

**LIFE.**  
**LIBERTY.**  
**HAPPINESS.**



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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November 3, 2020

**The Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council  
And the Citizens of Bedford, Virginia:**

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Bedford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This report is submitted in accordance with Section 15.1-167 of the Code of Virginia and with Section 30 of the Charter of the Town of Bedford, both of which require an annual independent audit and report of financial activity of the Town. The independent certified public accounting firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., has audited the financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

**The Reporting Entity and Services Provided**

For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) criteria, the Town of Bedford includes funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities that were controlled by or were financially dependent upon the Town within the reporting period. Control by or financial dependence was determined on the basis of obligation of the Town to finance deficits, guarantee debt, select the governing authority, approve the budget, have authority to make a public levy, and to have ownership of assets. The Town of Bedford provides an extensive range of services for its citizens including general administration, public safety, public works, planning, zoning, economic and community development, code enforcement, and cemetery management. The Town also provides and maintains electrical utilities, and handles solid waste disposal for the benefit of its citizens.

**Organization of Government**

The Town of Liberty was established in October 1782. In September 1968, the Town of Liberty adopted a city charter and became the City of Bedford. In April 2013, the City of Bedford reverted to the Town of Bedford and adopted its present Town Charter. The Town is organized under a Council-Manager form of government with a seven member Town Council as the governing body. The Town Council is popularly elected and the Mayor is selected by Town Council from its membership. Council is responsible for adopting an annual budget, passing ordinances, establishing policies, appointing committees, and appointing the Town Manager, Town Attorney and Town Clerk. The Town Manager is responsible for

The Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council  
And the Citizens of Bedford, Virginia  
November 3, 2020

carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing Town department heads.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The Town of Bedford is located in the west-central portion of Virginia, midway between the cities of Lynchburg to the east and Roanoke to the west. The Town is within the physical boundaries of Bedford County and serves as the County seat for administrative and judicial affairs. This strategic location between two urban centers and surrounded by Bedford County allows the Town to serve as a regional employment and commercial center, while preserving its small town atmosphere and enjoying the markets and services of larger cities.

Bedford enjoys a diversified economy primarily comprised of manufacturing, services, and retail trade. Bedford's industrial base includes major employers involved in furniture manufacturing, lithographed labels, plastics, weaving, polyurethane products, steel abrasives, closed-cell rubber products and steel cutting dies. Since the independent City of Bedford was changed to town status and was added to Bedford County, town demographics and economic statistics are now reported in conjunction with Bedford County. Town Council's commitment to economic development and diversification positioned the Town well for expansion when the overall economic climate improves. Bedford also enjoys a healthy mix in real estate values with approximately 62 percent coming from residential property, while approximately 38 percent is commercial and industrial.

The Town of Bedford has enjoyed a relatively stable economic status as a result of several factors. The Town was one of the first in the Commonwealth to be selected as a Virginia Main Street City in 1985, and its commitment to downtown revitalization has resulted in millions of dollars being invested in ongoing renovation and rehabilitation projects in the Historic Centertown area. Bedford's downtown continues to experience a higher than normal vacancy rate due to several issues such as the shifting economy, however, there has been renewed interest in that area by several new start-up businesses. A significant downtown improvement program is currently underway and business owners continue to reinvest in their facilities. In addition, there has been a revitalization effort in the Town's vacant industrial properties introducing new residential and commercial opportunities.

The 100-acre business park located in the Town that was developed through collaboration between the Town and Bedford County -- The Bedford Center for Business -- continues to be a successful economic development attraction and provides opportunities to compete for industrial relocations and expansions. This premier GigaPark resides in a Virginia Enterprise Zone designated location and houses a 50,000 square foot building currently occupied by two tenants under long-term leases -- East Coast Fabricators/Rhino Coat, a manufacturer specializing in metal fabrication and finishing, and the Bedford Campus of Central Virginia Community College. In addition, A Schulman, Inc., a developer, manufacturer and distributor of thermoplastic materials, operates in a 37,000 sq. ft. facility in the Bedford Center for Business. The Mid-Atlantic Broadband Cooperative, in conjunction with the Virginia Tobacco Commission and U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration, provides reasonably low-cost access to high-speed broadband from facilities in the park.

