# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



### Prepared by:

Offices of the Town Manager and Treasurer P.O. Box 72 Bridgewater, Virginia 22812



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2020

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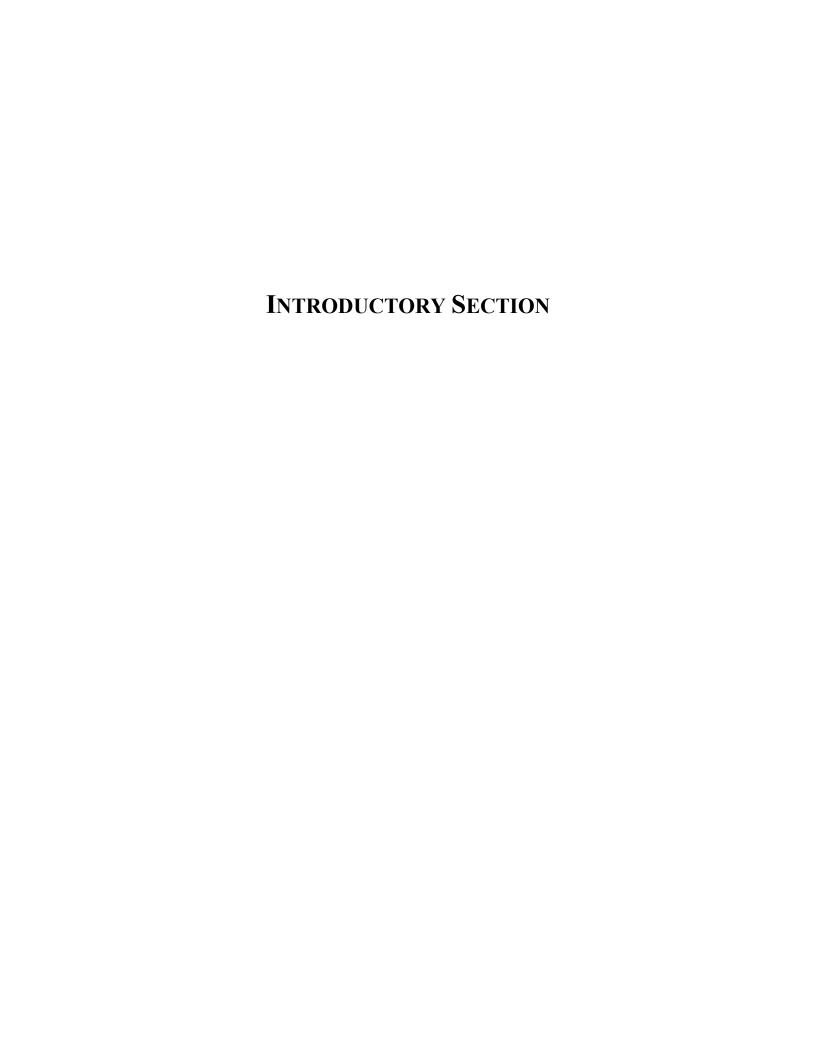
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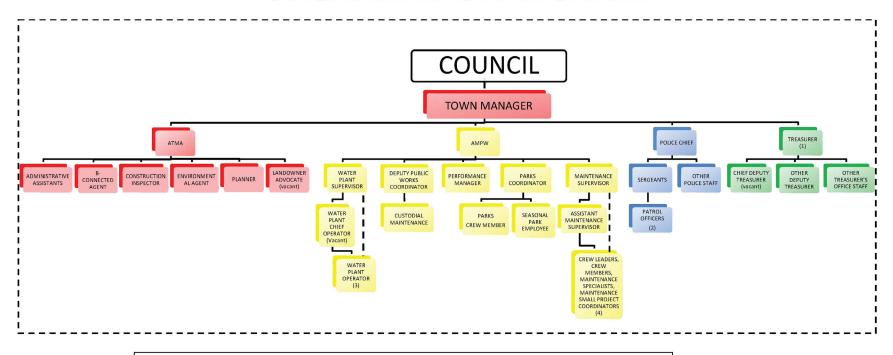
### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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

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# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



- (1) Treasurer reports to the Town Manager, but she has other reporting duties also.
- (2) Patrol officers report to the Sergeant depending on the squad.
- (3) Water Plant Operators report directly to the Water Plant Supervisor in the absence of the WTP Chief Operator.
- (4) Crew leaders, crew members, small project coordinators, and maintenance specialists report to the Maintenance Supervisor in the absence of the Assistant Maintenance Supervisor.

### Directory of Principal Officials

### **OFFICIALS**

Theodore W. Flory Mayor

A. Fontaine Canada Vice-Mayor

J. Jay Litten Town Manager

Robyn Whiting Treasurer

Jason A. Botkins

Town Attorney

Betsy Putney Clerk

### **MEMBERS OF COUNCIL**

Travis Bowman Steven A. Schofield

William D. Miracle Dillina W. Stickley

Jim Tongue

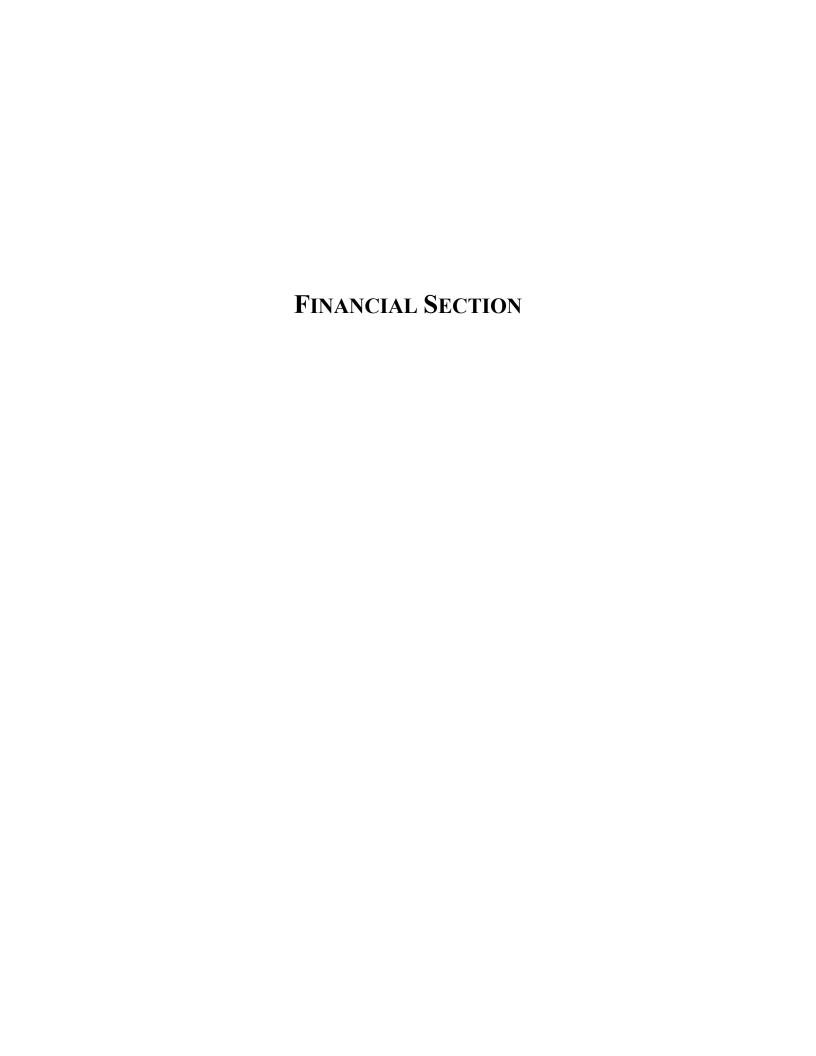
### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER, VIRGINIA BOARD MEMBERS

Jason T. Burkholder James R. Harper

Jane Z. Fulk Kevin Kunowsky

Wesley W. Griffin Debbie Snider

**Brant Somma** 





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Bridgewater, Virginia

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2020, the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 6-12 and 82-91, respectively, 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.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary schedules, introductory section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2020

# Town of Bridgewater, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

Here in Virginia, the global COVID-19 pandemic first manifested itself in March, 2020. Bridgewater, along with every other government on the planet, was forced to reckon with three overlapping problems:

- i. A steady or increasing demand for services,
- ii. The need to provide those services while maintaining proper public-health precautions, and
- iii. Sharply declining revenues.

In addressing these problems, we followed two complementary policies. First, we tried to trim spending which did not affect our long-term objectives, while continuing to spend on those items which were foundational for the future. Cosmetic issues were thus left for another day, while we continued to spend on things like the Dry River Road drainage project and the Main Street undergrounding. We also instituted a hiring freeze while not furloughing any employees, because we very much believe that they comprise the sum total of our ability to make life better for our citizens.

We hope that history will prove this middle path to be correct, but if we have learned anything, it is that we live in uncertain times.

Given the uncertainty of these present days, it was important for us to complete the first year of our "Fund Balance Policy." As you can see from the reports which follow, our first-year contribution was modest, but the initial step was still important. We will contribute more to this reserve fund in FY21, and more still over the next decade. In establishing the policy, the Council set us on a path which will lead to our grandchildren having less to worry about.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by approximately \$6 million (net position). Of the total net position, approximately \$50,000 was unrestricted deficit.

The Town's total net position increased approximately \$904,000 from the previous year's total net position.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town's governmental funds had combined ending fund balances of approximately \$531,000, a decrease of approximately \$83,000 in comparison with the prior year.

The Town's total long-term liabilities (excluding compensated absences) decreased approximately \$300,000 during fiscal year 2020 due primarily to new debt issuance of \$186,000 for the Town's portion of a 50/50 revenue sharing VDOT project on Dry River Road coupled with previously scheduled debt repayments.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The financial section has four components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information, and supplementary schedules. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements.

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The first government-wide statement, the Statement of Net Position, presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. This statement provides both long-term and short-term information. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the Town is improving or declining. In addition, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the Town's tax base or the condition of the Town's facilities and infrastructure, should be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the Town.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate entities, the Industrial Development Authority and Sipe Center Live. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

### Statement of Net Position

For the most recently concluded fiscal year, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6 million. Most of this total, approximately 100%, is classified as "net investment in capital assets." This reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, and construction in progress), less any related debt still outstanding on those assets. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets would not likely be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the total net position, \$50,000 is classified as unrestricted deficit.

The following table presents a condensed statement of net position:

Table 1
Summary Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities			ess-type ivity	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 1,511,108	\$ 1,310,853	\$ 480,928	\$ 430,465	\$ 1,992,036	\$ 1,741,318		
Capital assets, net	7,662,139	7,254,997	3,400,645	3,605,081	11,062,784	10,860,078		
Total assets	9,173,247	8,565,850	3,881,573	4,035,546	13,054,820	12,601,396		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits	46,899	35,587	19,095	13,616	65,994	49,203		
Pension plan	293,425	170,947	135,125	75,807	428,550	246,754		
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	340,324	206,534	154,220	89,423	494,544	295,957		
LIABILITIES								
Current and other liabilities	987,185	706,247	104,749	99,894	1,091,934	806,141		
Long-term liabilities	3,938,425	4,080,459	2,104,775	2,363,704	6,043,200	6,444,163		
Total liabilities	4,925,610	4,786,706	2,209,524	2,463,598	7,135,134	7,250,304		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits	197,465	226,819	90,603	99,703	288,068	326,522		
Pension plan	73,507	142,288	33,851	63,098	107,358	205,386		
Total deferred inflows of resources	270,972	369,107	124,454	162,801	395,426	531,908		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	4,445,390	3,971,482	1,600,558	1,571,093	6,045,948	5,542,575		
Restricted	22,464	22,461	-	-	22,464	22,461		
Unrestricted	(150,865)	(377,372)	101,257	(72,523)	(49,608)	(449,895)		
Total net position	\$ 4,316,989	\$ 3,616,571	\$ 1,701,815	\$ 1,498,570	\$ 6,018,804	\$ 5,115,141		

### Statement of Activities

### **Governmental Activities**

**Revenues:** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, revenue from governmental activities totaled \$4 million. Sources of revenue are comprised of many different types with taxes constituting the largest source of Town revenues in this category. The Town assesses local taxes and fees including, personal property taxes, consumer utility taxes, bank stock taxes, business license (BPOL) fees, meals tax and the Town's share of the local sales tax. In addition to taxes, the Town receives intergovernmental revenues, revenue from renting property such as space on water towers to telecommunications companies; as well as use fees for recreational facilities such as the tennis, golf and skating facilities.

**Expenses:** Expenses for governmental activities, including interest on debt service, totaled \$4.1 million. As the table below indicates, General Government Administration and Public Works, which together comprise about 51% of expenses, are the Town's two largest functions in the category of governmental activities.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1	Total P Gover	•
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 323,436		\$ 3,530,082	\$ 3,360,168	\$ 3,853,518	\$ 3,584,155
Operating grants and contributions	789,125	1,274,773	-	-	789,125	1,274,773
Capital grants and contributions	1,321	-	143,972	151,571	145,293	151,571
Total program revenues	1,113,882	1,498,760	3,674,054	3,511,739	4,787,936	5,010,499
General revenues:						
General property taxes	284,099	459,608	-	-	284,099	459,608
Other local taxes	2,236,256	1,942,549	-	-	2,236,256	1,942,549
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	176,593	179,457	-	-	176,593	179,457
Use of money and property	105,268	118,344	-	-	105,268	118,344
Miscellaneous	74,383	138,628	40,223	37,967	114,606	176,595
Total general revenues	2,876,599	2,838,586	40,223	37,967	2,916,822	2,876,553
Total revenues	3,990,481	4,337,346	3,714,277	3,549,706	7,704,758	7,887,052
Expenses:						
General government administration	846,698	879,486	-	-	846,698	879,486
Public safety	791,134	774,021	-	-	791,134	774,021
Public works	1,219,675	1,901,366	-	-	1,219,675	1,901,366
Parks, recreation and cultural	754,113	811,329	-	-	754,113	811,329
Community and economic development	185,401	194,784	-	-	185,401	194,784
Sipe Center	154,004	-	-	-	154,004	-
Interest	98,002	95,928	-	-	98,002	95,928
Water, sewer and sanitation	-	-	2,585,546	2,797,328	2,585,546	2,797,328
Stormwater management		-	166,522	96,227	166,522	96,227
<b>Total expenses</b>	4,049,027	4,656,914	2,752,068	2,893,555	6,801,095	7,550,469
Changes in net position before						
transfers	(58,546	(319,568)	962,209	656,151	903,663	336,583
Transfers	758,964	747,519	(758,964)	(747,519)	-	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	700,418	427,951	203,245	(91,368)	903,663	336,583
Net position, beginning	3,616,571	3,188,620	1,498,570	1,589,938	5,115,141	4,778,558
Net position, ending	\$ 4,316,989	\$ 3,616,571	\$ 1,701,815	\$ 1,498,570	\$ 6,018,804	\$ 5,115,141

### Business-Type Activity

The Town has two business-type activities, the *Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund* and *Stormwater Management Fund*. These are accounted for as enterprise funds. For fiscal year 2020, total operating and non-operating revenues amounted to \$3.7 million, which is an increase of approximately \$165,000 from the prior fiscal year. Approximately 95% of water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater revenues come from charges for service. Approximately 5% of revenues come from capital grants and contributions.

Expenses amounted to \$2.8 million for fiscal year 2020. This is a decrease of 5% from the previous year and is due primarily to decreases in allocations of fringe benefits. Change in net position before transfers was \$962,000 in fiscal year 2020, compared to \$656,000 in fiscal year 2019, an increase of \$306,000.

The business-type activities' net position increased approximately \$203,000 for the year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

**Governmental funds** - The *General Fund* is the major governmental fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance decreased approximately \$132,000 resulting in an unassigned balance of approximately \$460,000. Committed funds, those implemented by the FY19 Fund Balance Policy, increased by approximately \$49,000.

**Proprietary funds** - The Town's *Enterprise Funds*, which are a type of proprietary fund, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. At June 30, 2020, the unrestricted net position for the enterprise funds totaled about \$101,000, which is an increase of approximately \$174,000 from the previous year.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Overall, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$2.1 million. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$3.6 million. This was mainly due to VDOT funded projects that did not happen as anticipated in FY20.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Reflected in Table 3, *Changes in Capital Assets*, net capital asset balances have increased from the previous year. Capital asset additions for fiscal year 2020 totaled approximately \$800,000. The increase can be attributed largely to the completion of the Sipe Center Theatre.

