MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA A CLASS IV MUNICIPALITY IN KANAWHA COUNTY

ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT AND RELATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

JEREMY D. DRENNEN, CPA

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MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Office	Name	Term
	Elective	
Mayor	Donald Fannin	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
Council Members	John Alderson	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
	Marty Blankenship	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
	Eddie Hamilton	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
	Diane Leadmon	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
	Mike Szerokam	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
Recorder	Jay Ward	07/01/19 - 06/30/23
	Elective	
Town Clerk	Natalie Smith	

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULES OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund Coal Severance Fund Infrastructure Fund ARPA Fund

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Sewer Fund

JEREMY D. DRENNEN, CPA

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August 11, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Municipality of Glasgow, West Virginia

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Glasgow, West Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. I did not audit or review the financial statements nor was I required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management has not presented the Volunteer Fire Department, a discretely presented component unit, on the financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that all component units be included in the financial statements. Management has not determined the amount by which the departure would affect the financial statements.

The Municipality has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America requires 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 (GASB) 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.

I am not independent with respect to the Municipality of Glasgow.

Jeremy D. Drennen. CPA

Jeremy D. Drennen, CPA Lost Creek, West Virginia

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

]	Prin	nary Government		
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 653,308	\$	2,441	\$	655,749
Receivables	101,506		19,317		120,823
Due from (to) other funds	65,022		(65,022)		
Restricted assets			41,438		41,438
Capital assets, net	109,991		57,056	-	167,047
Total assets	929,827		55,230	-	985,057
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	550		2,301	-	2,851
Total liabilities	550		3,248		3,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to grants	257,813		-		257,813
Total deferred inflow of resources	257,813				257,813
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	109,991		57.056		167,047
Restricted	,		41,438		41,438
Unrestricted	561,473		(46,512)		514,961
Total net position	\$ 671,464	\$		s	723,446

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets

			PR	PROGRAM REVENUES	IUES	Prii	Primary Government	nt
				Operating	Capital		Business -	
			Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 196,703	3 \$	53,274	\$ 92,516		\$ (50,913) \$	1	(50,913)
Public safety	118,850	0	16	æ	ı	(118,850)	ŗ	(118,850)
Streets and transportation	152,392	2	3	3	đ	(152,392)	9	(152,392)
Health and sanitation	40,854	4	56,471	E	Ŀ	15,617	ı	15,617
Capital projects	(36,328)	(8)	a	1		36,328	1	36,328
Total governmental activities	472,471	=1	109,745	92,516	1	(270,210)	1	(270,210)
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer fund	145,130	0	111,676	c	•	ī	(33,454)	(33,454)
Total business-type activities	145,130	0	111,676	1	J.	1.	(33,454)	(33,454)
Total primary government	617 60	=	221 421	915 70	,	(010 020)	(33.454)	(1303 664)
total primary government	100,110	-1	171,177	74,510		(210,017)	(+c+,cc)	(303,004)

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONT'D) JUNE 30, 2022

		P	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES	Net Re Ch	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets	and
					P	Primary Government	
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business -	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
General Revenues							
Taxes and assessments					\$ 259,681	s - s	259,681
Licenses and permits					1,355	i.	1,355
Interest and investment earnings					218	40	258
Miscellaneous					35,323	ı	35,323
Total general revenues					296,577	40	296,617
Change in net position before transfers					26,367	(33,414)	(7,047)
Transfers in (2014)					(57.415)	51775	
					(514:15)	014,10	e.
Change in net position					(31,048)	24,001	(7,047)
Net position at beginning of year					702,512	27,981	730,493
Net position at end of year					\$ 671,464 \$	\$ 51,982 \$	723,446