The Town of Bedford continues to maintain a Virginia Enterprise Zone designation, which provides State and local incentives for investment in Centertown, the older manufacturing buildings as well as the Bedford Center for Business. The State recently approved a significant expansion of the area for the Zone to include additional commercial and industrial areas. State Enterprise Zone grants provide money as a

The Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council  
And the Citizens of Bedford, Virginia  
November 3, 2020

reward for physical improvements to property; and in the case of manufacturing, grants for job creation above four (4) employees. Local incentives are designed to reward both new and existing industries.

Tourism continues to grow in the Town and surrounding area. The shared tourism effort with Bedford County stands as a testimonial to the benefits of localities working together. The Welcome Center, at the intersection of Route 122 and US Highway 460, is a credit to the Bedford community, a beacon for travelers, and cost Bedford residents a fraction of its price tag thanks to Town/County joint participation and significant federal transportation funding.

## **Major Initiatives and Accomplishments**

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had several major initiatives accomplished which will serve as the building blocks for continued growth and prosperity within the community. These initiatives include:

- Under the provisions of a performance agreement with the Town Council and the Town Economic Development Authority (EDA), Waukeshaw Development Company began activities related to redevelopment of the former Bedford Middle School property (with key outcomes to include a boutique hotel and market-rate apartments). This project encountered a major setback in January 2020 when an arsonist damaged one of the principal structures on site. However, the Bedford Fire Department was able to respond in a manner adequate enough to preserve the façade of the building and the developer had appropriate resources in place to continue moving forward. Work continues apace with an anticipated completion date in 2022.
- The Town observed extremely robust activity in its collection of meals tax revenue during the fiscal year prior to the direct impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the area beginning in March. Even beyond that point, largely through the ingenuity of restaurant owners in adapting their business models, the Town met its budget targets for this particular revenue source over the course of the year.
- The Town successfully renegotiated an agreement with Holcomb Rock/Coleman Falls related to purchase of power generated at that company's local hydroelectric facility under terms that reflect a projected 40% reduction in costs. The Town is allowing several multi-year contracts for the purchase of electric power to expire during the next fiscal year. These are being replaced by shorter term contracts that also feature much more favorable rates.
- Previously the Town received notice of structural deficiencies to a bridge spanning the railroad and connecting McGee Street to Orange Street. The deficiencies required the Town to close the bridge to traffic. In response, the Town successfully petitioned VDOT to replace the bridge under the State of Good Repair program. The replacement will include an improved facility that allows for a fully compliant two-way traffic configuration at no cost to the Town. Projected completion of the project is September 2023.
- Previously the Town Planning Commission developed a small area plan for the Bridge Street corridor from the former Bedford Middle School property to the Susie Gibson School for Science and Technology. The resultant "School to School" document received the 2019 Commonwealth Plan of the Year award from the Virginia Chapter of the American Planning Association in July 2019.



- The Town implemented its Facility Use Policy (which was developed within the prior fiscal year), which led to improved efficiency and economic impacts of several special events hosted within Town-owned facilities prior to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Vacancy rate of buildings located within the Centertown area (which functions as the community's central business district) remained at the low levels observed during the prior fiscal year.
- Town personnel continued with several projects related to construction of new sidewalks and the repair and maintenance of existing facilities according to a project schedule adopted by Town Council.
- The Town continued to promote its Business Retention and Expansion Program to provide outreach and assistance to existing businesses. Annual meetings with businesses and more informal check-in meetings were held with the goal of providing continued open communication to anticipate needs for growth and/or change that may affect the employment base. Pairing new business recruitment with efforts to match potential building owners with properties that need to be redeveloped is a key action to rejuvenate the economic environment. Another vital element to development is reuse of brownfield sites where the Town must be able to assist owners with redevelopment since undeveloped raw land is limited within Town limits. The Town, in cooperation with service provider Shentel, continued to provide a free, public "wireless hotspot" in Centertown Plaza similar to facilities at the Bedford Welcome Center. Helping businesses find affordable, properly-sized internet for operations will be an on-going effort. The Town also remains an active regional partner in many programs such as participation in regional marketing and economic development initiatives, as well as provision of police and emergency services. In addition, the Town continues to participate in cooperative services such as the Central Virginia Planning District Commission, the Blue Ridge Power Agency, and the Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia.