Table 3
Changes in Capital Assets
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type	Total Primary		
	Activities		Activ	vities	Govern	ment	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and easements	\$ 2,193,008	\$ 2,193,008	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,600	\$ 2,197,608	\$ 2,197,608	
Construction in progress	95,907	1,150,252	8,779	-	104,686	1,150,252	
Total capital assets not					,		
being depreciated	2,288,915	3,343,260	13,379	4,600	2,302,294	3,347,860	
Capital assets being depreciated							
or amortized:							
Buildings and improvements	5,834,678	4,066,019	949,488	918,918	6,784,166	4,984,937	
Distribution and collection system	-	-	3,961,726	3,961,726	3,961,726	3,961,726	
Equipment	1,048,537	1,041,672	2,522,884	2,522,950	3,571,421	3,564,622	
Software	83,570	53,970	-	-	83,570	53,970	
Infrastructure	1,244,706	1,244,706	104,494	104,494	1,349,200	1,349,200	
Vehicles	494,985	508,099	1,000,016	1,032,555	1,495,001	1,540,654	
Total capital assets being							
depreciated or amortized	8,706,476	6,914,466	8,538,608	8,540,643	17,245,084	15,455,109	
Less accumulated depreciation							
and amortization:							
Buildings and improvements	1,690,445	1,510,487	851,307	838,764	2,541,752	2,349,251	
Distribution and collection system	-	-	1,942,730	1,856,635	1,942,730	1,856,635	
Equipment	851,436	804,037	1,495,750	1,412,953	2,347,186	2,216,990	
Software	45,194	31,121	-	-	45,194	31,121	
Infrastructure	345,482	303,992	6,705	3,222	352,187	307,214	
Vehicles	400,695	353,092	854,850	828,588	1,255,545	1,181,680	
Total accumulated depreciation							
and amortization	3,333,252	3,002,729	5,151,342	4,940,162	8,484,594	7,942,891	
Total capital assets being							
depreciated or amortized, net	5,373,224	3,911,737	3,387,266	3,600,481	8,760,490	7,512,218	
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,662,139	\$ 7,254,997	\$ 3,400,645	\$ 3,605,081	\$ 11,062,784	\$ 10,860,078	

### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

As of June 30, 2020 the Town's long-term liabilities, exclusive of compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefits, totaled \$3.2 million for governmental activities. Additionally, \$1.8 million of debt, exclusive of compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefits, is shown in the business-type activity category. The Town's maximum legal debt margin permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia is approximately \$45 million, which is computed based on 10% of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable outstanding bonded debt.

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the Town's debt position. Data for the Town at June 30, 2020 are shown below:

			Ratio of	
	Assessed Valuation		Debt to	
Estimated	of Taxable Real		Assessed	Net Bonded Debt
Population	Property	Net Bonded Debt	Valuation	Per Capita
6,145	\$ 454,037,273	\$ 3,216,749	0.0071	\$ 523

The net bonded debt decreased approximately \$67,000, which correlates to a decrease in debt per capita of \$15.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Our FY 2021 finances will continue to be shaped by pandemic-related uncertainty. Thus far, our local economy has been more resilient than we would have projected, but we take little comfort in past performance. It is possible, though unlikely, that we could experience an even greater drop in tax revenues than we have seen thus far.

Accordingly the FY21 budget is rather unaudacious. It looks to conclude—or come close to concluding—four large projects: Riverwalk, Phase I, Main Street Undergrounding, DORM, and the Dry River Road Drainage project. It does not, however, undertake anything else on a grand scale.

The FY21 budget does not alter tax rates or service fees, other than by adding the usual inflationary increase to our service fees. The finances of our citizens, these days, are at least as uncertain as our own, so eliminating tax increases was a focal element of our budget process.

### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town Manager or the Town Treasurer at 201 Green Street, Bridgewater, Virginia 22812.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020**

	Primary Government				Component Units			
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Totals	Dev	dustrial elopment uthority	Sipe Center Live
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	901,500	\$	- \$	901,500	\$	34,500	13,213
Receivables, net:					1.200			
Property taxes		1,280		-	1,280		-	-
Trade and other accounts		77,169		480,928	558,097		-	-
Due from other governments		46,206		-	46,206		-	-
Note receivable		22.464		-	22.464		82,953	-
Restricted investment		22,464		-	22,464		-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		462,489		-	462,489		-	-
Capital assets:		2 104 600		4.600	2 100 200		70.747	-
Land		2,184,608		4,600	2,189,208		79,747	-
Land easements		8,400		040 499	8,400		407.996	-
Buildings and improvements		5,834,678		949,488	6,784,166		407,886	-
Infrastructure		1,244,706		104,494	1,349,200		-	-
Distribution and collection systems		1 049 527		3,961,726	3,961,726		20.105	-
Equipment Software		1,048,537		2,522,884	3,571,421		30,105	-
		83,570		1 000 016	83,570		-	-
Vehicles		494,985		1,000,016	1,495,001		-	-
Construction in progress		95,907		8,779	104,686		(61.972)	-
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,333,252)		(5,151,342)	(8,484,594)		(61,873)	12 212
Total assets		9,173,247		3,881,573	13,054,820		573,318	13,213
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits		46,899		19,095	65,994		_	_
Pension plan		293,425		135,125	428,550		_	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		340,324		154,220	494,544		_	_
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and deposits payable		97,314		75,761	173,075		-	-
Due to other governments		34,945		-	34,945		-	-
Accrued payroll and benefits		51,790		17,544	69,334		-	-
Accrued interest		15,865		11,444	27,309		2,567	-
Unearned revenue		787,271		-	787,271		3,000	-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Capital leases		-		37,490	37,490		-	-
Bonds payable		228,735		172,235	400,970		17,284	-
Compensated absences		82,699		23,963	106,662		-	-
Due in more than one year:								
Capital leases		-		65,654	65,654		-	-
Bonds payable		2,988,014		1,524,708	4,512,722		469,410	-
Compensated absences		55,133		15,975	71,108		-	-
Net pension liability		367,337		169,163	536,500		-	-
Other postemployment benefits		216,507		95,587	312,094		-	-
Total liabilities		4,925,610		2,209,524	7,135,134		492,261	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
		107.465		00.602	200.060			
Other postemployment benefits Pension plan		197,465 73,507		90,603	288,068		-	-
*				33,851	107,358		<del></del>	
Total deferred inflows of resources  NET POSITION		270,972		124,454	395,426		<u> </u>	-
		4 445 200		1,600,558	6.045.040		264,411	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		4,445,390		1,000,338	6,045,948		204,411	-
Nonexpendable trust principal		6,000		-	6,000		-	-
Cemetery maintenance Unrestricted		16,464 (150,865)		101,257	16,464 (49,608)		(183,354)	13,213
Total net position	\$	4,316,989	\$	1,701,815 \$	6,018,804	\$	81,057	13,213

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net (Expense	Revenue and	Changes	in Net	Positio
--------------	-------------	---------	--------	---------

		Program Revenues			Primary Government				Component Units		
			Operating	Capital					Industrial		
	_	Charges	Grants and	Grants and		vernmental	Business-type		Development	Sipe	
Entity/Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	A	ctivities	Activities	Totals	Authority	Center Live	
Primary government:											
Governmental activities: General government administration	\$ 846,698	\$ 17,357	¢	\$ -	\$	(829,341)	\$ - \$	(829,341)	\$ -	\$ -	
Public safety	\$ 846,698 791,134	41,849	207,036	5 -	Ф	(542,249)	5 - 5	(542,249)	5 -	\$ -	
Public works	1,219,675	12,065	582,089	1,321		(624,200)	-	(624,200)	-	-	
Parks, recreation and cultural	754,113	252,165	362,069	1,321		(501,948)	-	(501,948)	-	-	
Community and economic development	185,401	232,103	-	-		(185,401)	-	(185,401)	-	-	
	154,004	-	-	-			-		-	-	
Sipe Center Interest	98,002	-	-	-		(154,004) (98,002)	-	(154,004) (98,002)	-	-	
Interest	98,002					(98,002)	-	(98,002)		<del>-</del>	
Total governmental activities	4,049,027	323,436	789,125	1,321		(2,935,145)	-	(2,935,145)			
Business-type activities:											
Water, sewer and sanitation	2,585,546	3,364,294	_	143,972		_	922,720	922,720	_	_	
Stormwater management	166,522	165,788	_	-		_	(734)	(734)	_	_	
Storm with management		•						<u> </u>			
Total business-type activities	2,752,068	3,530,082	-	143,972		-	921,986	921,986		-	
Total primary government	\$ 6,801,095	\$ 3,853,518	\$ 789,125	\$ 145,293		(2,935,145)	921,986	(2,013,159)			
Component Units:											
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 79,146	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -		-	-		(73,146)	-	
Sipe Center Live	\$ 1,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		-	-			(1,125)	
	C										
	General revenues Taxes:	•									
						204.000		204.000			
	General prope	•				284,099	-	284,099	-	-	
	Other local ta: Consumer u					755,307		755,307			
	Meals	unity				709,943	-	709,943	-	-	
	Local sales					235,473	-	235,473	-	-	
	Business lic					232,684	-	232,684	-	-	
	Bank stock	ense				147,837	-	147,837	-	-	
							-		-	-	
	Other	4.1	.11			155,012	-	155,012	-	-	
		tal, non-categorical	aid			176,593	-	176,593	20.000	-	
	Use of money a	nd property				105,268	40.000	105,268	39,880	14220	
	Miscellaneous					74,383	40,223	114,606	-	14,338	
	Transfers					758,964	(758,964)			-	
	Total ge	eneral revenues and	d transfers, net			3,635,563	(718,741)	2,916,822	39,880	14,338	
	Change	in net position				700,418	203,245	903,663	(33,266)	13,213	
	Net position, begi					3,616,571	1,498,570	5,115,141	114,323		
	1	5									
	Net position, endi	ng			\$	4,316,989	\$ 1,701,815 \$	6,018,804	\$ 81,057	\$ 13,213	

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General		Permanent Fund Greenwood Cemetery Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		301101111		1100110110		1 41145
	ф	001.500	Ф		Ф	001.500
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:	\$	901,500	\$	-	\$	901,500
Property taxes		1,280				1,280
Trade and other accounts		77,169		_		77,169
Due from other governments		46,206		_		46,206
Restricted investment		40,200		22,464		22,464
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		462,489		22,404		462,489
restricted eash and eash equivalents		702,707				402,407
Total assets	\$	1,488,644	\$	22,464	\$	1,511,108
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and deposits payable	\$	97,314	\$	-	\$	97,314
Due to other governments		34,945		-		34,945
Accrued payroll and benefits		51,790		-		51,790
Unearned revenue		787,271		-		787,271
Total liabilities		971,320		-		971,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		9,000		-		9,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,000		-		9,000
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal		-		6,000		6,000
Restricted for:				16.464		16.464
Cemetery maintenance		-		16,464		16,464
Commited: Tactical reserve		16 052				16 252
		16,253		-		16,253
Strategic reserve Unassigned		32,506 459,565		-		32,506 459,565
Total fund balances		508,324		22,464		530,788
	ф.		Ф		Φ.	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,488,644	\$	22,464	\$	1,511,108

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		nmental ınds
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 530,788
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets  Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization  Net capital assets	\$ 10,995,391 (3,333,252)	7,662,139
Deferred outflows of resources - represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and are not recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Pension plan Other postemployment benefits	293,425 46,899	340,324
Other long-term assets are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		9,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Interest payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability	(3,216,749) (137,832) (15,865) (367,337) (216,507)	(3,954,290)
Deferred inflows of resources - represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and are not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Pension plan Other postemployment benefits	(73,507) (197,465)	(270,972)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,316,989

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Permanent Fund Greenwood Cemetery	Total Governmental
D.		General	Trust Fund	Funds
Revenues:	¢	202.000	¢	¢ 202.000
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	282,099	\$ -	\$ 282,099
Permits and other licenses		2,236,256	-	2,236,256 29,422
Fines and forfeitures		29,422 41,849	-	41,849
			- 2	·
Use of money and property Charges for services		105,265 252,165	3	105,268
Miscellaneous			-	252,165
		74,383	-	74,383
Intergovernmental		967,039	-	967,039
Total revenues		3,988,478	3	3,988,481
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration		896,691	-	896,691
Public safety		827,959	-	827,959
Public works		1,893,947	-	1,893,947
Parks, recreation and cultural		711,094	-	711,094
Community and economic development		181,665	-	181,665
Sipe Center		154,004	-	154,004
Debt service:				
Principal		252,917	-	252,917
Interest		98,740	-	98,740
Total expenditures		5,017,017	-	5,017,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		(1,028,539)	3	(1,028,536)
Other financing sources:				
General obligation bonds issued		186,151	_	186,151
Transfers in		758,964	_	758,964
		, .		
Total other financing sources		945,115	-	945,115
Net change in fund balances		(83,424)	3	(83,421)
Fund balances, beginning		591,748	22,461	614,209
Fund balances, ending	\$	508,324	\$ 22,464	\$ 530,788

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		nds	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(83,421)
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:			
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.  Expenditures for capital assets  Less: depreciation and amortization expense  Excess of capital outlays over depreciation and amortization	\$ 750,779 (343,637)		407,142
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			2,000
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Debt issued:			
General obligation bonds	(186,151)		
Principal repayments on general obligation bonds:  General obligation bonds	252,917		66,766
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension plan contributions subsequent to measurement date Other postemployment benefits contributions	145,425		
subsequent to measurement date	16,967		1/2 202
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			162,392
governmental funds.  Accrued interest  Compensated absences	738 (10,834)		
Pension expense Other postemployments benefits	(171,038) 326,673		145,539
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	700,418

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	General Fund							
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		ariance with inal Budget Over	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Under)	
Revenues:								_
General property taxes	\$	267,500	\$	267,500	\$	282,099	\$	14,599
Other local taxes		2,203,200		2,203,200		2,236,256		33,056
Permits and other licenses		25,800		25,800		29,422		3,622
Fines and forfeitures		40,400		40,400		41,849		1,449
Use of money and property		100,000		100,000		105,265		5,265
Charges for services		306,900		306,900		252,165		(54,735)
Miscellaneous		22,500		22,500	74,383			51,883
Intergovernmental		3,103,860		3,103,860		967,039		(2,136,821)
Total revenues		6,070,160		6,070,160		3,988,478		(2,081,682)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government administration		809,900		809,900		896,691		86,791
Public safety		859,600		859,600		827,959		(31,641)
Public works		5,623,502		5,623,502	1,893,947			(3,729,555)
Parks, recreation and cultural		654,133		654,133		711,094		56,961
Community and economic development		173,500		173,500		181,665		8,165
Sipe Center		124,200 124,200			154,004	29,804		
Debt service:								
Principal		316,900		316,900		252,917		(63,983)
Interest		98,900		98,900		98,740		(160)
Total expenditures		8,660,635		8,660,635		5,017,017		(3,643,618)
Deficiency of revenues under		(2 - 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		/ /		(4.000.000)		
expenditures		(2,590,475)		(2,590,475)		(1,028,539)		1,561,936
Other financing sources:								
General obligation bonds issued		-		1,027,500		186,151		(841,349)
Transfers in		-		-		758,964		758,964
Total other financing sources		_		1,027,500		945,115		(82,385)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,590,475)	\$	(1,562,975)		(83,424)	\$	1,479,551
Fund balance, beginning						591,748		
Fund balance, ending					\$	508,324		

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Acti Enterpr Water and Sa	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund			Total Business-type Activities	
ASSETS						
Current assets:	Ф	457 405	e 22 422	Ф	400.020	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts  Total current assets	\$	457,495 457,495	\$ 23,433 23,433	2	480,928 480,928	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:		4.600			4.600	
Land		4,600	-		4,600	
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure		949,488	104.404		949,488	
Distribution and collection systems	3	3,961,726	104,494		104,494 3,961,726	
Equipment		2,522,884	_		2,522,884	
Vehicles		1,000,016			1,000,016	
Construction in progress		8,779	_		8,779	
Total capital assets		3,447,493	104,494		8,551,987	
Less: accumulated depreciation		5,144,637)	(6,705		(5,151,342)	
Total noncurrent assets	3	3,302,856	97,789		3,400,645	
Total assets	3	3,760,351	121,222		3,881,573	
DEFENDED OVERLOWS OF DESCRIPTION	<del>,</del>		,		<u> </u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17.020	1.200		10.005	
Other postemployment benefits		17,829	1,266		19,095	
Pension plan  Total deferred outflows of resources		124,947 142,776	10,178 11,444		135,125 154,220	
Total deletted outflows of resources		142,770	11,444		134,220	
LIABILITIES Comment link little on						
Current liabilities: Accounts and deposits payable		74,303	1,458		75,761	
Accounts and deposits payable Accrued payroll and benefits		16,527	1,436		17,544	
Accrued interest		11,444	1,017		11,444	
Compensated absences		23,963	-		23,963	
Capital leases payable		37,490	-		37,490	
Bonds payable		172,235	-		172,235	
Total current liabilities	,	335,962	2,475		338,437	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital leases payable		65,654	-		65,654	
Bonds payable	1	1,524,708	-		1,524,708	
Net pension liability		156,421	12,742		169,163	
Compensated absences		15,975	-		15,975	
Other postemployment benefits	-	88,618	6,969		95,587	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1	1,851,376	19,711		1,871,087	
Total liabilities	2	2,187,338	22,186		2,209,524	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other postemployment benefits		83,793	6,810		90,603	
Pension plan		31,301	2,550		33,851	
Total deferred inflows of resources		115,094	9,360		124,454	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1	1,502,769	97,789		1,600,558	
Unrestricted		97,926	3,331		101,257	
Total net position	\$	1,600,695	\$ 101,120	\$	1,701,815	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		Non-major Business-type Activity - Stormwater Management Fund		Total Business-type Activities	
Operating revenues:	•	2 2 6 2 0 0 4	Φ.	165.500	Φ.	2.520.602
Charges for services	\$	3,363,894	\$	165,788	\$	3,529,682
Penalties		40,223		-		40,223
Other		400		-		400
Total operating revenues		3,404,517		165,788		3,570,305
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		775,768		66,066		841,834
Fringe benefits		116,748		18,246		134,994
Materials, line repairs and other		512,399		78,727		591,126
Regional Sewer Authority assessment:						
Operations and maintenance		293,526		-		293,526
Debt service	520,158		-			520,158
Construction		77,222		-		77,222
Depreciation		245,139		3,483		248,622
Total operating expenses		2,540,960		166,522		2,707,482
Operating income (loss)		863,557		(734)		862,823
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Interest expense		(44,523)		-		(44,523)
Loss on disposal of assets		(63)		-		(63)
Connection availability fees		143,972				143,972
Total nonoperating revenue, net		99,386		-		99,386
Income (loss) before transfers		962,943		(734)		962,209
Transfers out		(742,970)		(15,994)		(758,964)
Change in net position		219,973		(16,728)		203,245
Net position, beginning		1,380,722		117,848		1,498,570
Net position, ending	\$	1,600,695	\$	101,120	\$	1,701,815

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		Non-major Business-type Activity - Stormwater Management Fund	Total Business-type Activities	
Cash flows from operating activities:	ď	2 257 512	¢ 161.270	ď	2.510.002
Receipts from customers	\$		\$ 161,379	Э	3,518,892
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services and benefits		(1,394,826)	(60,925)		(1,455,751)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(1,038,917) 923,770	(84,460) 15,994		939,764
Net cash provided by operating activities		923,770	13,994		939,704
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:					
Transfers in (out)		(742,970)	(15,994)		(758,964)
			·		<u> </u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(40.702)			(40.703)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(48,783)	=		(48,783)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		4,534	-		4,534
Connection availability fees		143,972	-		143,972
Principal paid on:		(171.526)			(171.526)
General obligation bonds		(171,536)	-		(171,536)
Capital leases Interest paid on outstanding debt		(62,365) (46,622)	-		(62,365)
interest paid on outstanding debt		(40,022)	-		(46,622)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(180,800)	-		(180,800)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning		=	=		-
Ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
by operating activities:	_			_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	863,557	\$ (734)	\$	862,823
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:		245 120	2 402		240.622
Depreciation		245,139	3,483		248,622
Pension expense		16,801	10,159		26,960
Other postemployment benefits expense		(154,842)	12,896		(141,946)
Changes in operating accounts:		(46.054)	(4.400)		(50, 462)
Increase in accounts receivable		(46,054)	(4,409)		(50,463)
Increase in deferred outflows pension plan Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows other postemployment		(8,041)	(5,045)		(13,086)
benefits		212	(383)		(171)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,998	(383)		7,025
• •		•	21		7,023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	923,770	\$ 15,994	\$	939,764

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (the Town) was incorporated in 1835 and provides a wide range of municipal services contemplated by statute or charter. The Town is governed by an elected mayor and six-member council.

