		20,416	7,816
Total revenues	\$_	454,500	\$	454,500	\$_	627,411	172,911
Expenditures							
General government administration	\$	405,500	\$	405,500	\$	211,856	193,644
Public safety		10,000		10,000		15,000	(5,000)
Public works		29,500		29,500		56,212	(26,712)
Community development		1,000		1,000		-	1,000
Capital projects		8,500		8,500		8,500	
Total expenditures	\$	454,500	\$_	454,500	\$_	291,568	162,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	335,843	335,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	(348,549)	(348,549)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(348,549)	(348,549)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(12,706)	(12,706)
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	-		629,442	629,442
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	616,736	616,736

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

- Other Supplementary Information-

Supporting Schedules

General Fund -Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Other local taxes:	ċ	F 000	÷	F 000	ċ	2 202 /	(2.400)
Local sales and use taxes Meals and lodging tax	\$	5,000 430,000	\$	5,000 430,000	\$	2,392 5 592,282	(2,608) 162,282
Franchise tax - utilities		4,000		4,000		2,388	(1,612)
Total other local taxes	\$	439,000	\$	439,000	\$	597,062	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Permit fees	\$	2,500	\$_	2,500	\$_	3,914	1,414
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	400	\$_	400	\$_	846	446
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_	-	.\$_	5,173	5,173
Total revenue from local sources	\$	441,900	\$_	441,900	\$_	606,995	165,095
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:							
Communications tax	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$	2,624	24
Game of skills tax	_	-	_	-	_	2,792	2,792
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	2,600	\$_	2,600	\$_	5,416	2,816
Categorical aid: Other categorical aid:							
Fire programs grant	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	15,000	5,000
Total categorical aid	\$_	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	15,000	5,000
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	12,600	\$_	12,600	\$_	20,416	7,816
Total intergovernmental revenue	\$	12,600	\$_	12,600	\$_	20,416	7,816
Total General Fund	\$_	454,500	\$_	454,500	\$	627,411	172,911

General Fund -Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Office and administration	\$_	405,500	\$_	405,500	\$_	211,856	\$	193,644
Total general government administration	\$_	405,500	\$_	405,500	\$_	211,856	\$_	193,644
Public safety:								
Fire department	\$_	10,000	\$	10,000	\$_	15,000	\$_	(5,000)
Total public safety	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$_	15,000	\$	(5,000)
Public Works:								
Operations and maintenance	\$_	29,500	\$_	29,500	\$_	56,212	\$_	(26,712)
Total public works	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$_	56,212	\$	(26,712)
Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
Total planning and community development	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
Capital projects:								
Fire truck fund	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	-
Total capital projects	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	-
Total General Fund	\$_	454,500	\$	454,500	\$_	291,568	\$	162,932





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Washington, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Washington, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Washington, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia January 12, 2024