## **Financial Information**

During the reporting period, the Town of Bedford managed its financial affairs using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and maintained its accounting records on a modified accrual basis. The Town's enterprise funds are reported on the full accrual basis, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Additional information can be found in Note 1 of this report.

During the reporting period, Town management was responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. In addition, the Town maintained budgetary controls during the reporting period. The controls in place ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Town Council. Additional information can be found in Note 1 of this report.

The Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council  
And the Citizens of Bedford, Virginia  
November 3, 2020

As demonstrated by the financial statements and supplemental schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Town has continued to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

## **Cash Management**

During the year, cash was invested in certain U.S. Government Agency Securities, prime quality issues of commercial paper, as well as the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). On June 13, 2017, Town Council re-adopted the Investment Policy that governs the specific criteria for all investments handled by the Town during the FY 2020 budget process.

There were no other policies that significantly impacted the current year financial statements for the Town.

## **Other Information**

*Independent Audit.* Virginia Law and the Charter of the Town of Bedford require that the financial statements of the Town be audited by a Certified Public Accountant. Brown, Edwards, & Company, L.L.P., has performed an annual audit of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The auditor's report is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's report as required by Government Auditing Standards is found in the Compliance Section of this report.

*Certificate of Achievement.* The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Bedford for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

*Acknowledgements.* The preparation of this report is a very intensive project, and could not have been accomplished without the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department staff and other personnel from various departments, who assisted in the preparation. The Mayor and Town Council continue to be very supportive of our efforts to produce the best financial reports possible for our citizens. We appreciate your support in granting us the time and funding to generate this document, and allowing us to submit it to the GFOA for consideration. Lastly, we would like to express our appreciation to our

The Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council  
And the Citizens of Bedford, Virginia  
November 3, 2020

independent auditing firm, Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., for their cooperation and assistance in these efforts.

Respectfully Submitted,



Bart F. Warner  
Town Manager



Sonia Jammes  
Assistant Town Manager/Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Bedford  
Virginia**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL**



Steve Rush, Mayor  
Term Expires: December 31, 2022  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: srush@bedfordva.gov



Tim Black, Vice Mayor  
Term Expires: December 31, 2020  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: tblack@bedfordva.gov



Bryan Schley, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2020  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: bschley@bedfordva.gov



Stacey Hailey, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2020  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: shailey@bedfordva.gov



Darren Shoen, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2022  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: dshoen@bedfordva.gov



Bruce Johannessen, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2020  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: bjohannssen@bedfordva.gov