The accounting principles of the Town conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

In determining how to define the financial reporting entity, management considered all potential component units using the standards prescribed under GASB. Component units include any legally separate organizations for which the Town Council is financially accountable. Financial accountability results where 1) there is fiscal dependence and a financial benefit or burden relationship, 2) there is a voting majority of the organization's governing body appointed by the Town Council and a financial benefit or burden relationship, or 3) there is a voting majority of the organization's governing body appointed by Town Council and the Town Council has the ability to impose its will on the organization. Even if financial accountability is not established, a potential component unit may still need to be reported simply because it would be misleading to exclude it.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations, and functions as an integral part of the primary government, so data from these units would be combined with data of the Town. The Town has no blended component units at June 30, 2020. The Town reports two discretely presented component units in separate columns in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town.

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (Authority) was created as a governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia on July 15, 1975 pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Title 15.2, Chapter 49, Sections 15.2-4900 et seq. (formerly Title 15.1, Chapter 33, Sections 15.1-1373, et seq.) of the *Code of Virginia* of 1950, as amended. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Mayor of the Town and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. A director is appointed to a four-year term and can serve two consecutive terms. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements but is included in the Town's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as a discretely presented component unit.

The Authority is empowered, among other things, to acquire, own, lease and dispose of any of its facilities and to make loans or grants in furtherance of its purposes as set forth by law, including to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, governmental, nonprofit and commercial enterprises and institutions of higher education to locate in or remain in the Commonwealth and further the use of its agricultural products and natural resources.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (Continued)

The Authority is specifically authorized to issue bonds for any of its purposes, including the payment of the cost of its facilities and the payment or retirement of bonds previously issued by it. All bonds issued by the Authority are payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the leasing or sale by the Authority of its facilities or any part thereof or from the payments received by the Authority in connection with its loans. In addition, depending upon the financing structure, the bonds of the Authority may be further secured by a deed of trust or other collateral documents. No bonds of the Authority shall be deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Sipe Center Live was created as a nonstock corporation pursuant to Chapter 10 of Title 13.1 of the *Code of Virginia* and organized exclusively for charitable purposes as specified in § 501(c)(3) of the *Internal Revenue Code*. Sipe Center Live is governed by five directors, including the Mayor of the Town, the Town Manager of the Town, and three directors elected by the board of directors. A financial benefit/burden relationship with the Town exists. The elected directors will serve a three year term. Sipe Center Live does not issue separate financial statements but is included in the Town's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as a discretely presented component unit.

The specific purpose of the Sipe Center Live is to attract, promote, and provide access to high quality artistic, musical, and theatrical performances in the Town of Bridgewater, and to maintain and improve Sipe Center, a public building and host for such performances, thereby enhancing the artistic and cultural environment and the quality of life of the residents of the Town of Bridgewater.

### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the Town) and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component units.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds and separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

### Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund

The Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund accounts for services to the general public, which are financed primarily by charges to users of those services.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

### Permanent Fund

The purpose of the Greenwood Cemetery Trust Fund is to account for assets of which principal may not be spent.

The Town reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

### Stormwater Management Fund

The Stormwater Management Fund accounts for services to the general public, which are financed primarily by charges to users for those services.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as *general revenues*.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 75 days after year-end, except property taxes, which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year-end. All taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

### C. Budgetary Data

The Town Council's fiscal control is exercised through budgeting. The Town budget is developed for informative and fiscal planning purposes only and presents an itemized listing of contemplated expenditures and estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year. The Town Council approves the budget after a public hearing.

The budget is prepared using the same accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare the financial reports; thus, the budget presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

When the budget becomes effective at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Town Council must make appropriations before money may be expended for any budgeted item. Appropriations are made on a monthly basis and may be greater than contemplated in the annual budget. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

### 1) Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Town considers all cash accounts, including cash on hand, demand deposits, and all short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

### Investments

The Town participates in a local government external investment pool, which is reported at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The Town reports a certificate of deposit at fair value and is classified as an investment.

### 2) Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable when levied and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Beginning calendar year 2019, the Town eliminated a real estate tax. That portion of the taxes receivable, which is not collected within 45 days, is shown as unavailable revenue. A penalty of 10% of the tax is assessed after the applicable payment date. Interest is charged to all unpaid accounts at an annual rate of 10%.

### 3) Prepaid Items

The Town has elected to follow the purchases method for prepaid items.

Under the purchases method, the Town may recognize the entire amount of a prepayment as an expenditure of the period that payment is made. Therefore, insurance and similar services expenditures are recognized as expenditures in the periods in which payments are made and, therefore, do not appear as prepaid items on the Balance Sheet or Statement of Net Position.

### 4) Restricted Cash

The General Fund's restricted cash and cash equivalents includes grant proceeds in which cash was received before expenditures have been incurred.

### 5) Restricted Investment

The Greenwood Cemetery Trust Fund's investment balance is restricted in accordance with the trust agreement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

### 6) 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 and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Town has items related to the pension plan and the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans that qualify for reporting in this category. These items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items relate to both the pension and OPEB plans. These items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

### 7) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental, or business-type activity, or proprietary fund columns in the financial statements. Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$15,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures/expenses which materially increase values or extend useful lives are capitalized.

As allowed by GASB standards, the Town has elected not to capitalize infrastructure already in place as of June 30, 2003. Effective July 1, 2003, the Town began capitalizing infrastructure additions that meet the aforementioned capitalization requirements.

The Town's intangible assets include land easements and software. Land easements have indefinite useful lives and thus are not subject to amortization.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

### 7) Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Distribution and collection systems	20-40 years
Equipment	3-40 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Software	3 years

### 8) Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. Employees can earn up to 160 hours of vacation annually depending on their years of service and can accumulate up to 280 hours of vacation. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for general government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the governmental funds' liability.

### 9) Long-Term Obligations

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

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 sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

### 10) Pensions

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

### 11) Other Postemployment Benefits

### Medical Insurance Program

The Town's Medical Insurance Program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town. It provides health insurance coverage to all full-time employees (must be covered by the active plan at time of retirement or disability).

### Group Life Insurance Program

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

### Virginia Local Disability Program

The VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net VLDP OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB, and the VLDP OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VLDP; and the additions to/deductions from the VLDP's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

### 12) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as the principal of a permanent fund that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact).

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance, prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (adoption of another ordinance) to remove or reverse the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily.

*Unassigned fund balance* – residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Minimum fund balance policy – The Council adopted a resolution establishing a minimum fund balance policy effective for fiscal year 2020 and beyond. The target level of unrestricted General Fund fund balance would be 20% of annual expenditures, with one-third of that total designated as Tactical Reserve and two-thirds designated as Strategic Reserve. The Tactical Reserve will be used in times of fiscal distress, or when the Council determines that an unusual opportunity exists to improve the economy of the Town or to better secure the health, safety, and welfare of its people. The Strategic Reserve will be used only in times of fiscal distress. These reserves are reported in the General Fund committed fund balance and may not be spent without formal action taken by Town Council. The policy will be implemented in five stages, with 20% of sales tax transferred to the reserves in fiscal year 2020, 40% in fiscal year 2021, 60% in fiscal year 2022, 80% in fiscal year 2023 and 100% thereafter until the desired level of unrestricted General Fund fund balance is achieved.

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 restricted funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as they are needed.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

### 13) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. <u>Loans of the Industrial Development Authority and Pass-Through Financing</u>

Generally, the principal financing activity of the Authority reflects either a loan structure or a pass-through financing lease structure. The documentation provides for periodic payments from the borrowers to the Authority in amounts, which mirror, and are equal to, the principal and interest payments that are due to the bondholders of the Authority.

The Authority has assigned all rights to the payments to the trustees or other fiduciaries of the bondholders, and the lessees, purchasers or borrowers have assumed responsibility for all operating costs such as utilities, repairs, and property taxes. In such cases, the Authority neither receives nor disburses funds.

Although title to these properties may rest with the Authority, bargain purchase options or other lease provisions eliminate any equity interest that would otherwise be retained with the transactions. Deeds of trust collateralize outstanding bond obligations and title will pass to the lessee or purchaser when the bonds are fully paid.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### F. Loans of the Industrial Development Authority and Pass-Through Financing (Continued)

Although the Authority provides a conduit to execute such transactions, it does not retain either the benefits of asset ownership or the liability for bond liquidation. Accordingly, the Authority does not recognize associated assets, liabilities, rental income, or interest expense in its financial statements for the pass-through lease.

The Authority issued bonds during fiscal year 2015 for the construction of a building adjacent to Generations Park and added equipment to the building for a restaurant. The Authority leases this facility to a restaurant and the rental income is used to reimburse the Authority for project costs that were incurred prior to the issuance of the bond. The associated liabilities and assets are recognized in the Authority's financial statements.

### G. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through November 2, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)</u>: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town requires all deposits to comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year-end, none of the Town's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Town has investments in the LGIP. The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The Town's investments in the LGIP, totaling \$511,254, are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

At year-end, the Town's investment balance was as follows:

Certificate of deposit (maturing July 20, 2021)

\$ 22,464

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following investment subject to recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020:

• Certificate of deposit of \$22,464 is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### Note 3. Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Receivables at June 30, 2020, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Management Fund	Totals	
Property taxes Trade and other accounts Gross receivables	\$	12,280 77,169 89,449	\$	464,495 464,495	\$	23,433 23,433	\$ 12,280 565,097 577,377
Less allowance for uncollectable accounts		11,000		7,000		-	18,000
Net receivables	\$	78,449	\$	457,495	\$	23,433	\$ 559,377

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$11,000 and \$7,000 at June 30, 2020 for the General Fund and Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 3. Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue 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 unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the General Fund and Statement of Net Position were as follows:

	Una	vailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	9,000	\$ -
Urban Construction Program funds		-	419,816
VDOT Maintenance funds		-	336,230
Other		-	31,225
			_
	\$	9,000	\$ 787,271

### Component Unit – Industrial Development Authority

The Authority defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. The amount reported as unearned revenue for the Authority consists of assessments received for the last six months of the calendar year. Unearned revenue was \$3,000 at June 30, 2020.

#### **Note 4. Due From Other Governments**

Due from other governments includes the following:

General Fund:	
Federal:	
Flow-through Virginia Department of Transportation	\$ 6,765
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Revenue sharing funds	316
Local sales and communication tax	39,125
Total General Fund	\$ 46,206

#### Note 5. Note Receivable

Note receivable as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Dev	ndustrial velopment authority
3.47% note, due in monthly installments of \$1,382, including interest through December 2025  Less current maturities	\$	82,953 (13,930)
Long-term portion	\$	69,023

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance		Increases	,	Deletions) /		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
or amortized:								
Land	\$	2,184,608	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,184,608
Land easements		8,400		-		-		8,400
Construction in progress		1,150,252		42,819		(1,097,164)		95,907
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated or amortized		3,343,260		42,819		(1,097,164)		2,288,915
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:								
Buildings and improvements		4,066,019		671,495		1,097,164		5,834,678
Equipment		1,041,672		6,865		-		1,048,537
Software		53,970		29,600		-		83,570
Infrastructure		1,244,706		-		-		1,244,706
Vehicles		508,099		_		(13,114)		494,985
Total capital assets being						,		
depreciated or amortized		6,914,466		707,960		1,084,050		8,706,476
Less accumulated depreciation								
and amortization for:								
Buildings and improvements		1,510,487		179,958		-		1,690,445
Equipment		804,037		47,399		-		851,436
Software		31,121		14,073		-		45,194
Infrastructure		303,992		41,490		-		345,482
Vehicles		353,092		60,717		(13,114)		400,695
Total accumulated depreciation	1							
and amortization		3,002,729		343,637		(13,114)		3,333,252
Total capital assets being								
depreciated or amortized, net		3,911,737		364,323		1,097,164		5,373,224
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,254,997	\$	407,142	\$	_	\$	7,662,139
Depreciation and amortization expense	e wa	as charged to	fu	nctions/progr	rams	as follows:		
Governmental activities:								
General government administration							\$	28,105
Public safety							•	49,518
Public works								136,483
Community development								3,736
Parks, recreation and cultural								125,795
Total depreciation and am	orti	zation expe	nse	<del>)</del> -		_		120,170
governmental activities		- <b>1</b> , -	-			_	\$	343,637
						=		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Deletions) / Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	Baranee	mereases	Rectassifications	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,600
Construction in progress		8,779	-	8,779
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	4,600	8,779	-	13,379
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	918,918	30,570	_	949,488
Infrastructure	104,494	-	<u>-</u>	104,494
Distribution and collection systems	3,961,726	_	<u>-</u>	3,961,726
Equipment	2,522,950	9,434	(9,500)	2,522,884
Vehicles	1,032,555	-	(32,539)	1,000,016
Total capital assets being	1,002,000		(02,00)	1,000,010
depreciated	8,540,643	40,004	(42,039)	8,538,608
Less accumulated depreciation for:			( , ,	
Buildings and improvements	838,764	12,543	-	851,307
Infrastructure	3,222	3,483	-	6,705
Distribution and collection	ŕ	•		•
systems	1,856,635	86,095	-	1,942,730
Equipment	1,412,953	92,297	(9,500)	1,495,750
Vehicles	828,588	54,204	(27,942)	854,850
Total accumulated				•
depreciation	4,940,162	248,622	(37,442)	5,151,342
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	3,600,481	(208,618)	(4,597)	3,387,266
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 3,605,081	\$ (199,839)	\$ (4,597)	\$ 3,400,645
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions/progra	ams as follows:		
	1 0			
Business-type activities:				
Water				\$ 111,689
Sewer				110,846
Sanitation				22,604
Stormwater			_	3,483
Total depreciation expense	e – business-tvn	e activities		\$ 248,622
- our aspirounion expense	- Zazzzess cyp		=	Ψ 270,022

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	В	eginning		(Deletion	ıs) /	Ending
	I	Balance	Increases	Reclassifica	ations	Balance
Component unit - Authority:						_
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	79,747	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 79,747
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated		79,747	-		-	79,747
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		407,886	-		-	407,886
Equipment		30,105	-		-	30,105
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		437,991	-		-	437,991
Less accumulated depreciation for:						_
Buildings and improvements		38,676	11,495		-	50,171
Equipment		8,692	3,010		-	11,702
Total accumulated						_
depreciation		47,368	14,505		-	61,873
Total capital assets being						_
depreciated, net		390,623	(14,505)		-	376,118
Component unit - Authority capital						
assets, net	\$	470,370	\$ (14,505)	\$	-	\$ 455,865

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Town's governmental activities:

	]	Beginning				Ending	Dι	ae Within
		Balance	I	ncreases	Decreases	Balance	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	3,283,515	\$	186,151	\$ (252,917)	\$ 3,216,749	\$	228,735
Compensated absences		126,998		100,795	(89,961)	137,832		82,699
Governmental activities								
long-term activities	\$	3,410,513	\$	286,946	\$ (342,878)	\$ 3,354,581	\$	311,434

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt exclusive of compensated absences are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
2021	\$	228,735	\$	92,829		
2022		189,443		87,422		
2023		194,263		81,903		
2024		199,184		76,283		
2025		204,351		70,420		
2026-2030		850,660		266,290		
2031-2035		760,105		164,158		
2036-2040		584,106		36,664		
2041		5,902		73		
	\$	3,216,749	\$	876,042		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General C	<b>Obligation</b>	Bonds
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General Obligation Bonds	
\$915,000 general obligation bond issued December 2011, due in annual installments of \$62,276 to \$73,670 through December 2026, plus interest payable annually at 2.84%.	\$ 478,422
\$1,055,000 general obligation bond, issued December 2014, due in semi-annual installments of \$17,784 to \$27,615 through December 2039, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.29% for the first ten years then five year adjustable rate mortgage with rate caps for the remainder of the 25 year amortization.	872,060
\$244,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued January 2016, due in annual installments of \$48,800 through January 2021, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.38%.	48,800
\$300,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued January 2016, due in annual installments of \$15,000 through January 2036, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.63%.	240,055
\$125,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued August 2017, due in annual installments of \$12,356 through August 2027, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.48%.	100,288
\$1,400,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued August 2018, due in semi-annual installments of \$25,799 to \$48,169 through June 2038, plus interest payable semi-annually at 3.60%.	1,290,973
\$1,397,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued September 2019 (\$186,151 borrowed through June 30, 2020), due in semi-annual installments beginning April 2021 of \$2,411 to \$5,903 through October 2040, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.49% through 2030 then adjustable every five years thereafter based on the then current 5-year US Treasury Constant Maturity rate plus 2.37% with a rate adjustment cap of 1.58%. This public improvement bond is available for draws until December 2020.	186,151
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,216,749

Prior to January 2019, property tax revenues were generally used to pay off long-term debt. Real estate tax revenues were replaced with an increase to consumer utility tax revenues beginning calendar year 2019.