The accompanying accountant's compilation report and notes are integral parts of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA FUND BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Assets and Deferred Outflows	_	General Fund	Coal Severance Fund		ARPA Fund		Infrastructure Fund		Total
Assets	6	180 676 8	9.446	6	04.074	6	(0.212	c	(52.200
Cash	S	489,676 \$	8,446	2	94,874 162,939	3	60,312	5	653,308
Due from (to) other funds Receivables, net of allowances:		(101,195)	-		102,939		3,278		65,022
Accounts		25,122	-				26,296		51,418
Taxes		49,160	928				20,290		50,088
	-	Control of the American			257.012		3.000		new road do ne and
Total assets	-	462,763	9,374	5	257,813		89,886		819,836
Deferred Outflows									
Total deferred outflows of resources	-								
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ _	462,763 \$	9,374	\$	257,813	S	89,886	\$	819,836
Liabilites, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	550 \$	·	\$		\$		\$	550
Total liabilities	-	550			-				550
Deferred Inflows									
Deferred inflows related to grants		2	<u>-</u>		257,813				257,813
Total deferred inflows of resources	=	-			257,813				257,813
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4	550			257,813				258,363
Fund Balances									
Committed		-	9,374		-		89,886		99,260
Unassigned	_	462,213							462,213
Total fund balances	-	462,213	9,374				89,886		561,473
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	S _	462,763 \$	9,374	S	257,813	S	89,886	\$	819,836

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION FO FUND BALANCE SHEETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balance, fund level statement June 30, 2022	\$	561,473
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different		
because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore		
not reported in the funds	· ·	109,991
Net position of governmental activities	\$	671,464

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	General Fund	Coal Severance Fund	ARPA Fund	Infrastructure Fund	Total
Taxes	\$ 256,934 S	2,747 \$	- \$	- s	259,681
Intergovernmental:					
State	24,451	15.1	-	250	24,451
Federal		-	68,065	(#)	68,065
Charges for services	56,471	>	-	53,274	109,745
Licenses and permits	1,355	-	-	8#6	1,355
Interest	218	-	*	(#)	218
Miscellaneous	23,418	1,083	<u> </u>	172	24,673
Total revenues	362,847	3,830	68,065	53,446	488,188
Expenditures					
General government	148,099	-		34,437	182,536
Public safety	85,594		-	3.T.	85,594
Streets and transportation	133,836			15,674	149,510
Health and sanitation	40,854			180	40,854
Capital projects		· ·	10,650		10,650
Total expenditures	408,383		10,650	50,111	469,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(45,536)	3,830	57,415	3,335	19,044
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	: * *:	
Operating transfers (out)			(57,415)		(57,415)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(57,415)		(57,415)
Net change in fund balances	(45,536)	3,830		3,335	(38,371)
Fund balance beginning of year	507,749	5,544		86,551	599,844
Fund balance end of year	\$ 462,213 \$	9,374 \$	- S	89,886 \$	561,473

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – 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	\$ 19,044
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. 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 of the net	
effect of capital outlay and depreciation expense charged during the year.	7,323
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 26,367

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	V==-	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	9.	Α
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	S	2,441
Due from (to) other funds		(65,022)
Receivables, net of allowances:		
Accounts	_	19,317
Total current assets	-	(43,264)
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets	-	41,438
Capital Assets		
Machinery and equipment		110,886
Transmission and Collection		862,566
Less: Acculumated depreciation	_	(916,396)
Net capital assets	-	57,056
Total assets	_	55,230

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONT'D) JUNE 30, 2022

		Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES	1	
Current liabilities payable		
from current assets:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,301
Total current liabilities payable		
from current assets	-	2,301
Noncurrent liabilities payable		
from restricted assets		
Customer deposits	<u></u>	947
Total noncurrent liabilities		947
Total liabilities	_	3,248
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		57,056
Restricted		41,438
Unrestricted	_	(46,512)
Total net position	\$	51,982

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	_	
Charges for services	\$	109,019
Forfeited discounts		1,763
Miscellaneous revenues		894
Total operating revenues		111,676
Operating expenses		
Operation and maintenance		106,215
Depreciation	9	38,878
Total operating expenses	1	145,093
Operating income	9	(33,417)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest revenue		40
Interest and fiscal charges		(37)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	:	3
Income before transfers in (out)	9	(33,414)
Operating transfers in (out)		57,415
Change in net position		24,001
Net position at beginning of year		27,981
Net position at end of year	\$	51,982