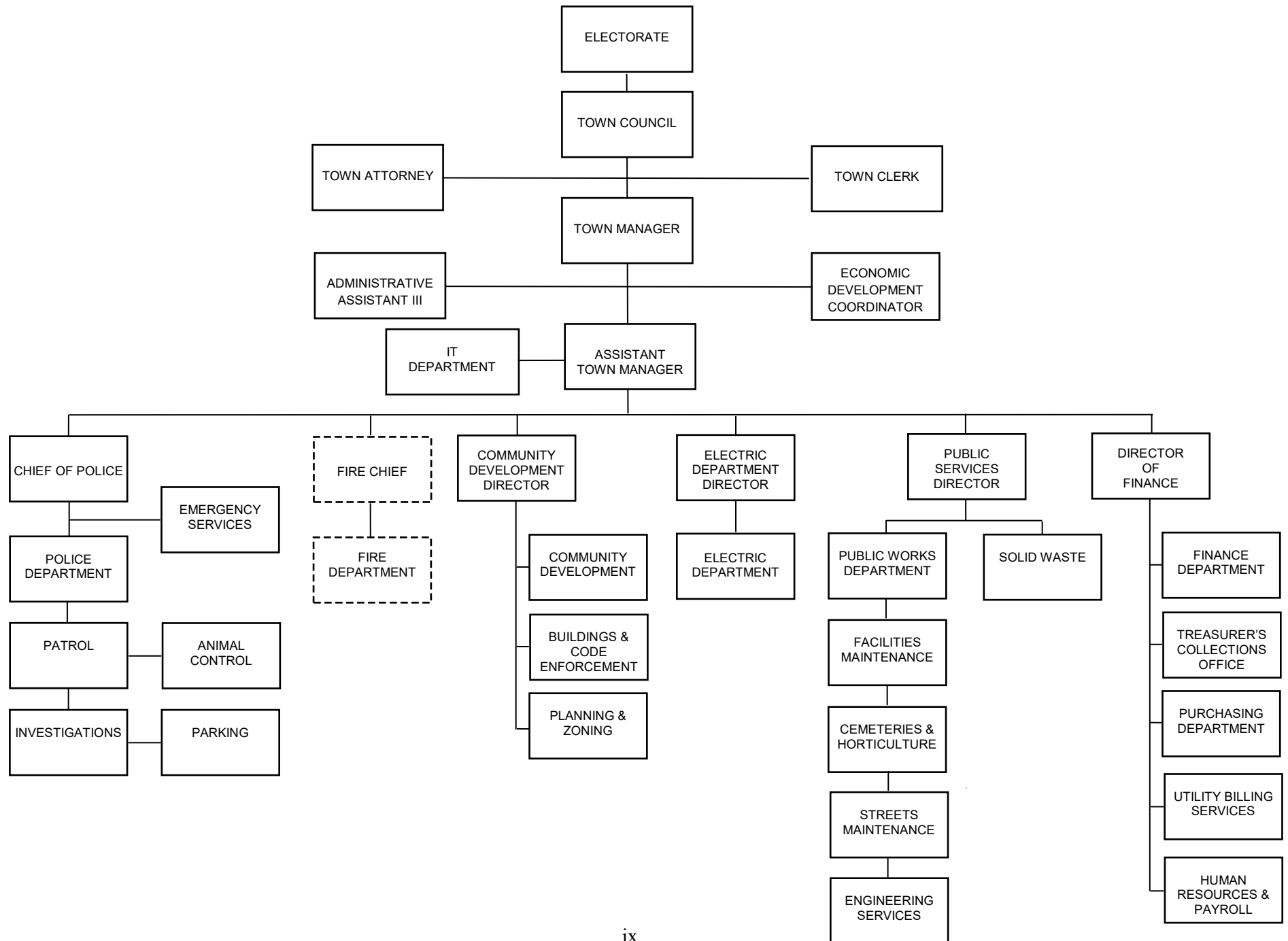
C.G. Stanley, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2020  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: cgstanley@bedfordva.gov

**OTHER OFFICIALS**

Barrett "Bart" Warner  
Sonia Jammes  
Susan Roberts  
Debra Anderson  
William Berry, IV  
Todd Foreman  
D.W. Lawhorne  
John Wagner  
Brad Creasy  
Mary Zirkle  
Gary McIver

Town Manager  
Assistant Town Manager/Director of Finance  
Assistant Director of Finance  
Town Clerk  
Town Attorney  
Chief of Police  
Director of Public Services  
General Manager - Electric Department  
Fire Chief  
Economic Development Coordinator  
Building Official

# TOWN OF BEDFORD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Bedford, Virginia (the "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 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 entity'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 entity'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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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*Your Success is Our Focus*



## **Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)**

### *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 aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Bedford, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### *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 introductory section, discretely presented component units combining financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The discretely presented component units combining financial statements 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 discretely presented component units combining financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections 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 3, 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, 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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia  
November 3, 2020

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Bedford, Virginia (the "Town"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal found on pages i through vi.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of current fiscal year by \$35,629,233 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,364,519 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$499,661 which is primarily attributable to the operations of the general fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$7,387,098, an increase of \$341,677 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29% of this total amount, \$2,114,481 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$549,885 or 2.7% during the current fiscal year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements:

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

## Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

**Fund Financial Statements** – A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Fund** – The focus of the Town’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town’s financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

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

Fund balances are the differences between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or amounts that are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grantors or bondholders, as well as amounts that are restricted through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the government’s highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned fund balance applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body or authorized official and applies to remaining resources in any governmental funds other than the general fund.
- Unassigned fund balance includes all amounts not contained in other classifications for the general fund, and deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds.

At June 30, 2020, the Town’s governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$7,387,098, an increase of \$341,677 in comparison with the prior year. Of that amount, \$916,292 was nonspendable, \$4,208,812 was restricted, \$147,513 was assigned, and \$2,114,481 was unassigned.