The December 2011 bond was issued to refinance the \$915,000 general obligation bond that was issued in December 2001 for the purchase of real property.

The December 2014 bond was issued for the construction of a facility in Generations Park.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The January 2016 bonds were issued to provide matching funds for a VDOT Revenue Sharing grant for street maintenance projects.

The August 2017 and June 2018 bonds were issued to purchase real property within the Town.

The August 2018 bond was issued for financing the cost of the Sipe Center.

The September 2019 bond was issued for the construction of improvements to Dry River Road, construction of Phase 1 of the Riverwalk Project and moving approximately 1,000 feet of overhead utilities underground on Main Street.

The August 2018 general obligation public improvement bond contains a clause that prepayment of the principal balance of the bond in whole, but not in part, is permitted on any day with a 1% prepayment premium for the first half of the term, then on or after that date the principal balance may be prepaid in whole, but not in part, on any date at par.

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Town's business-type activities:

	I	Beginning					Ending	Dι	ae Within
		Balance	In	creases	Decreases		Balance	C	ne Year
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,868,479	\$	-	\$ (171,536)	\$	1,696,943	\$	172,235
Capital leases		165,509		-	(62,365)		103,144		37,490
		2,033,988		-	(233,901)		1,800,087		209,725
Compensated absences		39,867		43,657	(43,586)		39,938		23,963
<b>Business-type activities</b>	Φ.	2 052 055	Φ.	12.655	\$ (255 405)	Φ.	1 0 40 00 7	Φ.	222 (00
long-term liabilities	\$	2,073,855	\$	43,657	\$ (277,487)	\$	1,840,025	\$	233,688

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

	General Obli	gati	on Bonds		Capital	Lea	ises
Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	-	Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 172,235	\$	36,879	\$	37,490	\$	5,045
2022	172,993		32,973		23,951		2,861
2023	173,766		30,180		23,249		1,594
2024	174,555		24,104		18,454		452
2025	120,539		21,299		-		-
2026-2030	471,968		66,991		-		-
2031-2035	287,038		37,924		-		-
2036-2040	123,849		3,389		-		_
	\$ 1,696,943	\$	253,739	\$	103,144	\$	9,952

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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\$550,000 general obligation public improvement bond, Series 2014, issued March 2014, due in annual installments of \$55,000 through March 2024, plus interest payable semi-annually at 1.98%.	\$ 220,000
\$190,000 general obligation public improvement bond, issued January 2016, due in annual installments of \$9,500 through January 2036, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.63%.	151,835
\$698,750 general obligation public improvement bond, issued August 2017, due in annual installments of \$70,019 through August 2027, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.48%.	558,713
\$850,000 general obligation public improvement bond, issued April 2018, due in semi-annual installments of \$11,003 to \$26,057 through November 2038, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.00%.	766,395
Total bonded debt	\$ 1,696,943

Series 2014 bond was issued for the purpose of construction of a water tank adjacent to the Bridgewater Treatment Plant.

The January 2016 bond was issued for financing the cost of replacing a sewer line on West Bank Street.

The August 2017 and April 2018 bonds were issued for financing the cost of installing a sewer line on Bruce Street and replacing a sewer line on North Main Street.

### Capital Leases

\$151,633 capital lease issued December 2015, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$54,155, monthly maturity from \$2,618 to \$2,753 through December 2020, interest payable monthly at 3.55%.	\$ 16,381
\$110,135 capital lease issued April 2019, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$93,615, monthly maturity from \$1,639 to \$2,062 through April 2024, interest reveals approach at 4,849/	96 762
interest payable annually at 4.84%.	 86,763
Total capital leases	\$ 103,144

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Capital Leases (Continued)

The December 2015 capital leases were for the purchase of a trash truck and excavator.

The April 2019 capital lease was for the purchase of a backhoe.

At June 30, 2020, the Town had an available legal debt margin of \$42,186,978.

### **General Obligation Bonds**

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Town's component unit – Industrial Development Authority:

	eginning Balance	Increases	3	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Component Unit - Authority: General obligation bonds	\$ 503,192	\$	_	\$	(16,498)	\$ 486,694	\$ 17,284
Component Unit - Authority long-term liabilities	\$ 503,192	\$	_	\$	(16,498)	\$ 486,694	\$ 17,284

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

	 General Obligation Bonds				
Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2021 2022	\$ 17,284 17,898	\$	16,889 16,275		
2023 2024	18,533 19,150		15,640 15,023		
2025	19,870		14,103		
2026-2030 2031-2035	110,410 131,452		60,456 39,414		
2036-2040	 152,097		14,361		
	\$ 486,694	\$	192,161		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

\$225,000 general obligation bond, issued December 2014, due in semi-annual installments of \$3,320 to \$6,688 through December 2039, plus interest payable semi-annually at 3.47% for the first ten years then adjustable rate mortgage with rate caps for the remaining 15 years. The rate cap will not exceed a 2.0% adjustment at each five year period. This debt is guaranteed by the Town.

\$ 191,454

\$340,000 general obligation bond, issued April 2015, due in semi-annual installments of \$4,930 to \$10,107 through April 2040, plus interest payable semi-annually at 3.47% for the first ten years then adjustable rate mortgage with rate caps for the remaining 15 years. The rate cap will not exceed a 2.0% adjustment at each five year period. This debt is guaranteed by the Town.

295,240

\$ 486,694

The December 2014 bond was issued for the purpose of construction of a restaurant shell adjacent to Generations Park.

The April 2015 bond was issued for the purpose of improving and equipping a restaurant facility adjacent to Generations Park.

The Town's and the Town's component unit – Industrial Development Authority's general obligation bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due.

#### Note 8. Line of Credit

The Town obtained an unsecured line of credit on September 15, 2019 in the amount of \$250,000, which bears interest at a variable rate (3.25% at June 30, 2020). There was no outstanding balance at June 30, 2020. The line of credit matures March 2024.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Pension Plan

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

### A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

# PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

### **About Plan 1**

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

#### **About Plan 2**

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

### **About the Hybrid Retirement Plan**

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

### PLAN 1

### PLAN 2

### HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Eligible Members**

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

### Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

### **Eligible Members**

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

### Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

### **Eligible Members**

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees.\*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

### \*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### PLAN 1

### PLAN 2

### HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Retirement Contributions**

Members contribute 5% of their compensation each month to member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

### **Retirement Contributions**

### Same as Plan 1.

#### **Retirement Contributions**

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match voluntary contributions those according to specified percentages.

#### **Service Credit**

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

### Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

#### **Service Credit**

Defined Benefit Component

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contribution Component Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

# PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

### Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

### Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

### Vesting

Defined Benefit Component

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contribution Component
Defined contribution vesting refers
to the minimum length of service a
member needs to be eligible to
withdraw the employer contributions
from the defined contribution
component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distributions not required, except as governed by law.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

		HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN

### **Calculating the Benefit**

The Basic Benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

### **Average Final Compensation**

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

### **Service Retirement Multiplier**

**VRS:** The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

**Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:** The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

### Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

# it Calculating the Benefit n 1. Defined Benefit Component

See definition under Plan 1.

### **Defined Contribution Component**

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

### **Average Final Compensation**

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

#### **Service Retirement Multiplier**

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

# Political subdivision hazardous

duty employees: Same as Plan

1.

### **Average Final Compensation**

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

### **Service Retirement Multiplier**

Defined Benefit Component VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.

For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

# Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility  VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

from short-term or long-term

disability.

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:  The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability.  • The member retires directly	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

# PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

# Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates (continued):

- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

### **Disability Coverage**

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

#### **Disability Coverage**

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

#### **Disability Coverage**

Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Purchase of Prior Service  Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: <ul> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.</li> </ul>

### B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive members:	
Vested	6
Non-vested	30
Active elsewhere in VRS	33
Total inactive members	69
Active members	54
Total covered employees	153

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### C. Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 7.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$212,394 and \$175,393 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### D. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Town, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

### **General Employees**

The total pension liability for General Employee's in the Town's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation\*

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

### **General Employees (Continued)**

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related.

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates at age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of

rates.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females

1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males

set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to

post-retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70

to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service

through nine years of service

Disability Rates Lowered rates

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

### **Public Safety Employees**

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Town's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2019.

2.5 % Inflation

3.5% - 4.75% Salary increases, including inflation

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation\* Investment rate of return

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality Rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and - Pre-retirement:

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set

forward 1 year.

– Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and

> older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males – Post-disablement:

set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

post-retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Retirement Rates

Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service Withdrawal Rates

through nine years of service

Adjusted rates to better fit experience Disability Rates

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Decrease rate from 60% to 45% Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	=	5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	* Expected arithmeti	c nominal return	7.63%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Pl			an Fiduciary	N	let Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2018		9,768,298	\$	9,551,109	\$	217,189	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		262,663		-		262,663	
Interest	670,404		-		670,404		
Changes of assumptions	308,150		-		308,150		
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		3,701		-		3,701	
Contributions – employer		-		175,393		(175,393)	
Contributions – employee		-		117,706		(117,706)	
Net investment income		-		639,169		(639,169)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(382,193)		(382,193)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,259)		6,259	
Other		-		(402)		402	
Net changes		862,725		543,414		319,311	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	10,631,023	\$	10,094,523	\$	536,500	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

### I. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.75%) (6.75%)				% Increase (7.75%)
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,919,827	\$	536,500	\$	(563,903)

## J. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$251,882. The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		0	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	20,061 196,095	\$	(1,841) (16,888)	
pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		212,394		(88,629)	
Total	\$	428,550	\$	(107,358)	

The \$212,394 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2021	\$	108,319
2022		(2,192)
2023		(2,539)
2024		5,210
	\$	108,798

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

### Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Medical Insurance Program

#### A. Plan Description

The Town's Medical Insurance Program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town.

#### **Benefits Provided**

<u>Eligibility conditions</u>: A retired employee, who has participated in the employer's medical program prior to retirement, is eligible to elect post-retirement health insurance coverage if:

- The employee is a full-time employee who retires directly from the Town who has completed at least 25 years of service with the Town.
- The employee has attained the age of 65 with at least 20 years of service with the Town.
- The employee retires before January 1, 2022.
- Retirees as of January 1, 2022 will be eligible to receive benefits until the earlier of (a) the date when benefits otherwise end under the terms of the Town's "2004" policy, and (b) December 31, 2025. After December 31, 2025, no retirees will have access to the Town's medical plan offerings.

<u>Covered employees</u>: All full-time employees (must be covered by the active plan at time of retirement or disability)

### **Employer Contributions**

The Town does not pre-fund OPEB. Instead, it pays benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust for OPEB that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

### **Employee Contributions**

None.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

#### B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018 (the valuation date), the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Active	53
Total	61

### C. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability is reported herein as of June 30, 2020 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date July 1, 2018.

### D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 2.50%

Discount rate 2.21%, based on the Bond Buy 20-year Bond GO Index as

of June 30, 2020

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary scale 4.75%, average, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend assumption Pre-65: 5.00% in 2020 graded to 4.00% in 2073

Post-65: 4.70% in 2020 graded to 4.00% in 2073

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay

### **Mortality Rates**

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 90% of rates and females set forward one year.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set forward three years.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disabled Life mortality tables with males set forward two years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

### E. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 540,606
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	563
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,059
Effect of plan changes	(400,740)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	802
Benefit payments	 (49,313)
Net changes	 (444,629)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 95,977

### F. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%. It also presents what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (1.21%) and one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate.

		Current Discount						
	1% ]	Decrease		Rate	1% Increas			
	(1	(1.21%)		(2.21%)		(3.21%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	97,415	\$	95,977	\$	94,556		

### G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability and Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates. It also presents what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates.

	Current Trend					
	1% Decrease Rate				1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	92,510	\$	95,977	\$	99,521

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

# H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Components of the Town's Medical OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Description	Amount
Service cost	\$ 563
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,059
Effect of plan changes	(400,740)
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(11,175)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	 (22,223)
	\$ (429,516)

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Medical OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred	Deferred	
	Outf	lows	Inflows	
	of Res	ources (	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	- \$ -	(92,756) (175,566)	
	\$	- \$	(268,322)	

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Medical OPEB will be recognized in the Medical OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$ (34,20	00)
2022	(34,20	(00
2023	(34,20	(00
2024	(34,20	(00
2025	(32,90	(80
Thereafter	(98,6)	14)
	\$ (268,32	22)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program

### A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

#### GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

#### Eligible Employees

The GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.

Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit: The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit: The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions: In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - Safety belt benefit
  - o Repatriation benefit
  - o Felonious assault benefit

Accelerated death benefit option

#### **Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

The benefit amount provided to members covered under the GLI are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

#### **GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)**

### Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

### B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI from the Town were \$17,233 and \$17,287 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

# C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$210,731 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01295% as compared to 0.01307% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,246. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflow	
	Re	esources	of l	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,015	\$	(2,733)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		-		(4,329)
Change in assumptions		13,304		(6,354)
Changes in proportionate share		12,404		(5,672)
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		17,233		_
Total	\$	56,956	\$	(19,088)

The \$17,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 3,122
2022	3,122
2023	4,955
2024	4,649
2025	3,681
Thereafter	 1,106
Total	\$ 20,635

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality – general employees 3.5% - 5.35% Locality – hazardous duty employees 3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including

inflation\*

### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward three years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

### Mortality Rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward one year.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward two years; unisex using 100% male.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### D. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### E. Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI O Progr	
Total GLI OPEB liability		90,238
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,7	62,972)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,6	27,266
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		52.00%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### E. Net GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

### F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic Long-	Average Long-
	Target	Term Expected	Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	-	5.13%
		Inflation _	2.50%
	* Expected arithmeti	c nominal return	7.63%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the Town for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

## H. <u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

		Current Discount	•
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Participating Employer	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town	\$ 157.117	\$ 210,731	\$ 276,842

### I. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf">writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.</a>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program

### A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried general employees, including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of the Town who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This plan is administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Town is required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid plan employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

### POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

### **Eligible Employees**

The Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

• Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.

### **Benefit Amounts**

The VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- Short-Term Disability:
  - O The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a sevencalendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
  - During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability.
  - Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.
- Long-Term Disability:
  - O The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
  - Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

### POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)

### Virginia Local Disability Program Notes

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

### B. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to the Town by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.72% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Town to the VLDP were \$6,164 and \$5,916 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

# C. <u>VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$5,386 for its proportionate share of the VLDP net OPEB liability. The VLDP net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion of the VLDP net OPEB liability was based on the Town's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion of the VLDP was 0.26589% as compared to 0.30316% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$6,272. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

# C. <u>VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB</u> (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	1	Deferred		
	Οι	ıtflows of	Defe	erred Inflows
	R	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,702	\$	(165)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		18		-
Change in assumptions		154		(206)
Changes in proportionate share		=		(287)
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		6,164		
Total	\$	9,038	\$	(658)

The \$6,164 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Am	nount
2021	\$	461
2022		457
2023		455
2024		460
2025		445
Thereafter		(62)
Total	\$	2,216

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

### D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Political subdivision employees 3.5%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including

inflation\*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward one year.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward two years; unisex using 100% male.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year, age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### F. VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Town VLDP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	VLDP OPEB Plan	
Total VLDP OPEB liability	\$	3,989
Plan fiduciary net position		(1,962)
Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability	\$	2,027
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability		49.19%

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

### G. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Weighted
	Arithmetic Long-	Average Long-
Target	Term Expected	Term Expected
Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
100.00%	_	5.13%
	Inflation _	2.50%
* Expected arithmeti	c nominal return	7.63%
	Allocation  34.00%  15.00%  14.00%  14.00%  6.00%  3.00%  100.00%	Target Allocation         Term Expected Rate of Return           34.00%         5.61%           15.00%         0.88%           14.00%         5.13%           14.00%         5.27%           14.00%         8.77%           6.00%         3.52%           3.00%         6.29%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

### H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the Town for the VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Town VLDP OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Town VLDP OPEB liability.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

### I. Sensitivity of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Participating Employer	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town	\$ 4,680	\$ 5,386	\$ 6,194

### J. VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Town VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### **Note 13.** Interfund Transfers

The Town transferred \$758,964 from the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund to the General Fund for operations and administrative costs.

