

TOWN OF DAMASCUS
Damascus, Virginia

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
June 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

OWENS

CPA & ASSOCIATES PC

C. Todd Owens, CPA

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants
Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of Town Council
Town of Damascus, Virginia

Report on 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 Damascus, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Damascus, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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 Required Supplementary 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owens CPA & Associates, PC

Owens CPA & Associates, PC
April 21, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 938,678	\$ -	\$ 938,678
Taxes receivable, net	56,778	-	56,778
Receivables, net	59,184	-	59,184
Receivable ARPA funds	402,038	-	402,038
Prepaid expenses	17,287	-	17,287
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	767,716	-	767,716
Depreciable:			
Buildings	1,249,501	-	1,249,501
Improvements and infrastructure	390,141	-	390,141
Machinery and equipment	1,147,893	-	1,147,893
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,994,145)	-	(1,994,145)
Total assets	<u>3,035,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,035,071</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 20,681	\$ -	\$ 20,681
Accrued liabilities	30,731	-	30,731
Unearned Revenue - ARPA funds	804,076	-	804,076
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	14,680	-	14,680
Due in more than one year	31,779	-	31,779
Total liabilities	<u>901,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>901,947</u>
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,531,560	-	1,531,560
Restricted	486,811	-	486,811
Unrestricted	114,753	-	114,753
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,133,124</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,124</u>

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

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions / Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 546,015	\$ 68,079	\$ 3,119	239,375	\$ (235,442)	\$ -	\$ (235,442)
Public safety	294,636	8,289	43,974	4,153	(238,220)	-	(238,220)
Public works	177,397	-	1,329	-	(176,068)	-	(176,068)
Cultural and recreation	121,701	93,816	8,022	-	(19,863)	-	(19,863)
Community development	57,075	-	-	-	(57,075)	-	(57,075)
Total governmental activities	1,196,824	170,184	56,444	243,528	(726,668)	-	(726,668)
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,196,824</u>	<u>\$ 170,184</u>	<u>\$ 56,444</u>	<u>\$ 243,528</u>	<u>(726,668)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(726,668)</u>
General revenues:							
					312,712	-	312,712
					213,394	-	213,394
					59,080	-	59,080
					105,102	-	105,102
					32,796	-	32,796
					22,610	-	22,610
					34,831	-	34,831
					1,466	-	1,466
					4,701	-	4,701
					12,276	-	12,276
					13,050	-	13,050
Total general revenues					812,018	-	812,018
Change in net position					85,350	-	85,350
Net position - beginning					2,047,774	-	2,047,774
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 2,133,124</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,124</u>

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

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	GENERAL	HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM	PROGRAM	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,124	\$ 43,883	\$ 13,563	\$ 403,108	\$ 938,678
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectables):					
Taxes	56,778	-	-	-	56,778
Accounts	59,184	-	-	-	59,184
ARPA funds	-	-	-	402,038	402,038
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	17,287	-	-	-	17,287
Total assets	<u>\$ 611,373</u>	<u>\$ 43,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,563</u>	<u>\$ 805,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,965</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 20,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,681
Accrued liabilities	30,731	-	-	-	30,731
Unearned Revenue - ARPA	-	-	-	804,076	804,076
Total liabilities	<u>51,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>804,076</u>	<u>855,488</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred revenue	<u>7,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,924</u>
Fund Balance					
Restricted	26,257	43,883	13,563	1,070	84,773
Assigned	78,560	-	-	-	78,560
Unassigned	447,220	-	-	-	447,220
Total fund equity	<u>552,037</u>	<u>43,883</u>	<u>13,563</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>610,553</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 611,373</u>	<u>\$ 43,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,563</u>	<u>\$ 805,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,965</u>

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

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2022

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$ 610,553
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	1,561,106
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(46,459)
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	7,924
	<hr/>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,133,124</u></u>