As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 79.5% of that same amount.

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste and electric operations.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town’s funding progress for its defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefits.

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,629,233 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Town's net position (64.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted balance (14.5%) represents 2010 GO Bond funds, cemetery perpetual care funds, and other grant funds. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (20.7%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

<b>The Town's Net Position</b>						
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 11,582,638	\$ 11,795,613	\$ 20,263,157	\$ 19,762,767	\$ 31,845,795	\$ 31,558,380
Capital assets	12,944,812	13,836,026	19,463,230	18,820,550	32,408,042	32,656,576
Total assets	24,527,450	25,631,639	39,726,387	38,583,317	64,253,837	64,214,956
Deferred outflow of resources	1,003,665	486,800	1,112,190	809,325	2,115,855	1,296,125
Long-term liabilities	7,782,237	7,191,722	12,057,134	13,197,534	19,839,371	20,389,256
Net pension liability	4,815,516	3,986,033	3,261,131	2,583,881	8,076,647	6,569,914
Other liabilities	430,611	308,299	2,092,386	1,808,543	2,522,997	2,116,842
Total liabilities	13,028,364	11,486,054	17,410,651	17,589,958	30,439,015	29,076,012
Deferred inflows of resources	182,025	185,589	119,419	120,586	301,444	306,175
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	11,661,631	13,176,562	11,424,561	9,648,633	23,086,192	22,825,195
Restricted	4,208,812	3,361,644	969,710	954,760	5,178,522	4,316,404
Unrestricted	(3,549,717)	(2,091,410)	10,914,236	11,078,705	7,364,519	8,987,295
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,320,726</u>	<u>\$ 14,446,796</u>	<u>\$ 23,308,507</u>	<u>\$ 21,682,098</u>	<u>\$ 35,629,233</u>	<u>\$ 36,128,894</u>

As noted, net position and assets by category may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Town, as of June 30, 2020, assets exceeded liabilities by \$35,629,233 in Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

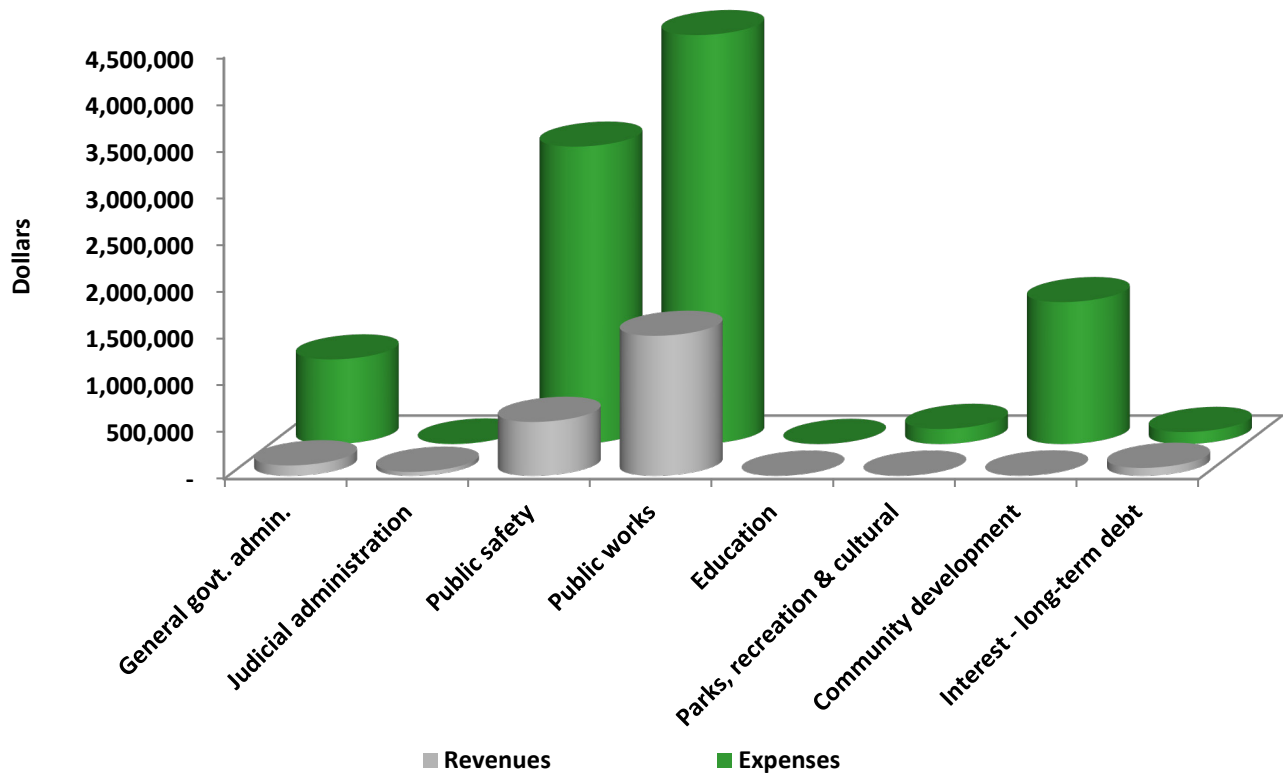
The Town's Total Government net position decreased by \$499,661 (-1.4%) during the current fiscal year. The main contributing factor of this was a Governmental Activities' net position decrease of 14.7% over prior year position. The decrease was offset by a net position increase in Business-type Activities of 7.5%. The Town continues its current initiative towards lean decision making for all of the Town's funds – including General Fund, Electric Fund, and Solid Waste Fund – in an effort to be good stewards of public resources and to put the Town in the best financial position possible.