### Note 14. Government Services Provided by Authorities

The City of Harrisonburg, the County of Rockingham, and the Towns of Bridgewater, Mt. Crawford, and Dayton entered into a guaranty agreement with the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority (HRRSA) dated December 15, 1992. Under the terms of this agreement, these municipalities jointly and severally guaranteed the HRRSA's bonds payable, which then qualifies as a nonexchange of financial guarantees. HRRSA's outstanding bonds payable at June 30, 2019 (most recent balances available) consist of the following:

Series	Amount	Interest
Series 2007	\$ 19,547,226	2.52%
Series 2008	21,917,208	2.72%
Series 2015	7,865,577	1.20%
Series 2017	11,157,136	2.25%
Series 2018C	3,378,719	4.43 - 5.13%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 14.** Government Services Provided by Authorities (Continued)

The Town is obligated for 7.785% of the debt service.

The HRRSA bills the municipalities a monthly charge, which includes an assessment for their respective share of the HRRSA's debt service, operating, and construction expenditures based on the municipality usage of the sewage treatment facilities. Based on the current average usage, the Town's assessment for the HRRSA's operating, capital outlay and maintenance, construction and debt service expenditures for the ensuing year will approximate \$391,000, \$56,000 and \$561,000, respectively. To obtain a copy of the audited financial statements, contact the HRRSA at 856 North River Road, P.O. Box 8, Mt. Crawford, Virginia 22841.

### Note 15. Major Customer

The Town has one major water and sewer customer. For the year ended June 30, 2020, water and sewer revenue from this customer was approximately \$1,005,900. There are accounts receivable from this customer of approximately \$91,000 at June 30, 2020.

### Note 16. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the Town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The Town is not self-insured.

The Town has coverage with the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (the "Association") for all insurable risks identified by the Town. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays the Association contributions and assessments based upon classifications 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 a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

### Note 17. Contingency

### Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 18. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Town. The statements which might impact the Town are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will increase the usefulness of the Town's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, will enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. Statement No. 89 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligation*, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuer and eliminate diversity in practice associate with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Statement No. 91 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics, including intra-entity transfers, the effective date of No. 87, *Leases*, the applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. Statement No. 92 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Portions of Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020, June 15, 2021, and December 31, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 18.** Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based information Technology Arrangements, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, will (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effect these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

### Note 19. Subsequent Event

During the October 13, 2020 Town Council meeting, the Town Council approved a resolution for the issuance of a general obligation bank-qualified refunding bond of the \$1,400,000 August 2018 general obligation public improvement bond. The refunding bond was closed on October 16, 2020 with a principal amount of \$1,319,504, 18 year semi-annual repayment terms, and bearing interest at 2.38% per year for the first 15 years and Treasury plus 2.15% for the remaining three years.

### Note 20. Risks and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Town operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last, many Town activities were and continue to be affected.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

						Fiscal Yea	ar J	une 30,				
	2014			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$ 239,7	78	\$	238,817	\$	237,721	\$	258,759	\$	264,137	\$	262,663
Interest	516,84	12		554,431		585,551		600,059		635,351		670,404
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		(170,428)		-		308,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(59,260)		(277,323)		178,671		(5,715)		3,701
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions	(215,8)	71)		(223,389)		(355,438)		(321,946)		(403,840)		(382,193)
Net change in total pension liability	540,74	19		510,599		190,511		545,115		489,933		862,725
Total pension liability - beginning	7,491,39	91		8,032,140		8,542,739		8,733,250		9,278,365		9,768,298
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,032,14	10	\$	8,542,739	\$	8,733,250	\$	9,278,365	\$	9,768,298	\$1	0,631,023
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$ 212,5	19	\$	210,910	\$	224,345	\$	183,462	\$	180,281	\$	175,393
Contributions - employee	100,10	)1		100,255		106,156		117,310		115,780		117,706
Net investment income	1,021,39	90		348,875		138,422		985,528		664,791		639,169
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions	(215,8)	71)		(223,389)		(355,438)		(321,946)		(403,840)		(382,193)
Administrative expense	(5,30	<sub>57</sub> )		(4,619)		(4,883)		(5,607)		(5,720)		(6,259)
Other		54		(75)		(59)		(880)		(593)		(402)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,112,82	26		431,957		108,543		957,867		550,699		543,414
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,389,2			7,502,043		7,934,000		8,042,543		9,000,410		9,551,109
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,502,04	13	\$	7,934,000	\$	8,042,543	\$	9,000,410	\$	9,551,109	\$ 1	0,094,523
Town net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 530,09	97	\$	608,739	\$	690,707	\$	277,955	\$	217,189	\$	536,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.40	)%		92.87%		92.09%		97.00%		97.78%		94.95%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,027,85		\$	2,012,500	\$	2,140,697	\$	2,299,022	\$	2,259,148	\$	2,289,726
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	26.14		ψ.	30.25%	Ψ	32.27%	Ψ	12.09%	Ψ	9.61%	φ	23.43%

### **Note to Schedule:**

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years

•				Fis	cal	Year June	30,					
	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 212,519	\$ 210,910	\$	224,345	\$	183,462	\$	180,281	\$	175,393	\$	212,394
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 212,519	210,910		224,345		183,462		180,281		175,393		212,394
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,027,853	\$ 2,012,500	\$ 2	2,140,697	\$	2,299,022	\$	2,259,148	\$ 2	2,289,726	\$ :	2,772,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.48%	10.48%		10.48%		7.98%		7.98%		7.66%		7.66%

### Note to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

### Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

### **Non-Hazardous Duty**

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease 7.00% to 6.75%

### **Hazardous Duty**

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease 7.00% to 6.75%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
	'	2018		2019	2020			
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	41,527	\$	27,214 \$	563			
Interest on total OPEB liability		30,892		28,469	4,059			
Effect of plan changes					(400,740)			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		(115,106)	-			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(33,252)		(192,682)	802			
Benefit payments		(52,560)		(61,048)	(49,313)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(13,393)		(313,153)	(444,629)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		867,152		853,759	540,606			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	853,759	\$	540,606 \$	95,977			
Covered payroll		3,254,620		3,324,423	3,314,038			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		26.23%		16.26%	2.90%			

### **Note to Schedule:**

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	Fisc	al Year June 30,	
	2017	2018	2019
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.0134%	0.0131%	0.0130%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 202,000 \$	199,000 \$	210,731
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,468,713 \$	3,254,620 \$	3,324,423
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.18%	6.11%	6.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year Ju	me 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 7,862 \$	8,072 \$	10,163 \$	10,654 \$	10,702 \$	11,572 \$	12,837 \$	16,924 \$	17,287 \$	17,233
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 7,862	8,072	10,163	10,654	10,702	11,572	12,837	16,924	17,287	17,233
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,807,857 \$	2,882,857 \$	2,117,292 \$	2,219,583 \$	2,229,583 \$	2,410,833 \$	2,468,713 \$	3,254,620 \$	3,324,423 \$	3,314,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.28%	0.28%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

### Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	Fiscal	Year June 30,	Fis	cal Year June 30,	Fis	scal Year June 30,
		2017		2018		2019
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability		0.3278%		0.3032%		0.2659%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$	2,000	\$	3,000	\$	5,386
Employer's covered payroll	\$	601,901	\$	736,084	\$	986,000
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.3323%		0.4076%		0.5462%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability		38.40%		51.39%		49.19%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	1 Year June 30,			
	<u>-</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	164 \$	424 \$	1,809 \$	3,611 \$	4,416 \$	5,916 \$	6,164
Contributions in relation to the CRC		164	424	1,809	3,611	4,416	5,916	6,164
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$	27,333 \$	70,710 \$	301,552 \$	601,901 \$	736,084 \$	986,000 \$	1,030,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%

### **Note to Schedule:**

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **Note 1.** Medical Insurance

### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

The Town implemented a change to its retiree health benefits policy. Effective July 1, 2019, participants must retire before January 1, 2022 to be eligible for benefits. Retirees as of January 1, 2022 will be eligible to receive benefits until the earlier of (a) the date when benefits otherwise end under the terms of the Town's "2004" policy, and (b) December 31, 2025. After December 31, 2025, no retirees will have access to the Town's medical plan offerings.

### B. Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used for the period presented:

2020 2.21%

### **Note 2.** Group Life Insurance Program

### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

### B. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumption as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

### Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **Note 2.** Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

### B. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

### Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to
(pre-retirement, post-retirement	2020
healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### Note 3. Virginia Local Disability Program

### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

### B. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

### Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00 to 6.75%

# SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Amounts for 2019)

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
General property taxes	\$ 282,099 \$	462,608
Other local taxes	2,236,256	1,942,549
Permits and other licenses	29,422	27,507
Fines and forfeitures	41,849	53,546
Use of money and property	105,265	118,306
Charges for services	252,165	142,934
Miscellaneous	74,383	138,628
Intergovernmental	 967,039	1,454,230
Total revenues	 3,988,478	4,340,308
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government administration	896,691	806,421
Public safety	827,959	817,721
Public works	1,893,947	3,104,722
Parks, recreation and cultural	711,094	943,186
Community and economic development	181,665	191,048
Sipe Center	154,004	-
Debt service:		
Principal	252,917	340,755
Interest	 98,740	94,422
Total expenditures	 5,017,017	6,298,275
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,028,539)	(1,957,967)
Other financing sources (uses):		
General obligation bonds issued	186,151	1,400,000
Transfers in	758,964	752,450
Transfers out	-	(4,931)
Total other financing sources, net	 945,115	2,147,519
Net change in fund balance	(83,424)	189,552
Fund balance, beginning	 591,748	402,196
Fund balance, ending	\$ 508,324 \$	591,748

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

					Variance w Final Budg	
	Budgete	d Am		Actual	Over	
ntity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original		Final	Amounts	(Under)	
rimary Government:						
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:	ф <b>2</b> 67.000	. ф	267.000	e 270.522	e 10.5	
Personal property taxes	\$ 267,000		267,000	\$ 279,532		
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	500	)	500	2,567	2,0	
Total general property taxes	267,500	)	267,500	282,099	14,5	
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	213,600	)	213,600	235,473	21,8	
Consumer utility taxes	785,400	)	785,400	755,307	(30,0	
Consumption taxes	23,300	)	23,300	23,544	2	
Cigarette taxes	18,800	)	18,800	17,097	(1,7	
Business license taxes	222,300	)	222,300	232,684	10,3	
Vehicle license taxes	84,000	)	84,000	90,800	6,8	
Bank stock taxes	174,500	)	174,500	147,837	(26,6	
Meals taxes	666,300	)	666,300	709,943	43,6	
Right-of-way use fee	10,800	)	10,800	21,267	10,4	
Transient occupancy	4,200	)	4,200	2,304	(1,8	
Total other local taxes	2,203,200	)	2,203,200	2,236,256	33,0	
Permits and other licenses:						
Zoning and building	12,000	)	12,000	9,481	(2,5	
Passport application fee	13,800	)	13,800	17,357	3,5	
Land disturbing		•	-	2,584	2,5	
Total permits and other licenses	25,800	)	25,800	29,422	3,6	
Fines and forfeitures	40,400	)	40,400	41,849	1,4	
Use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	5,000		5,000	9,680	4,6	
Revenue from use of property	95,000	)	95,000	95,585	5	
Total revenue from use of money and property	100,000	)	100,000	105,265	5,2	
Charges for services:						
Generations park	101,500		101,500	106,003	4,5	
Golf fees	68,000		68,000	32,666	(35,3	
Sipe Center	135,400		135,400	113,496	(21,9	
Classes and camps	2,000	)	2,000	-	(2,0	
Total charges for services	306,900	)	306,900	252,165	(54,7	
Miscellaneous	22,500	)	22,500	74,383	51,8	
Total revenue from local sources	2,966,300	)	2,966,300	3,021,439	55,1	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

						•	Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	l Am		Actual		Over
Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Oı	riginal		Final	Amounts		(Under)
Primary Government: (continued)							
General Fund: (continued)							
Intergovernmental:							
Local aid:							
Town of Mt. Crawford:							
Public safety	\$	61,300	\$	61,300	\$ 61,84	3	\$ 543
Town of Dayton:							
Public safety		3,300		3,300	2,10	)	(1,200)
Total local aid		64,600		64,600	63,94	3	(657)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Non-categorical aid:							
Communication sales and use tax		79,600		79,600	74,55		(5,041)
Personal property tax relief		102,000		102,000	102,03	4	34
Total non-categorical aid		181,600		181,600	176,59	3	(5,007)
Categorical aid:							
Litter control		3,100		3,100	2,42	2	(678)
Law enforcement assistance		135,100		135,100	140,87	6	5,776
Urban construction		422,773		422,773	14,45	6	(408,317)
Street and highway maintenance		771,400		771,400	427,44	9	(343,951)
Virginia Department of Transportation revenue							
sharing project		677,500		677,500	36,33	4	(641,166)
Riverwalk grant		180,000		180,000	1,32	1	(178,679)
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-	2,21	7	2,217
Crosswalk improvement grant		84,360		84,360		-	(84,360)
Gen-Oak Connector grant		47,500		47,500	15,26	8	(32,232)
Other		300		300	2,36	)	2,069
Total categorical aid	2	2,322,033		2,322,033	642,71	2	(1,679,321)
Total intergovernmental revenue from	·						
the Commonwealth	2	2,503,633		2,503,633	819,30	5	(1,684,328)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Urban construction		535,627		535,627	57,82	6	(477,801)
Hotel feasibility study		-		_	25,96		25,965
Total intergovernmental revenue from					==,, =	_	== ,, ==
the federal government		535,627		535,627	83,79	1	(451,836)
Total intergovernmental revenue	3	3,103,860		3,103,860	967,03	9	(2,136,821)
Total General Fund	\$ 6	5,070,160	\$	6,070,160	\$ 3,988,47	8	\$ (2,081,682)

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

		De de estado	1. 4			A 1		iance with	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Budgeted Original	ı Am	Final	-	Actual Amounts	Over (Under)		
Primary Government:		Original		1 mai		7 tinounts		Olider	
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Town Council:									
Personal services	\$	35,100	\$	35,100	\$	32,789	\$	(2,311)	
Fringe benefits		2,700		2,700		2,509		(191)	
Other charges		3,700		3,700		2,158		(1,542)	
Total Town Council		41,500		41,500		37,456		(4,044)	
Town Manager's office:									
Personal services		262,700		262,700		283,826		21,126	
Fringe benefits		71,700		71,700		70,784		(916)	
Other charges		10,000		10,000		12,863		2,863	
Contractual services		4,000		4,000		7,047		3,047	
Total town manager's office		348,400		348,400		374,520		26,120	
Treasurer's office:									
Personal services		150,100		150,100		152,068		1,968	
Fringe benefits		40,900		40,900		49,358		8,458	
Other charges		9,000		9,000		2,371		(6,629)	
Capital outlay		-		-		25,600		25,600	
Contractual services	_	15,000		15,000		22,348		7,348	
Total treasurer's office		215,000		215,000		251,745		36,745	
Total legislative		604,900		604,900		663,721		58,821	
General and financial administration:									
Legal		34,000		34,000		32,662		(1,338)	
Independent auditor and actuary		51,000		51,000		67,150		16,150	
Insurance and bonding		120,000		120,000		133,158		13,158	
Total general and financial administration		205,000		205,000		232,970		27,970	
Total general government administration		809,900		809,900		896,691		86,791	

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	ity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements  Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements					•	Amounts	(Under)	
Primary Government: (continued)								
General Fund: (continued)								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department:								
Personal services	\$	558,800	\$	558,800	\$	543,355	\$	(15,445)
Fringe benefits		166,700		166,700		159,010		(7,690)
Vehicle operation		16,100		16,100		21,406		5,306
Other charges		28,000		28,000		40,115		12,115
Capital outlay		-		-		6,865		6,865
Contractual services		60,000		60,000		27,208		(32,792)
Total law enforcement and traffic control		829,600		829,600		797,959		(31,641)
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department and rescue squad		30,000		30,000		30,000		
Total fire and rescue services		30,000		30,000		30,000		
Total public safety		859,600		859,600		827,959		(31,641)
Public works:								
Public works department:								
Personal services		226,000		226,000		219,141		(6,859)
Fringe benefits		65,300		65,300		60,970		(4,330)
Other charges		6,000		6,000		4,501		(1,499)
Contractual services		6,000		6,000		21,991		15,991
Total public works department		303,300		303,300		306,603		3,303