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activites:	s
Cash received from customers	113,446
Cash paid for goods and services	(49,563
Cash paid to employees	(57,647
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,236
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Transfers from other funds	57,415
Capital asset activity	(63,242
Interest paid	(37
Net cash (used) by capital and	
related financing activities	(5,864
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	40
Increase (decrease) customer deposits	(147
(Increase) decrease restricted assets	(40
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(147)
Net increase in cash	225
Cash at beginning of year	2,216
Cash at end of year	\$

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONT'D) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating income	, 	
to net cash provided (used) by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	S	(33,417)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		38,878
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable		1,770
Prepaid expenses		505
Due from (to) other funds		2,438
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	9	(3,938)
Net cash provided by operations	\$	6,236

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

												Variance	
												With Final	
						Actual	Budget			Actual		Budget	
	_		ed A	Amounts	•05	(Budgetary		to GAAP		Amounts		<u>Favorable</u>	
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Basis)		Differences		GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues													
Taxes	\$	224,664	\$	224,664	S	256,934	\$		\$	256,934	\$	32,270	
Licenses and permits		445		445		1,355		0.5		1,355		910	
Intergovernmental:													
State		10,972		10,972		24,451		70 11 7		24,451		13,479	
Charges for services		180,000		180,000									
Fines and fees		2,000		2,000		-		-		90		(2,000)	
Interest						218				218		218	
Miscellaneous		- E		- 9		23,418		11,905		35,323		23,418	
Total operating revenues		418,081		418,081		306,376		11,905		318,281		68,295	
Expenditures													
General government		338,847		330,927		148,099		48,604		196,703		182,828	
Public safety		96,500		134,453		85,594		33,256		118,850		48,859	
Streets and transportation		142,000		146,160		133,836		18,556		152,392		12,324	
Health and sanitation		130,000		130,000		40,854		1.5		40,854		89,146	
Culture and recreation		5,000		5,000		(<u>*</u>)		(<u>*</u>)		u u		5,000	
Social services		8,500		8,500				\$ *				8,500	
Total operating expenses		720,847		755,040		408,383		100,416		508,799		346,657	

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Budgete	d Ar	mounts	Actual (Budgetary		Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
		Original		<u>Final</u>	Basis)		Differences	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Exces (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(302,766)	\$.	(336,959) \$	(102,007)	S	(88,511)	(190,518)	\$234,952
Fund balance at beginning of year		302,766	02	336,959	507,749		189,219	696,968	170,790
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	405,742	\$	100,708	506,450	\$ 405,742

Explanation of Differences:

- (1) The Municipality budgets for capital expenditures as a current period expenditure rather than a capital expenditure on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Municipality's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances because of the cumulative effect on transactions such as those described above.

MUNICIPALITY OF GLASGOW, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COAL SEVERANCE FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	,	Budget Original	ed A	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues									
Taxes	S	2,094	S	3,493	\$ 2,747	\$ -	S	2,747	\$ (746)
Miscellaneous					1,083			1,083	1,083
		2,094		3,493	3,830	·		3,830	337
Expenditures									
Culture and recreation		5,193		6,592				= 2	6,592
		5,193		6,592					6,592
Exces (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,099)		(3,099)	3,830			3,830	(6,255)
Fund balance beginning of year		3,099		3,099	5,544			5,544	2,445
Fund balance end of year	\$		S		\$ 9,374	\$ 	\$	9,374	\$ (3,810)

Explanation of Differences:

(1) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Municipality's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances because of the cumulative effect on transactions such as those described above.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Municipality of Glasgow, West Virginia (the Municipality), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Municipality of Glasgow is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The services provided by the government and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for the Municipality 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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 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.

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.