**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$2,126,070 of the total growth. The Town experienced some unanticipated expenditures in primary government funds in FY 2020 that caused a 15.7% increase over that of the previous fiscal year. This fund experienced a decrease in General Revenues and Special Items of 8.3% primarily attributable to a flat trend in revenues due to down shift of the economy in the latter part of the fiscal year. Overall total liabilities increased by 13.4% including a 23.2% increase in Net Pension liability and the Town's assets decreased by 4.3%. There was an enterprise fund transfer of \$400,000 executed in this fiscal year.

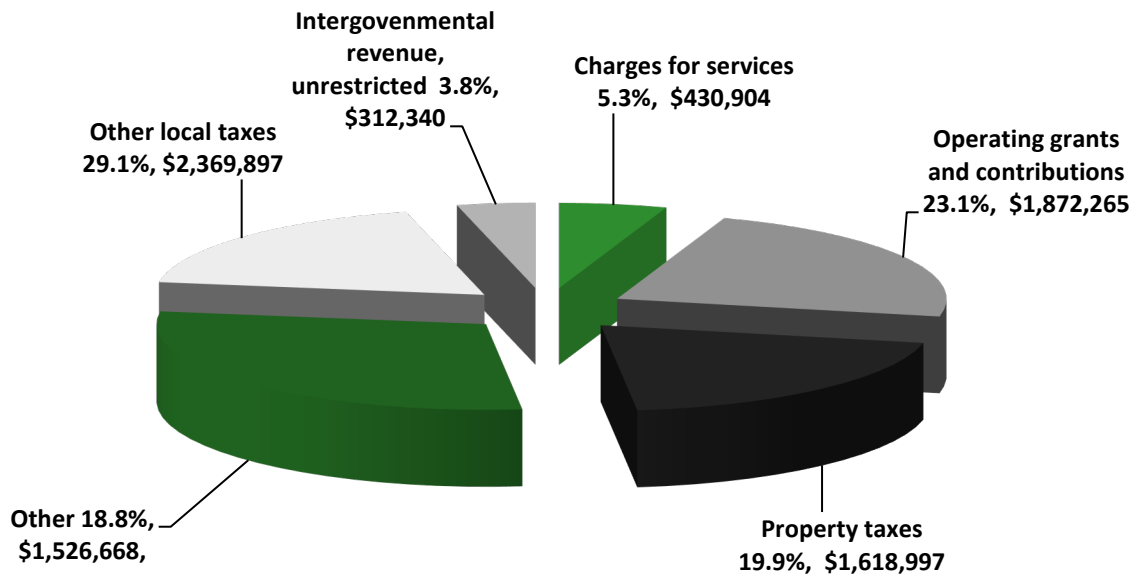
**Business-type Activities** – Business-type activities increased the Town’s net position by \$1,626,409 of the total growth. The increase was less than the prior year gain of \$3,129,401, which was mainly due to the moratorium on collection of utility payments as a result of the pandemic. The Town continued to have to pay for the solid waste activities and the electricity being used by its customers but was unable to collect fees to pay for the costs of those services which resulted in a 6.5% decrease in charges for service.