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgete	d Ar	mounts	Actual	ariance with inal Budget Over
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Original	u / 11	Final	mounts	(Under)
Primary Government: (continued)					
General Fund: (continued)					
Public works: (continued)					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks,					
and street lights:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Personal services	\$ 349,000	\$	349,000	\$ 96,078	\$ (252,922)
Fringe benefits	117,700	)	117,700	51,310	(66,390)
Other charges	159,000	)	159,000	36,125	(122,875)
Contractual services	190,100	)	190,100	45,997	(144,103)
Street paving	225,000	)	225,000	138,257	(86,743)
Virginia Department of Transportation					
revenue sharing project	1,355,000	)	1,355,000	68,694	(1,286,306)
Urban construction program	958,400	)	958,400	77,275	(881,125)
Capital outlay	503,800	)	503,800	43,365	(460,435)
Total highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	3,858,000	)	3,858,000	557,101	(3,300,899)
Street lights	83,100	)	83,100	85,610	2,510
Total maintenance of highways, streets,					
bridges, sidewalks, and street lights	3,941,100	)	3,941,100	642,711	(3,298,389)
General properties:					
Personal services	172,800	)	172,800	166,184	(6,616)
Fringe benefits	65,500	)	65,500	64,176	(1,324)
Other charges	38,000	)	38,000	18,743	(19,257)
Capital outlay	1,028,802		1,028,802	623,285	(405,517)
Contractual services	74,000		74,000	72,245	(1,755)
Total general properties	1,379,102	,	1,379,102	944,633	(434,469)
Total public works	5,623,502		5,623,502	1,893,947	(3,729,555)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	ariance with inal Budget Over
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Under)
Primary Government: (continued)	<u> </u>				 
General Fund: (continued)					
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Personal services	\$ 196,368	\$	196,368	\$ 355,713	\$ 159,345
Fringe benefits	76,765		76,765	112,400	35,635
Other charges	47,000		47,000	62,880	15,880
Capital outlay	265,000		265,000	31,774	(233,226)
Contractual services	 69,000		69,000	 148,327	 79,327
Total parks, recreation and cultural	 654,133		654,133	711,094	56,961
Community and economic development:					
Community development:					
Personal services	34,700		34,700	31,924	(2,776)
Fringe benefits	12,700		12,700	10,749	(1,951)
Other charges	92,600		92,600	80,712	(11,888)
Contractual services	16,500		16,500	14,477	(2,023)
Total community development	 156,500		156,500	137,862	(18,638)
Economic development:					
Personal services	9,400		9,400	8,263	(1,137)
Fringe benefits	2,600		2,600	795	(1,805)
Other charges	1,000		1,000	880	(120)
Contractual services	4,000		4,000	33,865	29,865
Total economic development	 17,000		17,000	 43,803	 26,803
Total community and economic development	 173,500		173,500	 181,665	8,165
Sipe Center:					
Personal services	-		-	25,393	25,393
Fringe benefits	-		-	6,353	6,353
Other charges	-		-	28,731	28,731
Vending purchases	-		-	7,391	7,391
Contractual services	-		-	19,367	19,367
Movies	57,000		57,000	12,504	(44,496)
Performers	 67,200		67,200	 54,265	 (12,935)
<b>Total Sipe Center</b>	124,200		124,200	154,004	 29,804
Debt service:					
Principal	316,900		316,900	252,917	(63,983)
Interest	98,900		98,900	 98,740	 (160)
Total debt service	 415,800		415,800	 351,657	 (64,143)
Total General Fund	\$ 8,660,635	\$	8,660,635	\$ 5,017,017	\$ (3,643,618)

### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS

General Fund:	
General government administration:	
Edmunds GovTech software	\$ 29,600
Public works:	
Sipe Center	656,936
Electric line relocation	16,955
Town Hall improvements	8,650
	682,541
Parks, recreation and cultural:	
Sandy Bottom shelter	24,542
96" Alexandria privacy fencing	5,910
Riverwalk	1,321_
	31,773
Public safety:	
KSI 650 trailer	6,865
Total General Fund	\$ 750,779

### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS

Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund:	
Water treatment:	
Roof replacement	\$ 18,896
Closet	11,674
Hach PH Meter	 9,434
	 40,004
Sanitation:	 
Recycle Center	 8,779
Total Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	\$ 48,783

## SCHEDULE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Amounts for 2019)

	2020		2019
Taxes receivable: *			
General Fund:			
Real estate:			
2008	\$ 6	7 \$	67
2009	13	4	134
2010	12	7	127
2011	12	7	127
2012	16	3	225
2013	36	6	366
2014	37	4	374
2015	37	4	374
2016	37	4	374
2017	37	4	374
2018	1,60	0	1,829
	4,08	0	4,371
Personal property:			
2015		-	687
2016	1,08	7	1,202
2017	1,07	9	1,276
2018	1,16	1	3,701
2019	4,87	3	-
	8,20	0	6,866
Less:			
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	11,00	0	11,000
Taxes receivable - General Fund	\$ 1,28	0 \$	237

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 10% penalty

## SCHEDULE REVENUES AND EXPENSES – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Water	S	ewer	Sa	nitation	
	D	epartment	Dep	artment	Dep	partment	Totals
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,050,765	\$	1,752,663	\$	560,466	\$ 3,363,894
Penalties		20,890		19,333		-	40,223
Other		-		400		-	400
Total operating revenues		1,071,655	]	1,772,396		560,466	3,404,517
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		453,895		105,518		216,355	775,768
Fringe benefits		15,205		17,719		83,824	116,748
Materials, line repairs and other		315,038		35,967		161,394	512,399
Regional Sewer Authority assessment:							
Operations and maintenance		-		293,526		-	293,526
Debt service		-		520,158		-	520,158
Construction		-		77,222		-	77,222
Depreciation		111,689		110,846		22,604	245,139
Total operating expenses		895,827	1	1,160,956		484,177	2,540,960
Operating income		175,828		611,440		76,289	863,557
Nonoperating revenue (expense):							
Interest expense		(5,079)		(38,251)		(1,193)	(44,523)
Loss on disposal of assets		-		_		(63)	(63)
Connection availability fees		57,918		86,054			143,972
Total nonoperating revenue (expense), net		52,839		47,803		(1,256)	99,386
Income before transfers		228,667		659,243		75,033	962,943
Transfers out		(228,901)		(514,069)		-	(742,970)
Change in net position	\$	(234)	\$	145,174	\$	75,033	\$ 219,973

### SCHEDULE REVENUES AND EXPENSES – ACTUAL AND RATE PER 1,000 GALLONS – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE – WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

								Tot	als (Memora	ındun	n Only)			
	 Water Dep	artmen	nt	 Sewer Dep	artn	nent	2020	0			2019			
		Rate	e Per		Rate Per			R	Rate Per			R	Rate Per	
		1,0	000			1,000			1,000				1,000	
	Amount	Gal	lons	Amount	(	Gallons	Amount	(	Gallons		Amount	(	Gallons	
Operating revenues:														
Charges for services	\$ 1,050,765	\$	4.854	\$ 1,752,663	\$	8.097	\$ 2,803,428	\$	12.951	\$	2,674,126	\$	12.206	
Penalties	20,890		0.097	19,333		0.089	40,223		0.186		37,967		0.174	
Other	-		-	400		0.002	400		0.002		-		-	
Total operating revenues	1,071,655		4.951	1,772,396		8.188	2,844,051		13.139		2,712,093		12.380	
Operating expenses:														
Personal services	453,895		2.097	105,518		0.487	559,413		2.584		576,777		2.632	
Fringe benefits	15,205		0.070	17,719		0.082	32,924		0.152		236,409		1.079	
Materials, line repairs and other	315,038		1.455	35,967		0.166	351,005		1.621		371,213		1.694	
Regional Sewer Authority assessment:	ĺ			, i			,				Ź			
Operations and maintenance	_		_	293,526		1.356	293,526		1.356		287,005		1.310	
Debt service	_		_	520,158		2.403	520,158		2.403		526,646		2.404	
Construction	_		_	77,222		0.357	77,222		0.357		53,001		0.242	
Depreciation	111.689		0.516	110,846		0.512	222,535		1.028		213,430		0.974	
Total operating expenses	895,827		4.138	1,160,956		5.363	2,056,783		9.501		2,264,481		10.335	
Operating income	 175,828		0.813	611,440		2.825	787,268		3.638		447,612		2.045	
Nonoperating revenue (expense):														
Interest expense	(5,079)	(	0.023)	(38,251)		(0.177)	(43,330)		(0.200)		(41,060)		(0.187)	
Connection availability fees	 57,918		0.268	86,054		0.398	143,972		0.666		140,490		0.641	
Total nonoperating revenue, net	 52,839		0.245	47,803		0.221	100,642		0.466		99,430		0.454	
Income before transfers	\$ 228,667	\$	1.058	\$ 659,243	\$	3.046	\$ 887,910	\$	4.104	\$	547,042	\$	2.499	
Total water consumption:														
Thousands of gallons	 216,470									_	219,078			

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 34,500
Note receivable	13,930_
Total current assets	48,430
Noncurrent assets:	
Note receivable	69,023
Capital assets:	
Land	79,747
Buildings and improvements	407,886
Equipment	30,105
Less: accumulated depreciation	(61,873)
Total capital assets, net	455,865
Total noncurrent assets	524,888
Total assets	573,318
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest	2,567
Unearned revenue	3,000
Bonds payable	17,284_
Total current liabilities	22,851
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	469,410
Total noncurrent liabilities	469,410
Total liabilities	492,261
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	264,411
Unrestricted	(183,354)
Total net position	\$ 81,057

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	
Use of money and property	\$ 39,880
Charges for services	6,000
Total operating revenues	45,880
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	550
Fringe benefits	42
Other charges	44,969
Legal services	1,475
Depreciation	14,505
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	61,541
Operating loss	(15,661)
Nonoperating expense:	
Interest	17,605
Change in net position	(33,266)
Net position, beginning	114,323
Net position, ending	\$ 81,057

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 45,880
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(46,444)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(592)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,156)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on:	
General obligation bonds	(16,498)
Interest paid on outstanding debt	(17,677)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (34,175)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Principal from collection of note receivable	13,457
Net cash provided by investing activities	 13,457
Net change in cash	(21,874)
Cash:	
Beginning	 56,374
Ending	\$ 34,500
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating loss	\$ (15,661)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	 14,505
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,156)

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SIPE CENTER LIVE

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SIPE CENTER LIVE June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 13,213
Total current assets	 13,213
Total assets	 13,213
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 13,213
Total net position	\$ 13,213

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SIPE CENTER LIVE

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	
Other income - donations	\$ 14,338
Total operating revenues	 14,338
Operating expenses: Other	1,125
Total operating expenses	1,125
Change in net position	13,213
Net position, beginning	 
Net position, ending	\$ 13,213

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SIPE CENTER LIVE

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 14,338
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (1,125)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 13,213
Net change in cash	13,213
Cash:	
Beginning	 
Ending	\$ 13,213
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 13,213
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,213



### STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the Town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and financial well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	6-11
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current level of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	12-15
Demographic and Economic Information  This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	16
Operating Information  This table contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	17

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

#### **NET POSITION / ASSETS BY COMPONENT**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	Jur	ne 30,					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	_	2019	2020
Governmental activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,409,533	\$ 2,177,934	\$ 2,471,324	\$ 2,599,041	\$ 2,458,550	\$	2,983,582	\$ 3,736,218	\$ 3,982,455	\$	3,971,482	\$ 4,445,390
Restricted	22,774	22,884	22,884	22,884	836,130		22,382	22,403	22,423		22,461	22,464
Unrestricted (deficit)	 247,986	274,804	243,717	478,614	(567,221)		97,911	(657,869)	(816,258)		(377,372)	(150,865)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 2,680,293	\$ 2,475,622										
Total governmental activities net position			\$ 2,737,925	\$ 3,100,539	\$ 2,727,459	\$	3,103,875	\$ 3,100,752	\$ 3,188,620	\$	3,616,571	\$ 4,316,989
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,590,879	\$ 1,682,446	\$ 1,763,316	\$ 1,510,862	\$ 1,908,627	\$	2,133,564	\$ 2,075,168	\$ 1,633,372	\$	1,571,093	\$ 1,600,558
Unrestricted	 113,563	165,764	143,719	175,474	10,321		91,676	120,839	(43,434)		(72,523)	101,257
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 1,704,442	\$ 1,848,210										
Total business-type activities net position			\$ 1,907,035	\$ 1,686,336	\$ 1,918,948	\$	2,225,240	\$ 2,196,007	\$ 1,589,938	\$	1,498,570	\$ 1,701,815
Primary government:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,000,412	\$ 3,860,380	\$ 4,234,640	\$ 4,109,903	\$ 4,367,177	\$	5,117,146	\$ 5,811,386	\$ 5,615,827	\$	5,542,575	\$ 6,045,948
Restricted	22,774	22,884	22,884	22,884	836,130		22,382	22,403	22,423		22,461	22,464
Unrestricted (deficit)	 361,549	440,568	387,436	654,088	(556,900)		189,587	(537,030)	(859,692)		(449,895)	(49,608)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 4,384,735	\$ 4,323,832										
Total primary government net position			\$ 4,644,960	\$ 4,786,875	\$ 4,646,407	\$	5,329,115	\$ 5,296,759	\$ 4,778,558	\$	5,115,141	\$ 6,018,804
				(2)			•	(3)				

<sup>(1)</sup> This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'

<sup>(2)</sup> June 30, 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$889,654.

<sup>(3)</sup> June 30, 2017 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$778,140.

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION / ASSETS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year.	June 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 687,128 \$	715,110 \$	709,603 \$	765,232 \$	786,203 \$	1,064,171 \$	780,506 \$	819,775 \$	879,486 \$	846,698
Public safety	796,247	861,318	826,648	833,948	812,586	815,116	784,779	845,679	774,021	791,134
Public works	1,170,542	2,101,001	1,302,538	1,298,405	1,369,850	2,012,876	1,919,106	1,999,370	1,901,366	1,219,675
Parks, recreation and cultural	448,454	428,657	426,733	482,013	464,969	670,901	740,707	803,811	811,329	754,113
Community and economic development	171,500	90,496	111,075	101,847	108,566	145,009	151,255	190,969	194,784	185,401
Sipe Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,004
Interest	 80,004	56,092	39,946	32,738	39,846	53,294	56,345	54,211	95,928	98,002
Total governmental activities	3,353,875	4,252,674	3,416,543	3,514,183	3,582,020	4,761,367	4,432,698	4,713,815	4,656,914	4,049,027
Business-type activities:										
Water, sewer and sanitation	2,285,051	2,474,727	2,500,118	2,592,145	2,478,288	2,424,121	2,631,063	2,780,204	2,797,328	2,585,546
Stormwater management	2,203,031	2,171,727	2,500,110	70,626	58,743	171,900	222,050	161,253	96,227	166,522
Total business-type activities	 2,285,051	2,474,727	2,500,118	2,662,771	2,537,031	2,596,021	2,853,113	2,941,457	2,893,555	2,752,068
••	 									
Total government	 5,638,926	6,727,401	5,916,661	6,176,954	6,119,051	7,357,388	7,285,811	7,655,272	7,550,469	6,801,095
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	14,809	18,966	17,357
Public safety	55,982	40,862	45,819	42,796	45,083	45,313	25,907	39,533	53,546	41,849
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,025	11,531	8,541	12,065
Parks, recreation and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,967	129,937	142,934	252,165
Operating grants and contributions:										
Public safety	193,197	183,947	185,342	174,442	175,484	308,443	179,549	183,909	199,648	207,036
Public works	645,407	1,259,493	668,965	653,460	728,114	1,057,811	819,933	1,159,124	1,075,125	582,089
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government administration	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	15,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	11,653	18,544	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,321
Parks, recreation and cultural	 -	-	-	-	-	-	7,750	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	979,586	1,511,345	918,670	870,698	948,681	1,411,567	1,154,616	1,538,843	1,498,760	1,113,882
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water, sewer and sanitation	2,653,193	2,875,705	2,944,344	2,935,832	2,947,948	3,087,391	3,187,973	3,345,715	3,211,655	3,364,294
Stormwater Management	-,,	-,-,-,,	_,, ,,	78,512	79,863	71,747	100,088	132,797	148,513	165,788
Capital grants and contributions:				, 0,0	,	, -,,	,	,	- 10,0 - 0	,,
Water, sewer and sanitation	247,277	85,796	54,000	67,500	300,141	226,982	210,119	181,169	151,571	143,972
Total business-type activities program revenue	 2,900,470	2,961,501	2,998,344	3,081,844	3,327,952	3,386,120	3,498,180	3,659,681	3,511,739	3,674,054
Total government program revenue	3,880,056	4,472,846	3,917,014	3,952,542	4,276,633	4,797,687	4,652,796	5,198,524	5,010,499	4,787,936
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(2,374,289)	(2,741,329)	(2,497,873)	(2,643,485)	(2,633,339)	(3,349,800)	(3,278,082)	(3,174,972)	(3,158,154)	(2,935,145
Business-type activities	615,419	486,774	498,226	419,073	790,921	790,099	645,067	718,224	618,184	921,986
Total government net expense	 (1,758,870)	(2,254,555)	(1,999,647)	(2,224,412)	(1,842,418)	(2,559,701)	(2,633,015)	(2,456,748)	(2,539,970)	(2,013,159
85 . c. nment net capende	 (-,,)	(=,=0 .,000)	(-,-,-,-,-,)	(=,==:, ::=)	(1,0 .2, .10)	(2,007,701)	(=,000,010)	(=,,)	(=,00,,,,,)	(2,010,10)