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

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL	HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM	PROGRAM	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 309,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,782
Meals tax	213,394	-	-	-	213,394
Sales tax	59,080	-	-	-	59,080
Lodging tax	105,102	-	-	-	105,102
Utility tax	32,796	-	-	-	32,796
Cigarette tax	22,610	-	-	-	22,610
Other taxes	34,831	-	-	-	34,831
Licenses	68,079	-	-	-	68,079
Intergovernmental:					
Federal - CDBG funding	96,246	-	-	-	96,246
Federal - ARC funding	143,129	-	-	-	143,129
Federal - CARES funding	239	-	-	-	239
State	52,336	-	-	-	52,336
Local	8,022	-	-	-	8,022
Charges for services	8,289	-	-	-	8,289
Fines and forfeits	93,816	-	-	-	93,816
Miscellaneous	12,276	-	-	-	12,276
Total revenues	<u>1,260,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,260,027</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	516,591	-	-	-	516,591
Public safety	266,861	-	-	-	266,861
Public works	158,226	-	-	-	158,226
Cultural and recreation	121,016	-	-	-	121,016
Community development	57,075	-	-	-	57,075
Total expenditures	<u>1,119,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,119,769</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>140,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,258</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Penalties and interest collected	13,050	-	-	-	13,050
Proceeds from sale of property	4,701	-	-	-	4,701
Retirement of principal debt	(14,427)	-	-	-	(14,427)
Interest and investment earnings	279	116	1	1,070	1,466
Interest paid on debt	(2,396)	-	-	-	(2,396)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,207</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>2,394</u>
Net change in fund balances	141,465	116	1	1,070	142,652
Fund balances - beginning	410,572	43,767	13,562	-	467,901
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 552,037</u>	<u>\$ 43,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,563</u>	<u>\$ 1,070</u>	<u>\$ 610,553</u>

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

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	142,652
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenue in the funds:		
Add current year deferred property tax revenue	\$ 7,924	
Subtract last year's deferred property tax revenue	<u>(4,994)</u>	2,930
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 net depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays	-	
Depreciation expenses	<u>(74,659)</u>	(74,659)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., loans, bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued or incurred	-	
Principal repayments	<u>14,427</u>	14,427
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>85,350</u></u>

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

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Damascus, Virginia (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations. The Town of Damascus, Virginia has determined that it has no component units.

The services provided by the Town and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for the Town, health and sanitation services, and other governmental services.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, if any. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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.

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

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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collectable within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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.

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

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

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial sources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Health Insurance Fund* was established by resolution on December 5, 2016. These funds shall be used solely to offset health insurance premium expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Town's present and future employees.

The *Program Fund* is used to account for special programs and/or projects of the Town.

The Town does not have any major proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of the acquisition. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, restricted assets may be considered cash equivalents based on liquidity.

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables or payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Trade Receivables

All trade receivables are shown at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Property Tax Receivable

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable twice per year beginning on January 1, 2010, in two installments on May 15th and November 15th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on November 15th. The Town bills and collects its own taxes.

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Use of Estimates

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

6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital 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 assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$25,000 for land, and \$100,000 for buildings with an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as any component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building, improvements, and infrastructure	40 years
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	5 - 10 years

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive benefits. The Town accrues salary – related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences.

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life on the related bond.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

There were no deferred outflows/inflows of resources at year end.

10. Fund Equity

The Town follows provisions of GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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.

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

11. Net Position

The Authority's financial statements are being presented in conformance with provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63 "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*" (GASB 63). As required by GASB 63, the Authority has classified net position into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications of Net Position are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At year end, there were no Restricted Net Positions.

Unrestricted - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." Generally, this represents those financial resources that are available to the Authority to meet any future obligations that might arise.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to March 30, the Council develops a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizens' 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 department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Town's council. The Town's treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statement are from the revised budget as of June 30.
8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the Town's accounting system.

B. Excess Appropriations Over Expenditures

For the year ended June 30, 2022, appropriations exceeded expenditures by \$208,245 in the general fund principally due to total capital projects that were budgeted, but not completed or started.

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. 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 of 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

B. Receivables

Receivables at year end for the Town's individual major fund are as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables	\$ 59,184	\$ 63,087	\$ 122,271
Less: Allowance for uncollectable	-	(6,309)	(6,309)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 59,184</u>	<u>\$ 56,778</u>	<u>\$ 115,962</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the Town recognized as deferred tax revenue all real and personal property taxes not collected within 45 days after fiscal year end in the amount of \$7,924.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources (unavailable revenue) and unearned revenue reported in the governmental activities and funds were as follows:

	<u>Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Governmental Funds</u>
ARPA Funds:		
Receivable	\$ 402,038	\$ 402,038
Unearned revenue	<u>\$ 804,076</u>	<u>\$ 804,076</u>

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

	Primary Government			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 767,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 767,716
Total capital assets not being depreciated	767,716	-	-	767,716
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,639,642	-	-	1,639,642
Machinery and equipment	1,147,893	-	-	1,147,893
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,919,485)	(74,660)	-	(1,994,145)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	868,050	(74,660)	-	793,390
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,635,766	\$ (74,660)	\$ -	\$ 1,561,106