The accompanying accountant's compilation report is an integral part of these notes.

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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current periods. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Also, certain taxpayer-assessed revenues such as business and occupation and utility taxes are accrued as revenue at year end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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 government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the government'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 Coal Severance fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from a severance tax placed on coal that is distributed to West Virginia municipalities.

The Infrastructure fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from infrastructure.

The ARPA fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from ARPA funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer fund serves the citizens of the Municipality of Glasgow by providing sewerage services to the community. This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses of operating this facility. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's elected council.

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.

The accompanying accountant's compilation report is an integral part of these notes.

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

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.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The Municipality of Glasgow, West Virginia'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 acquisition. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, restricted assets may be considered cash equivalents based on liquidity.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the Municipality reports its investments at fair value, except for non-participating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including change in fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statement. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of underlying securities. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. The composition of investments and fair values are presented in Note III.A.

State statutes authorized the government to invest in the State Investment Pool or the Municipal Bond Commission or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, certificates of deposit (which mature in less than one year), general and direct obligations of the State of West Virginia; obligations of the federal mortgage association; indebtedness secured by first lien deeds of trust for property situated within this State if the payment is substantially insured or guaranteed by the federal government; pooled mortgage trusts (subject to limitations); indebtedness of any private corporation that is properly graded in the top three ratings, at the time of acquisition; interest earning deposits which are fully insured or collateralized; and mutual funds registered with the S.E.C. which have fund assets over three hundred million dollars.

State statute §8-13-22c places limitations on the aforementioned investments include the following: at no time can investment portfolios consist of more than seventy-five percent of the indebtedness of any private corporation nor can the portfolio have over twenty-five percent of its portfolio consisting of the indebtedness of a private corporation's debt which matures in less than on year; at no time may more than nine percent of the portfolio be invested in securities issued by a single private corporation or association; and at no time can more than sixty percent of the portfolio by invested in equity mutual funds.

2. Receivables and Payables

Trade Receivables

The government periodically analyzes delinquent accounts and uses the direct write-off method. Accounts written off during the year were immaterial.

Property Tax Receivable

All current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments; the first installment is payable on September first of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October first; the second installment is payable on the first day the following March and becomes delinquent on April first. Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are subject to a discount of two and one-half percent. If the taxes are not paid on or before the date in which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent per annum is added from the date they become delinquent until the date they are paid.

All municipalities within the State are authorized to levy taxes not in excess of the following maximum levies per \$100 of assessed valuation: On Class I property, twelve and five-tenths cents (12.5 cents); On Class II property, twenty-five cents (25 cents); On Class IV property, fifty cents (50 cents). In addition, municipalities may provide for an election to lay and excess levy; the rates not to exceed statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

The rates levied by the Municipality per \$100 of assess valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Assessed			
Class of		Valuation for	Current		
Property		Tax Purposes	Expense		
Class II	s	10,548,586	25.00 cents		
Class IV	S	10,588,914	50.00 cents		

The accompanying accountant's compilation report is an integral part of these notes.

3. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain proceeds set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

4. 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 government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs 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 in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is not reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds during the same period.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and impovements	40
Transmission and distribution	40 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10

5. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to require employees to use all earned vacation time by the end of the fiscal year; therefore no liability is reported for vacation leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

The accompanying accountant's compilation report is an integral part of these notes.

6. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications,

Nonspendable fund balance Inventories and prepaid amounts represent fund balance amounts

that are not in spendable form.

Restricted The restricted category is the portion of fund balance that is

externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. It also is imposed by law through constitutional

provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed The committed category is the portion of fund balance whose use is

constrained by limitations have been approved by an order (the highest level of formal action) of the Municipality Council, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval

does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned The assigned category is the portion of fund balance that has been

approved by formal action of the Municipality Council/other official authorized to assign amounts for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The government does not have any

assigned fund balance this fiscal year.