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION / ASSETS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Total business-type activities								Fiscal Year J	une 30,				
Commental activities		20	11	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taxes:	General revenues and other changes in net assets:												
Semilar property	Governmental activities:												
Consumer utility and communications sales and use	Taxes:												
Meals	General property	\$	560,335 \$	538,464	\$ 506,468	\$ 554,	397 \$	576,922 \$	590,960 \$	611,129	\$ 632,407 \$	459,608 \$	284,099
Local sales and use	Consumer utility and communications sales and use		274,780	393,629	386,397	385,	779	387,647	387,969	388,104	370,722	541,858	755,307
Bank stock	Meals		360,040	347,099	396,659	446,	307	466,633	530,632	548,988	618,979	646,425	709,943
Business license	Local sales and use		162,442	168,211	247,769	160,0	)76	160,706	198,749	192,639	196,399	206,402	235,473
Other         98,454         122,680         150,383         136,486         144,678         138,536         141,781         142,385         139,861         155,012           Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid         198,644         195,902         198,768         191,760         191,395         187,398         186,204         179,457         176,593           Use of money and property         77,000         81,329         68,678         90,455         87,468         175,597         96,141         100,512         118,344         105,268           Miscellaneous         52,583         17,505         20,335         32,980         160,142         621,785         26,134         42,082         138,628         74,383           Transfers         635,497         376,541         476,324         682,478         298,487         516,786         708,272         1,136,806         747,519         788,964           Total governmental activities         29,979         33,555         36,923         42,706         38,746         32,979         33,972         36,454         379,671         40,223           Transfers         (655,497)         (376,541)         (476,324)         (682,478)         (298,487)         (516,786)         (708,272)	Bank stock		108,360	95,393	101,619	107,3	330	146,696	150,249	154,259	171,849	185,621	147,837
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid   198,644   195,902   198,768   191,976   191,976   191,335   187,398   186,204   179,457   176,593   185   1	Business license		172,147	199,905	206,776	217,3	335	223,970	224,118	220,114	218,755	222,382	232,684
Use of money and property   77,000	Other		98,454	122,680	150,383	136,	186	144,678	138,536	141,781	142,385	139,861	155,012
Miscellaneous         52,583         17,505         20,335         32,980         160,142         621,785         26,134         42,082         138,628         74,383           Transfers         635,497         376,541         476,324         682,478         298,487         516,786         708,272         1,136,806         747,519         758,964           Total governmental activities:         32,700,282         2,536,658         2,601,76         3,000,099         2,851,345         3,726,216         3,274,959         3,817,039         3,586,105         3,635,563           Business-type activities:         32,979         33,535         36,923         42,706         38,746         32,979         33,972         36,454         37,967         40,223           Transfers         (635,497)         (376,541)         (476,324)         (682,478)         (298,487)         (516,786)         (708,272)         (1,156,806)         (747,519)         (758,964           Total primary government         2,094,764         2,193,652         2,320,775         2,366,327         2,591,604         3,24,409         2,600,659         2,716,687         2,875,533         2,916,822           Changes in net assets:         325,993         (204,671)         43,768         42,807         2,591,	Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid		198,644	195,902	198,768	191,9	976	197,996	191,335	187,398	186,204	179,457	176,593
Transfers         635,497         376,514         476,324         682,478         298,487         516,786         708,272         1,136,806         747,519         758,964           Total governmental activities         2,700,282         2,536,658         2,760,176         3,000,099         2,851,345         3,726,216         3,274,959         3,817,039         3,586,105         3,635,563           Business-type activities         29,979         33,535         36,923         42,706         38,746         32,979         33,972         36,454         37,967         40,223           Transfers         (635,497)         (365,451)         (476,524)         (682,478)         (298,487)         (516,786)         37,972         33,972         36,454         37,967         40,223           Total primary government         2,094,764         2,193,652         2,320,775         2,366,37         2,51,604         3,24,409         2,606,559         2,716,687         2,876,553         2,916,822           Changes in net assets:         2         3,25,934         2,004,104         2,203,275         2,366,372         2,51,604         3,24,409         2,606,559         2,716,687         2,876,553         2,916,822           Changes in net assets:         3,25,204         3,204,204	Use of money and property		77,000	81,329	68,678	90,	155	87,468	175,097	96,141	100,451	118,344	105,268
Part	Miscellaneous		52,583	17,505	20,335	32,9	980	160,142	621,785	26,134	42,082	138,628	74,383
Business-type activities:  Miscellaneous 29,979 33,535 36,923 42,706 38,746 32,979 33,972 36,454 37,967 40,223 Transfers (635,497) (635,497) (376,541) 476,524) (682,478) (298,487) (516,786) (708,272) (1,136,806) (747,519) (758,964) (758	Transfers		635,497	376,541	476,324	682,	178	298,487	516,786	708,272	1,136,806	747,519	758,964
Miscellaneous         29,979         33,535         36,923         42,706         38,746         32,979         33,972         36,454         37,967         40,223           Transfers         (635,497)         (376,541)         (476,324)         (682,478)         (298,487)         (516,786)         (708,272)         (1,136,806)         747,519         758,964           Total business-type activities         (605,518)         343,006         439,401         (639,772)         2,591,604         3,242,409         2,600,659         2,716,687         2,876,553         2,916,822           Changes in net assets:           Governmental activities         325,993         (204,671)         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,916,822           Dotal primary government         325,993         (204,671)         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,916,822           Changes in net position:           Governmental activities         335,894         60,903         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         2,876,553         <	Total governmental activities	2,	700,282	2,536,658	2,760,176	3,006,0	)99	2,851,345	3,726,216	3,274,959	3,817,039	3,586,105	3,635,563
Transfers   (635,497) (376,541) (476,324) (682,478) (298,487) (516,786) (709,272) (1,136,806) (747,519) (758,964) (100,5518) (343,006) (439,401) (639,772) (259,741) (483,807) (674,300) (1,100,352) (709,552) (718,741) (100,552) (718,741) (718,741) (718,741) (718,741) (718,741) (718,741) (718,741) (718,74	Business-type activities:												
Total business-type activities	Miscellaneous		29,979	33,535	36,923	42,	706	38,746	32,979	33,972	36,454	37,967	40,223
Total primary government         2,094,764         2,193,652         2,320,775         2,366,327         2,591,604         3,242,409         2,600,659         2,716,687         2,876,553         2,916,822           Changes in net assets:           Governmental activities         325,993         (204,671)         43,768         42,725         42,725         42,725         42,725         42,725         42,725         70,418	Transfers	(	635,497)	(376,541)	(476,324)	(682,	178)	(298,487)	(516,786)	(708,272)	(1,136,806)	(747,519)	(758,964)
Changes in net assets: Governmental activities  Susiness-type activities  Total primary government  Governmental activities  Changes in net position:  Governmental activities  Susiness-type activities  Covernmental activities  Susiness-type activities  262,303  362,614  218,006  376,416  3123)  642,067  427,951  700,418  8usiness-type activities  58,825  (220,699)  531,180  306,292  (29,233)  (382,128)  (91,368)  203,245	Total business-type activities	(	605,518)	(343,006)	(439,401)	(639,	772)	(259,741)	(483,807)	(674,300)	(1,100,352)	(709,552)	(718,741)
Sovernmental activities   325,993   (204,671)	Total primary government	2,	094,764	2,193,652	2,320,775	2,366,	327	2,591,604	3,242,409	2,600,659	2,716,687	2,876,553	2,916,822
Business-type activities         9,901         143,768           Total primary government         \$ 335,894         660,903    Changes in net position:  Governmental activities  Susiness-type activities  262,303  362,614  218,006  376,416	Changes in net assets:												
Total primary government         \$ 335,894 \$ (60,903)           Changes in net position:         262,303 362,614 218,006 376,416 (3,123) 642,067 427,951 700,418           Business-type activities         58,825 (220,699) 531,180 306,292 (29,233) (382,128) (91,368) 203,245	Governmental activities		325,993	(204,671)									
Changes in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities  262,303 362,614 218,006 376,416 (3,123) 642,067 427,951 700,418 Business-type activities 58,825 (220,699) 531,180 306,292 (29,233) (382,128) (91,368) 203,245	Business-type activities		9,901	143,768									
Governmental activities         262,303         362,614         218,006         376,416         (3,123)         642,067         427,951         700,418           Business-type activities         58,825         (220,699)         531,180         306,292         (29,233)         (382,128)         (91,368)         203,245	Total primary government	\$	335,894 \$	(60,903)									
Governmental activities         262,303         362,614         218,006         376,416         (3,123)         642,067         427,951         700,418           Business-type activities         58,825         (220,699)         531,180         306,292         (29,233)         (382,128)         (91,368)         203,245	Changes in net position:												
Business-type activities 58,825 (220,699) 531,180 306,292 (29,233) (382,128) (91,368) 203,245					262,303	362,	514	218,006	376,416	(3,123)	642,067	427,951	700,418
	Business-type activities										,		
	Total primary government			-			_	749,186 \$	682,708 \$				903,663

- (1) Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and, therefore, general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.
- (2) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'
- (3) In fiscal year 2016, the Town sold property for \$590,722 and was classified as miscellaneous revenue on the Statement of Activities.
- (4) The Town eliminated the Real Estate tax beginning January 1, 2019 and replaced it with an increase to the Consumer Utility Tax.

#### PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	r Ju	ne 30,				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 85,000	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	485	\$ 14,809	\$ 18,966	\$ 17,357
Public safety	249,179	240,199	231,161	217,238	220,567		353,756	205,456	223,442	253,194	248,885
Public works	645,407	1,271,146	687,509	653,460	728,114		1,057,811	825,958	1,170,655	1,083,666	595,475
Parks, recreation and cultural	-	-	-	-	-		-	122,717	129,937	142,934	252,165
Total governmental activities	979,586	1,511,345	918,670	870,698	948,681		1,411,567	1,154,616	1,538,843	1,498,760	1,113,882
Business-type activities:											
Water, sewer and sanitation	2,900,470	2,961,501	2,998,344	3,003,332	3,248,089		3,314,373	3,398,092	3,526,884	3,363,226	3,508,266
Stormwater management	=	-	-	78,512	79,863		71,747	100,088	132,797	148,513	165,788
Total business-type activities	2,900,470	2,961,501	2,998,344	3,081,844	3,327,952		3,386,120	3,498,180	3,659,681	3,511,739	3,674,054
Total government	\$ 3,880,056	\$ 4,472,846 \$	3,917,014	\$ 3,952,542 \$	4,276,633	\$	4,797,687 \$	4,652,796	\$ 5,198,524	\$ 5,010,499	\$ 4,787,936

#### FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Ye	ar Ju	ne 30,		
	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
General Fund:						
Unreserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 813,754
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	82,000
Committed	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	-
Unassigned	 427,550	483,281		485,544	731,144	168,287
Total General Fund	\$ 437,550	\$ 493,281	\$	495,544	\$ 741,144	\$ 1,064,041
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Restricted	16,774	16,774		16,884	16,884	16,376
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 22,774	\$ 22,774	\$	22,884	\$ 22,884	\$ 22,376
		Fiscal Yea	ır Ju	ne 30,		
	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
General Fund:						
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	10,000		10,000	-	-
Committed	-	-		-	-	48,759
Unassigned	896,320	90,347		392,196	591,748	459,565
Total General Fund	\$ 896,320	\$ 100,347	\$	402,196	\$ 591,748	\$ 508,324
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Restricted	16,382	16,403		16,423	16,461	16,464
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 22,382	\$ 22,403	\$	22,423	\$ 22,461	\$ 22,464

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

						Fiscal Yea	ar Jui	ne 30,				
	 2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:												
General property taxes	\$ 558,335 \$	541,464 \$	509,468	\$ 542,897	\$	579,922	\$	593,960 \$	611,129 \$	631,407 \$	462,608	282,099
Other local taxes	1,176,223	1,326,917	1,489,603	1,453,313		1,530,330		1,630,253	1,645,885	1,719,089	1,942,549	2,236,256
Permits and other licenses	4,144	3,425	2,965	3,078		4,160		3,499	6,510	26,340	27,507	29,422
Fines and forfeitures	51,838	37,437	42,854	39,718		40,923		41,814	25,907	39,533	53,546	41,849
Use of money and property	77,000	81,329	68,678	90,455		87,468		92,345	96,141	100,451	118,344	105,268
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		-		56,976	114,967	129,937	142,934	252,165
Miscellaneous	52,583	17,505	20,335	32,980		160,142		56,833	26,134	42,082	138,628	74,383
Intergovernmental	 1,037,248	1,639,342	1,053,075	1,019,878		1,101,594		1,557,589	1,186,880	1,529,237	1,454,230	967,039
Total revenues	2,957,371	3,647,419	3,186,978	3,182,319		3,504,539		4,033,269	3,713,553	4,218,076	4,340,346	3,988,481
Expenditures:												
General government administration	646,078	674,207	676,800	734,129		770,265		760,492	771,999	821,438	806,421	896,691
Public safety	725,534	835,013	767,068	825,896		878,516		953,365	769,232	815,321	817,721	827,959
Public works	1,127,277	2,090,014	1,311,656	1,245,008		1,418,584		2,273,855	2,492,724	2,285,238	3,104,722	1,893,947
Parks, recreation and cultural	400,891	389,595	461,846	445,772		1,174,047		1,515,081	745,407	960,286	943,186	711,094
Community and economic development	170,291	90,406	109,124	117,737		109,003		137,385	150,315	232,991	191,048	181,665
Sipe Center	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	154,004
Debt service:												
Principal	229,965	230,266	291,996	216,520		146,785		164,155	230,147	166,847	340,755	252,917
Interest and fiscal charges	 83,262	48,618	42,549	34,135		38,437		48,165	57,953	55,892	94,422	98,740
Total expenditures	3,383,298	4,358,119	3,661,039	3,619,197		4,535,637		5,852,498	5,217,777	5,338,013	6,298,275	5,017,017
Revenues under expenditures	 (425,927)	(710,700)	(474,061)	(436,878)	1	(1,031,098)		(1,819,229)	(1,504,224)	(1,119,937)	(1,957,929)	(1,028,536)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-		-		590,722	_	-	-	_
Transfers in	635,497	376,541	476,324	682,478		298,487		618,780	841,971	1,211,971	752,450	758,964
Transfers out	-	-	-	-		-		(101,994)	(133,699)	(75,165)	(4,931)	-
Issuance of debt	-	390,000	-	-		1,055,000		544,000	-	285,000	1,400,000	186,151
Total other financing sources, net	635,497	766,541	476,324	682,478		1,353,487		1,651,508	708,272	1,421,806	2,147,519	945,115
Net change in fund balances	\$ 209,570 \$	55,841 \$	2,263	\$ 245,600	\$	322,389	\$	(167,721) \$	(795,952) \$	301,869 \$	189,590	(83,421)

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:										
Total debt service	\$ 313,227 \$	278,884 \$	334,545 \$	250,655 \$	185,222 \$	212,320 \$	288,100 \$	222,739 \$	435,177 \$	351,657
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay	\$ 3,383,298 \$ (7,657)	4,358,119 \$ (76,643)	3,661,039 \$ (151,506)	3,619,197 \$ (60,365)	4,535,637 \$ (910,084)	5,852,498 \$ (1,398,661)	5,217,777 \$ (769,033)	5,338,013 \$ (648,256)	6,298,275 \$ (1,453,718)	5,017,017 (750,779)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 3,375,641 \$	4,281,476 \$	3,509,533 \$	3,558,832 \$	3,625,553 \$	4,453,837 \$	4,448,744 \$	4,689,757 \$	4,844,557 \$	4,266,238
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 9.28%	6.51%	9.53%	7.04%	5.11%	4.77%	6.48%	4.75%	8.98%	8.24%

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts used for capital outlay were obtained from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

#### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	General Property Including Interest and Penalty		sumer tility	Con	sumption		Local Sales and Use		Bank Stock		Meals	R	tight-of-way Use Fee		Business Licenses		Motor Vehicle		Cigarette		ransient ecupancy		Totals
2011	\$ 558,335	s	274,780	\$	25,108	s	162,442	\$	108,360	\$	360,040	\$	15,158	\$	172,147	s	58,188	s	-	s	_	\$	1,734,558
2012	541,464		393,629	Ψ	24,594	Ψ	168,211	Ψ	95,393	Ψ	347,099	Ψ	13,171	Ψ	199,905	Ψ	84,915	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,868,381
2013	509,468		386,397		24,672		247,769		101,619		396,659		14,082		206,776		87,377		24,252		_		1,999,071
2014	542,897		385,779		24,893		160,076		107,330		446,307		13,978		217,335		75,473		22,142		-		1,996,210
2015	579,922		387,647		24,874		160,706		146,696		466,633		14,842		223,970		82,995		21,967		-		2,110,252
2016	593,960		387,969		24,225		198,749		150,249		530,632		11,983		224,118		81,893		20,435		-		2,224,213
2017	611,129		388,104		24,186		192,639		154,259		548,988		13,324		220,114		84,417		19,854		-		2,257,014
2018	631,407		370,722		24,106		196,399		171,849		618,979		10,362		218,755		86,338		18,294		-		2,347,211
2019	462,608		541,858		24,635		206,402		185,621		646,425		9,598		222,382		87,762		17,599		267		2,405,157
2020	282,099		755,307		23,544		235,473		147,837		709,943		21,267		232,684		90,800		17,097		2,304		2,518,355
Change	40.470/		174 990/		6.220/		44.060/		26 420/		07.190/		40.200/		25 170/		56 O50/		100.000/		100.000/		45 100/
Change 2011-2020	-49.47%		174.88%		-6.23%		44.96%	)	36.43%		97.18%		40.30%		35.17%		56.05%		100.00%		100.00%		45.19

<sup>(1)</sup> The Town eliminated the Real Estate tax beginning January 1, 2019 and replaced it with an increase to the Consumer Utility Tax.

### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Residential Property	Public Service Corporation	Nontaxable	Total Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 389,052,878 392,261,009 395,914,725 405,446,028 409,796,273 411,823,951 413,540,334 422,027,830 442,236,400 446,982,200	\$ 5,795,586 5,829,251 5,912,756 6,131,545 6,429,834 7,015,135 7,256,522 6,965,994 7,342,604 7,055,073	\$ 189,175,750 189,573,100 191,489,150 197,048,600 200,667,200 201,132,900 201,203,800 202,041,200 203,218,700	\$ 584,024,214 587,663,360 593,316,631 608,626,173 616,893,307 619,971,986 622,000,656 631,035,024 652,797,704 454,037,273	398,090,260 401,827,481 411,577,573 416,226,107 418,839,086 420,796,856 428,993,824 449,579,004	1.82% 0.82% 0.94% 2.43% 1.13% 0.63% 0.47% 1.95% 4.80% 0.99%	\$ 0.08 5 0.08 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09	394,848,464 398,090,260 401,827,481 411,577,573 416,226,107 418,839,086 420,796,856 428,993,824 449,579,004 454,037,273	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Real and personal property tax assessments are made by the Commissioner of the Revenue for the County of Rockingham, Virginia for current use of the County and Town property. Real and personal property taxes of public service corporations are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

<sup>(2)</sup> Town assesses taxes at 100% of total assessed value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Reassessments effective January 1, 2014 and 2018.

<sup>(4)</sup> The total direct tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	,	Tax Rates - To	wn		T	ax Rate	s - Ro	ckinghan	n Cour	nty		Tax	Rates	s - Combi	ned	
Fiscal Year June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Machiner and Tool		Re Prop			rsonal operty		chinery Tools		eal perty		rsonal operty		hinery Tools
2011	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.75	5 \$ 0.	75	\$	0.60	\$	2.80	\$	2.55	\$	0.68	\$	3.55	\$	3.30
2012	0.08	0.75	0.	38		0.64		2.85		2.55		0.72		3.60		2.93
2013	0.09	0.75	i	-		0.64		2.85		2.55		0.73		3.60		2.55
2014	0.09	0.75	;	-		0.64		2.85		2.55		0.73		3.60		2.55
2015	0.09	0.75	i	-		0.66		2.90		2.55		0.75		3.65		2.55
2016	0.09	0.75	;	-	0.6	8/0.70		2.90		2.55	0.7	77/0.79		3.65		2.55
2017	0.09	0.75	i	-		0.70		2.90		2.55		0.79		3.65		2.55
2018	0.085/0.09	0.75	;	-		0.74		3.00		2.55		0.83		3.75		2.55
2019	-	0.75	;	-		0.74		3.00		2.55		0.74		3.75		2.55
2020	-	0.75	;	-		0.74		3.00		2.55		0.74		3.75		2.55

- (1) These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.
- (2) The Commonwealth of Virginia has no limitations on local tax rates.
- (3) Real property taxes are due in semi-annual installments by June 5 and December 5, and become delinquent thereafter. Beginning January 1, 2019 the Town eliminated the Real Estate Tax and replaced with an increase to the Consumer Utility Tax.
- (4) No discounts are allowed for early payment.
- (5) Residents of incorporated towns in the Commonwealth of Virginia are subject to real property and personal property taxes levied by the town and the county where they reside.

#### PRINCIPAL MEALS TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Meals Taxpayer	2020 Rank	2011 Rank
McDonald's	1	1
El Charro	2	-
Dairy Queen	3	2
Cracked Pillar Pub	4	-
Dominos Pizza	5	-
NY Flying Pizza	6	3
Francescos	7	6
Subway	8	7
Jalepeno Southwest Grill	9	-
Bob-A-Rea's	10	8
Total Meals Tax	\$ 709,943	\$ 360,040

- (1) The Town eliminated the Real Estate tax beginning January 1, 2019 and replaced it with an increase to the Consumer Utility Tax. Due to this the elimination of the Real Estate tax, the Town opted to not show principal property taxpayer data for Real Estate for fiscal year 2020.
- (2) The Meals Tax Rate was 5% for fiscal year 2011, 6% for fiscal years 2012 through 2019 and 7% for fiscal year 2020.
- (3) Per State code, meals tax remittances for individual businesses are protected information and, therefore, masked in this report.

OTHER TAX RATES Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	C	onsumer Utility - Ele	etrie	Con	sumer Utility - Natur	al Gas	
Fiscal year June 30,	Residental	Non-Residential (first 6,300 kWh)	Non-Residential (over 6,300 kWh)	Residental	Non-Residental (first 1,225 CCF)	Non-Residental (over 1,225 CCF)	Meals
2011	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	5%
2012	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2013	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2014	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2015	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2016	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2017	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2018	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2019	0.0142/kWh	0.0125/kWh	0.0041/kWh	.0251/CCF	.0124/CCF	.0057/CCF	6%
2020	0.0284/kWh	0.0250/kWh	0.0085/kWh	.0502/CCF	.0248/CCF	.0114/CCF	7%

- (1) The 2019 Consumer Utility Electric and Consumer Utility Natural Gas rates were effective as of January 1, 2019.
- (2) The 2020 Meals Tax Rate increased to 7% effective November 1, 2019.

#### REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Collected Within the

				Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	_			Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year June 30,		xes Levied for the scal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy		llections in absequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	Ф	212.021	Φ	205.515	0= 000/	Φ.	6.201	Φ	211.016	00.060/
2011	\$	312,031	\$	305,715	97.98%	\$	6,201	\$	311,916	99.96%
2012		314,036		309,769	98.64%		4,152		313,921	99.96%
2013		335,295		330,693	98.63%		4,378		335,071	99.93%
2014		362,129		357,687	98.77%		4,106		361,793	99.91%
2015		367,506		363,278	98.85%		3,888		367,166	99.91%
2016		370,491		368,206	99.38%		1,945		370,151	99.91%
2017		373,345		369,909	99.08%		3,096		373,005	99.91%
2018		371,202		367,153	98.91%		3,443		370,596	99.84%
2019		184,881		183,511	99.26%		230		183,741	99.38%
2020		-		-	N/A		-		-	N/A

Source: Treasurer

#### Note:

The Town eliminated the Real Estate tax beginning January 1, 2019 and replaced it with an increase to the Consumer Utility Tax.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Governn Activi						iness-Typo	e		•					C	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual	Bo D	eneral onded Debt tanding
Fiscal Year	,	General Obligation			1	Revenue				Capital			Percentage of Personal		Debt Per	,	General Obligation	Taxable Value of		Debt Per
June 30,		Bonds		Note		Bonds		Note		Leases		Total	Income		Pei Capita		Bonds	Property		apita
2011	\$	1,366,075	\$	30,911	\$	329,025	\$	69,858	\$	32,380	\$	1,828,249	1.06%	\$	324	\$	1,366,075	0.35%	\$	242
2012	Ψ	1,535,800	Ψ	20,920	Ψ	199,200	Ψ	47,279	4	-	Ψ	1,803,199	0.97%	Ψ	319	Ψ	1,535,800	0.39%	Ψ	272
2013		1,264,724		_		62,500		_		35,200		1,362,424	0.71%		241		1,264,724	0.31%		224
2014		1,048,204		-		550,000		-		8,800		1,607,004	0.81%		273		1,048,204	0.25%		178
2015		1,956,419		-		495,000		-		-		2,451,419	1.17%		417		1,956,419	0.47%		333
2016		2,336,264		-		630,000		-		198,001		3,164,265	1.49%		537		2,336,264	0.56%		397
2017		2,106,117		-		565,445		-		153,123		2,824,685	1.23%		467		2,106,117	0.50%		348
2018		2,224,270		-		1,239,954		-		106,675		3,570,899	1.48%		589		2,224,270	0.52%		367
2019		3,283,515		-		1,868,479		-		165,509		5,317,503	N/A		871		3,283,515	0.73%		538
2020		3,216,749		-		1,696,943		-		103,144		5,016,836	N/A		816		3,216,749	0.71%		523

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population and personal income data can be found in table 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> See table 7 for property value data.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Rockingham County, Virginia	\$ 113,692,404	5.37%	\$ 6,099,818
Town Direct Debt			 3,216,749
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 9,316,567

#### Note:

(1) Overlapping debt is not bonded debt of the Town on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the Town are obligated to pay through direct tax levies and charges for services of these respective governmental entities. The debt of Rockingham County, Virginia is a direct general obligation debt of the County which provides facilities that benefit all County residents including those of incorporated towns.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Legal debt margin	\$	39,484,846	\$ 39,809,0	26 \$	40,182,748 \$	41,157,757 \$	41,622,611	\$ 41,883,909	42,079,686	\$ 42,899,382	\$ 44,957,900	\$ 45,403,727
Total net debt applicable to limit		1,396,986	1,556,7	20	1,264,724	1,048,204	1,956,419	2,336,264	2,106,117	2,224,270	3,283,515	3,216,749
Available legal debt margin	\$	38,087,860	\$ 38,252,3	06 \$	38,918,024 \$	40,109,553 \$	39,666,192	\$ 39,547,645	39,973,569	\$ 40,675,112	\$ 41,674,385	\$ 42,186,978
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		3.54%	3.9	1%	3.15%	2.55%	4.70%	5.58%	5.01%	5.18%	7.30%	7.08%
Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2020: Assessed value of real estate  Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Net direct debt outstanding	\$	454,037,273 45,403,727 3,216,749	:	•	nmmary of outstanding Gross bonded debt Less: enterprise debt	g debt:		\$ 5,016,836 1,800,087 \$ 3,216,749				
Available legal debt margin	\$	42,186,978										

<sup>(1)</sup> Section 15.1-176 of 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended, limits to 10% the assessed valuation of the real estate subject to taxation as the amount of debt which can be issued by the Town. Debt includes any bonds or other interest bearing obligations including existing indebtedness. Excluded from the debt margin calculation are bonds payable from enterprise funds issued under Article VII Section 10(a)(2) of the Constitution of Virginia.

## **BOND COVERAGE**Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Water, So	ewei	r and Sanitat	ion	Fund				
	Utility	Net										
Fiscal Year	Service	Operating	1	Available			D	ebt Service				Total
June 30,	Charges	Expenses		Revenue	]	Principal		Interest		Totals	C	overage
2011	\$ 2,930,449	\$ 2,038,042	\$	892,407	\$	129,825	\$	21,694	\$	151,519	\$	5.89
2012	2,990,240	2,240,339		749,901		129,825		14,975		144,800		5.18
2013	2,981,267	2,267,085		714,182		136,700		7,830		144,530		4.94
2014	2,978,538	2,386,931		591,607		62,500		7,184		69,684		8.49
2015	2,986,694	2,283,122		703,572		55,000		10,920		65,920		10.67
2016	3,120,370	2,179,720		940,650		55,000		15,036		70,036		13.43
2017	3,221,945	2,365,789		856,156		64,555		19,265		83,820		10.21
2018	3,382,169	2,512,231		869,938		134,574		31,986		166,560		5.22
2019	3,249,622	2,517,731		731,891		64,555		43,548		108,103		6.77
2020	3,404,517	2,295,821		1,108,696		171,536		44,523		216,059		5.13

- (1) Utility service charges includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sales of capital assets, developer donated assets, capital grants, and transfers in.
- (2) Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest expense, losses on sales of capital assets, and transfers out.

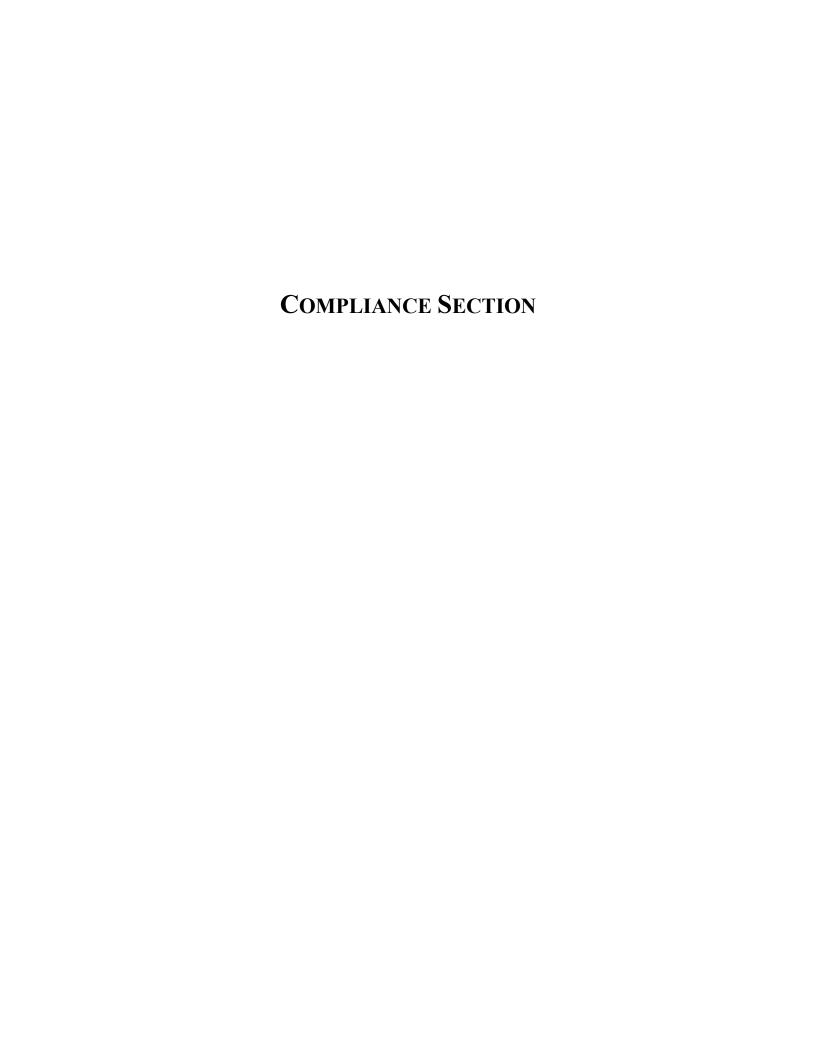
#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

				(2)		
			Pe	r Capita	(3)	
Calendar	(1)	Personal	P	ersonal	Unemployment	
Year	Population	Income	]	Income	Rate	
2011	5,644	\$ 173,197,614	\$	30,687	5.9%	
2012	5,644	186,240,712		32,998	5.5%	
2013	5,644	192,832,904		34,166	5.0%	
2014	5,879	198,139,937		33,703	4.5%	
2015	5,879	209,880,300		35,700	4.6%	
2016	5,889	212,127,669		36,021	3.7%	
2017	6,048	230,096,160		38,045	3.3%	
2018	6,062	240,788,702		39,721	2.9%	
2019	6,106	(4)		(4)	2.6%	
2020	6,145	(4)		(4)	3.7%	
	- , -	( )		( )		

- (1) Population estimates obtained from the United States Bureau of the Census for years 2011 through 2019.
- (2) This information is not maintained for towns. The amounts used are for the County of Rockingham, Virginia, which the Town lies within. The County obtained its information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) This information is not maintained for towns. The amounts used are for the County of Rockingham, Virginia, which the Town lies within. The County obtained its information for the years 2011 through 2019 from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for Rockingham County.
- (4) Information was not available.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	ar June 30,									
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					
General government administration:															
Legislative:															
Manager's office	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3					
Treasurer's office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
Public safety:															
Law enforcement and traffic control	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9					
Public works:															
Public works department	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	4					
Maintenance	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5					
General properties	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6					
Parks, recreation and cultural	4	4	5	6	5	8	9	8	7	7					
Water, Sewer and Sanitation:															
Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Transmission	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5					
Purification	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5					
Sewer maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
Sanitation	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6					
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					
Total	52	50	52	54	51	56	57	56	57	57					





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Bridgewater, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2020.

#### **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 opinions 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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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*.

#### **Town's Response to Finding**

The Town's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

418 Mares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND RESPONSE Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Section I. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

#### A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

#### 2020-001: Significant Deficiency Due to Significant Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The year-end financial statements obtained from the Town to be audited should be final and free of material misstatements.

Condition: Upon auditing the Town's year-end balances, entries were required to properly record year-end balances including accounts payable, accounts receivable, capital assets, and long-term debt.

Based on the adjustments made during the Town's annual audit, it does not appear the Town's management is able to draft financial statements, including all footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Management provides information for year-end adjustments and management is provided all year-end journal entries made during the audit, which are verified by management and posted to the Town's general ledger.

Cause: Year-end adjusting journal entries have historically not been made by the Town.

Effect: The necessary entries above were significant to the financial statements, and were included as adjustments in order to represent the financial position of the Town more accurately.

Recommendation: The Treasurer should consider training courses to enhance technical skills to comply with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials: The Town of Bridgewater is not in a position to hire a full-time, in-house Certified Public Accountant at this time, nor will we be able to do so in the near future. It appears this would be required in order to remedy the above noted deficiency.