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 27,028
Public safety	27,775
Public works	19,171
Cultural and recreation	686
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 74,660

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

D. Long-Term Debt

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
\$ 60,887	\$ -	\$ 14,428	\$ 46,459	\$ 14,680

The Town's long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2022:

\$50,000 unsecured line of credit with The Bank of Marion, 5.5% interest rate. Interest and principal are due at maturity. Maturity date is April 9, 2023.	\$ -
\$75,000 line of credit with Mount Rogers Planning District Commission, 3% interest rate. Secured by deed-of-trust. Monthly payment of \$516 matures December 2025.	26,007
\$28,434 note payable with John Deere Financial, 0% interest rate. Secured by equipment. Monthly payment of \$395 matures February 2025.	13,427
\$17,596 note payable with Ally Financial, 0% interest rate. Secured by equipment. Monthly payment of \$366 matures February 2024.	<u>7,025</u>
Total	46,459
Less Amount due currently	<u>14,680</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 31,779</u>

Future maturities are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 14,680	\$ 865
2024	13,336	703
2025	13,336	536
2026	5,107	536
2027	-	-
	<u>\$ 46,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,640</u>

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT

The Town of Damascus, Virginia has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan is set up into separate accounts for each employee; therefore, it is not an asset of the Town. Matching contributions are made to the plan by the Town based on the employee’s contribution for each eligible employee. These contributions range from 3% to 5% of the employee’s compensation. Contributions made to the deferred plan by the Town were \$4,599 for the fiscal year end June 30, 2022. The value of the plan on June 30, 2022, was \$82,244.

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND COMMITTED/ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

	Governmental/Internal Service Funds				
	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Health Insurance Premium	Program	American Rescue Plan
Governmental Activities:					
Restricted:					
Sewer project	\$ 26,257	\$ 26,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health insurance premium	43,883	-	43,883	-	-
Programs	13,563	-	-	13,563	-
American Rescue Plan Fund	403,208	-	-	-	403,208
Total restricted balances	\$ 486,911	\$ 26,257	\$ 43,883	\$ 13,563	\$ 403,208

	Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds:	
Assigned funds:	General Fund
Reserve	\$ 54,013
Police department - vehicle	15,284
Working capital	1,717
Trail days	7,446
Total assigned funds	\$ 78,460

NOTE 6 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

It is the opinion of the Town’s management and legal counsel that there are not any outstanding or pending litigation, claims, or assessments against the Town which could have a material effect on the Town’s financial statements.

B. Compensated Absences

The Town recognized an accrued liability for compensated absences and annual leave in the amount of \$5,365 on June 30, 2022.

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Risk Management

The Town is a member of the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program (VML) for all risk of loss.

Each member of the risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The Town pays VML contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the League may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bear to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficits occur.

D. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated other events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date for potential recognition and disclosure through March 21, 2023, the date of which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are no other events or transactions that have transpired which require disclosure.

E. ARPA Funding

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

The Town's total share of CSLFRF funds was \$804,076. The Town received \$402,038, its share of the first half of CSLFRF funds, on June 30, 2021, and \$402,038, its share of the second half of the CSLFRF funds, on July 22, 2022.

As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government.

F. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government		
	Fund Balance	Net Position	
	General Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Fund equity, as previously reported	\$ 812,610	\$ 2,449,810	\$ -
Adjustments:			
Unearned revenues - ARPA	(402,038)	(402,038)	-
Fund equity, as restated	\$ 410,572	\$ 2,047,772	\$ -

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

G. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations***. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

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.

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 April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022***. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections***. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences***. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain 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
SCHEDULES**

TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 253,500	\$ 309,782	\$ 56,282
Meals tax	180,000	213,394	33,394
Sales tax	55,000	59,080	4,080
Lodging tax	85,000	105,102	20,102
Utility tax	30,000	32,796	2,796
Cigarette tax	30,000	22,610	(7,390)
Other taxes	40,500	34,831	(5,669)
Licenses	66,500	68,079	1,579
Intergovernmental:			
Federal - CDBG funding	771,300	96,246	(675,054)
Federal - ARC funding	169,187	143,129	(26,058)
Federal - CARES funding	-	239	239
State	97,018	52,336	(44,682)
Local	7,897	8,022	125
Charges for services	93,100	93,816	716
Fines and forfeits	6,500	8,289	1,789
Miscellaneous	7,175	12,276	5,101
Total revenues	<u>1,892,677</u>	<u>1,260,027</u>	<u>(632,650)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	1,316,435	516,591	799,844
Public safety	336,412	266,861	69,551
Public works	199,429	158,226	41,203
Cultural and recreation	74,070	121,016	(46,946)
Community development	70,250	57,075	13,175
Total expenditures	<u>1,996,596</u>	<u>1,119,769</u>	<u>876,827</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(103,919)</u>	<u>140,258</u>	<u>244,177</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Penalties and interest collected	750	13,050	12,300
Surplus property / Proceeds from sale of property	-	4,701	4,701
Retirement of principal debt	(15,336)	(14,427)	909
Interest and investment earnings	-	279	279
Interest paid	-	(2,396)	(2,396)
Reserve	118,505	-	(118,505)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>103,919</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>(102,712)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>141,465</u>	<u>141,465</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>410,572</u>	<u>410,572</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 552,037</u>	<u>\$ 552,037</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

**TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenues From Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Misc	Inter governmental	Total
2022	322,832	535,892	8,289	4,980	93,816	12,276	299,972	1,278,057
2021	269,828	483,151	5,929	4,222	69,254	30,102	1,851,962	2,714,448
2020	266,472	432,396	5,692	22,474	47,863	7,381	182,783	965,061
2019	263,097	472,447	12,551	114,451	116,251	16,577	380,809	1,376,183
2018	293,848	432,155	6,628	4,526	95,797	28,412	130,893	992,259
2017	264,750	447,337	1,573	2,963	94,041	60,454	342,546	1,213,664
2016	271,804	425,980	7,508	9,824	95,696	30,481	95,331	936,624
2015	270,695	367,935	8,962	117,982	86,830	40,716	86,427	979,547
2014	248,664	322,695	8,129	15,315	67,077	30,113	63,988	755,981
2013	248,577	307,347	10,346	18,886	70,822	15,966	58,382	730,326

Memo - Includes General and Special Revenue Funds

**TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Government Administration</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Parks, Recreation and Cultural</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	516,591	266,861	158,226	121,016	57,075	16,823	1,136,592
2021	1,758,644	263,184	171,244	42,236	36,429	14,240	2,285,977
2020	404,029	309,092	279,634	32,789	38,345	20,916	1,084,805
2019	336,125	276,732	224,942	67,375	315,129	49,176	1,269,479
2018	332,730	251,932	200,645	62,226	206,830	12,954	1,067,317
2017	553,557	201,170	202,814	63,095	51,120	50,480	1,122,236
2016	236,772	267,536	189,449	54,508	58,011	41,848	848,124
2015	285,687	316,194	227,305	38,726	43,013	2,697	913,622
2014	231,897	322,264	169,133	43,524	54,856	30,000	851,674
2013	232,315	323,968	153,580	60,189	48,255	-	818,307

Memo - Includes General and Special Revenue Funds

**TOWN OF DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	% of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2022	278,001	281,754	101.3%	28,028	309,782	111.4%
2021	268,941	255,148	94.9%	5,537	260,685	96.9%
2020	261,166	245,355	93.9%	14,534	259,889	99.5%
2019	259,721	244,573	94.2%	8,607	253,180	97.5%
2018	258,249	242,428	93.9%	21,188	263,616	102.1%
2017	256,374	236,933	92.4%	33,446	270,379	105.5%
2016	240,381	230,173	95.8%	37,672	267,845	111.4%
2015	231,160	224,042	96.9%	41,859	265,901	115.0%
2014	231,759	199,498	86.1%	11,698	211,196	91.1%
2013	229,079	223,793	97.7%	5,430	229,223	100.1%

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Tax Year	Real Estate Tax Rate: .46 per \$100		Personal Property Tax Rate: .54 per \$100	
	Real Estate	Total Real Estate	Personal Property	Total Personal Property
2022	52,222,000	52,222,000	7,025,336	7,025,336
2021	52,153,300	52,153,300	6,368,372	6,368,372
2020	49,825,742	49,825,742	5,927,333	5,927,333
2019	49,821,032	49,821,032	5,753,376	5,753,376
2018	49,478,795	49,478,795	5,675,428	5,675,428
2017	49,364,486	49,364,486	5,887,124	5,887,124
2016	45,345,900	45,345,900	5,714,499	5,714,499
2015	43,544,000	43,544,000	4,051,870	4,051,870
2014	43,539,850	43,539,850	3,718,370	3,718,370
2013	43,562,900	43,562,900	3,517,631	3,517,631

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants
Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Town Council
Town of Damascus, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Damascus, Virginia (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Owens CPA & Associates, PC

Owens CPA & Associates, P.C.
April 21, 2023