Unassigned The unassigned category is the portion of fund balance that has not

been reported in any other classification. Only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative

amount of unassigned fund balance.

The Municipality Council is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Council would take formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The government has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first. Followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The government has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Municipality.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Municipality of Glasgow, West Virginia prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, a reconciliation has been performed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for both the General and Coal Severance Tax Funds.

The governing body of the Municipality is required to hold a meeting or meetings between the seventh and twenty-eighth day of march to ascertain the financial condition of the Municipality and to prepare the levy estimate (budget) for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget is then forthwith submitted to the State Auditor for approval. The governing body then reconvenes son the third Tuesday in April to hear objections from the public and formally lay the levy.

The appropriated budget is prepared to fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and revenue related revisions to the budget require approval from the governing council and then submission to the State Auditor for approval. Revisions become effective when approved by the State Auditor and budgeted amounts in the financial statements reflect only such approved amounts.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

The Municipality reporting entity considered highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. It is the Municipality's policy for deposits to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The Municipality's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Municipality at June 30, 2022. The categories are described as follows:

		Bank		Category							
Deposits	_	Balance	 1		2		3		Amount		
Primary Government											
General Fund	\$	497,878	\$ 497,878	\$	7-1	S	180	\$	489,676		
Coal Severance Fund		8,446	8,446		-		12		8,446		
Sewer Fund		2,441	2,441		+	_	-		2,441		
Total Primary Government	\$	508,765	\$ 508,765	\$ =	-	\$ =	- 2	\$	500,563		
Restricted Assets											
Sewer Fund	\$	41,438	\$ 41,438	S	-	S _		\$	41,438		

The accompanying accountant's compilation report is an integral part of these notes.

B. Receivables

Receivables at year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	Primary Government												
	General		Coal Severance		Infrastructure Fund		Sewer Fund		Total				
Receivables		0 8		30 10									
Accounts	\$ 25,122	\$	-	\$	26,296	S	19,317	\$	70,735				
Taxes	49,160		928						50,088				
Total receivables	\$ 74,282	\$	928	\$	26,296	\$	19,317	\$	120,823				

C. Capital Assets

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

	1	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements		425,000	57,628	-	482,628
Machinery and equipment		332,557			332,557
Totals at historical cost		757,557	57,628	~	815,185
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	654,889	50,305		705,194
Governmental activites capital					
assets - net	\$ _	102,668	\$7,323	S S	109,991

The accompanying accountant's compilation report is an integral part of these notes.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	47,644	63,242	9 7 0	110,886
Transmission and Collection	862,566			862,566
Totals at historical cost	910,210	63,242	9 2 2	973,452
Less: Accumulated depreciation	877,518	38,878		916,396
Total depreciable capital assets - net	2,289,997	24,364	-	57,056
Business-Type activities capital				
assets - net	\$ 32,692 \$	24,364 \$		57,056

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	14,167
Public safety		33,256
Streets and transportation		2,882
Total	S	50,305

D. Fund Balance Detail

At year-end, the detail of the government's fund balances is as follows:

	General Fund		<u>Coal</u> <u>Severance</u>		ARPA Fund		Infrastructure Fund	<u>Total</u>
Committed General Government	\$ -	S	9,374	S		S	89,886	\$ 99,260
Unassigned	462,213					16 •01		462,213
Total fund balance	\$ 462,213	\$	9,374	\$		\$	89,886	\$ 561,473

G. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted assets accounts for the primary government are as follows:

	Business-type	
		Activities
Renewal and Replacement Accounts	\$	41,438
Total restricted assets	s	41,438

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries umbrella (general liability) insurance for these various risks.

Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF): Private insurance companies could begin to offer workers compensation coverage to government employers beginning July 1, 2010.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The Municipality is not aware of any pending lawsuits or unasserted claims against the Municipality of Glasgow.

V. RESTATEMENTS

The Municipality had the following restatements to both fund balance and net position

VI. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Municipality has considered all subsequent events through August 11, 2024 the date the financial statements were made available.