<b>The Town’s Changes in Net Position</b>						
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 430,904	\$ 525,732	\$ 22,905,485	\$ 24,503,404	\$ 23,336,389	\$ 25,029,136
Operating grants and contributions	1,872,265	1,842,653	-	-	1,872,265	1,842,653
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,618,997	1,764,813	-	-	1,618,997	1,764,813
Other taxes	2,369,897	2,406,895	-	-	2,369,897	2,406,895
Intergovernmental revenue unrestricted	312,340	318,065	-	-	312,340	318,065
Investment earnings	217,963	229,714	403,551	456,952	621,514	686,666
Other	158,705	154,721	-	-	158,705	154,721
County reversion payments	750,000	750,000	-	-	750,000	750,000
Gain from sale of capital assets	-	4,814	-	-	-	4,814
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>7,731,071</b>	<b>7,997,407</b>	<b>23,309,036</b>	<b>24,960,356</b>	<b>31,040,107</b>	<b>32,957,763</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	901,513	1,135,012	-	-	901,513	1,135,012
Judicial administration	4,352	4,131	-	-	4,352	4,131
Public safety	3,177,814	3,365,556	-	-	3,177,814	3,365,556
Public works	4,371,249	3,452,637	-	-	4,371,249	3,452,637
Education	-	149,905	-	-	-	149,905
Parks, recreation, and cultural	160,104	31,229	-	-	160,104	31,229
Community development	1,514,555	608,541	-	-	1,514,555	608,541
Interest on long-term debt	127,554	120,190	-	-	127,554	120,190
Solid waste	-	-	1,071,466	1,024,063	1,071,466	1,024,063
Electric	-	-	20,211,161	20,306,892	20,211,161	20,306,892
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>10,257,141</b>	<b>8,867,201</b>	<b>21,282,627</b>	<b>21,330,955</b>	<b>31,539,768</b>	<b>30,198,156</b>
Excess before transfers	(2,526,070)	(869,794)	2,026,409	3,629,401	(499,661)	2,759,607
Transfers	400,000	500,000	(400,000)	(500,000)	-	-
Annexation of state roads	-	229,204	-	-	-	229,204
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(2,126,070)</b>	<b>(140,590)</b>	<b>1,626,409</b>	<b>3,129,401</b>	<b>(499,661)</b>	<b>2,988,811</b>
<b>Net position – July 1</b>	<b>14,446,796</b>	<b>14,587,386</b>	<b>21,682,098</b>	<b>18,552,697</b>	<b>36,128,894</b>	<b>33,140,083</b>
<b>Net position – June 30</b>	<b>\$ 12,320,726</b>	<b>\$ 14,446,796</b>	<b>\$ 23,308,507</b>	<b>\$ 21,682,098</b>	<b>\$ 35,629,233</b>	<b>\$ 36,128,894</b>

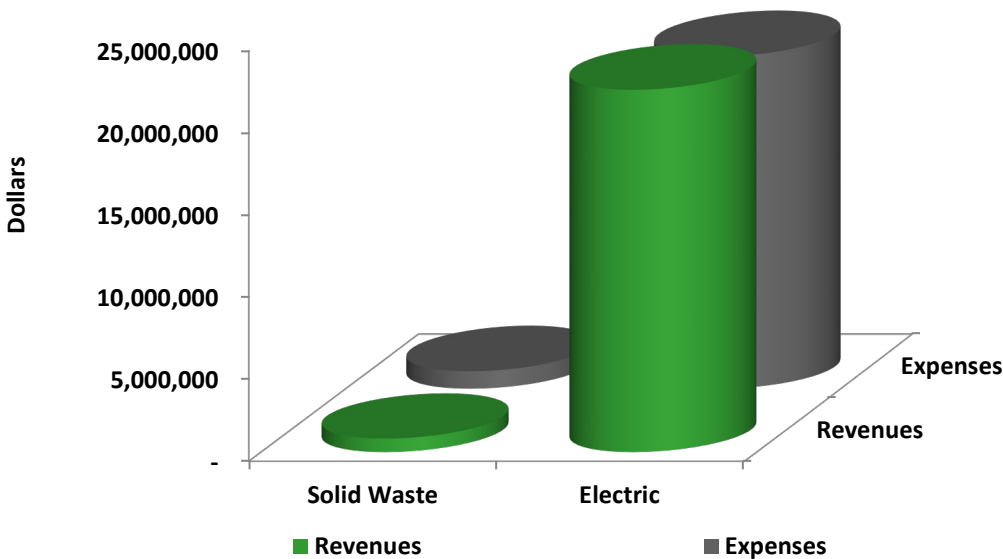
## Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



## Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



## Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental Fund** – The focus of the Town's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$7,387,098, an increase of \$341,677 in comparison with the prior year. The primary factor contributing to this increase in fund balance was as a result of funds that were acquired to be used for future infrastructure and machinery improvements. Approximately 28.6% of this total amount – that is, \$2,114,481 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Approximately 2.0%, \$147,513 constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which the government intends to use for specific purposes. Approximately 57.0%, \$4,208,812 constitutes *restricted fund balance* which has been constrained with provisions.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 79.5% of that same amount.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the solid waste fund had a deficit of \$(3,599,861); and the unrestricted net position for the electric fund amounted to \$14,514,097. The total fiscal year increase in net position for enterprise funds was \$1,626,409, a decrease of \$1,502,992 or 48.0% over prior year. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.



## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to \$1,128,992. Highlights include the following:

- \$21,435 was re-appropriated for Community and Economic Development projects.
- \$987,666 was re-appropriated for paving and various highway maintenance projects.
- \$86,664 was re-appropriated for incomplete I.T. infrastructure projects.
- \$33,227 was re-appropriated for Public Safety initiatives.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual results amounted to \$1,136,508. Highlights are as follows:

- \$1,643,772 less expended in budgeted and re-appropriated Public Works funds due to timing associated with incomplete maintenance and infrastructure projects.
- \$95,083 more was expended than budgeted in Community Development funds due to expenditures associated with the facilitation of grant related projects.
- \$380,817 more was expended than budgeted in Public Safety due to operational costs for Police service.
- \$121,461 more was expended than budgeted in Education due to maintenance and operations associated with the Bedford Middle School Campus.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets** – The Town’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$32,408,042 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land, buildings and system improvements, and machinery, equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was -0.8% (a -6.4% decrease for governmental activities and a 3.4% increase for business-type activities). The Town’s investment in capital assets is summarized as follows:

	The Town’s Capital Assets					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 2,002,875	\$ 1,877,702	\$ 710,517	\$ 710,517	\$ 2,713,392	\$ 2,588,219
Buildings and improvements	5,160,162	7,936,649	14,800,237	14,800,237	19,960,399	22,736,886
Distribution and transmission systems	-	-	17,527,234	17,513,970	17,527,234	17,513,970
Landfill development costs	-	-	3,315,945	3,315,945	3,315,945	3,315,945
Machinery and equipment	9,058,317	10,773,447	8,241,062	8,220,625	17,299,379	18,994,072
Infrastructure	15,027,978	14,860,092	-	-	15,027,978	14,860,092
Construction in progress	1,062,833	343,611	1,798,686	801,822	2,861,519	1,145,433
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,367,353)	(21,955,475)	(26,930,451)	(26,542,566)	(46,297,804)	(48,498,041)
Total	\$ 12,944,812	\$ 13,836,026	\$ 19,463,230	\$ 18,820,550	\$ 32,408,042	\$ 32,656,576

Additional information on the Town’s capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

**Long-term Debt and Liabilities** – At June 30, 2020, the Town had total debt and liabilities outstanding of \$19,839,371. Of this amount, \$10,585,754 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

**The Town's Outstanding Debt and Liabilities**  
**General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases, and Liabilities**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,041,046	\$ 4,669,259	\$ 6,544,708	\$ 7,678,548	\$ 10,585,754	\$ 12,347,807
Capital Lease	711,881	-	133,925	-	845,806	-
Revenue bonds	-	-	1,075,000	1,210,000	1,075,000	1,210,000
Payable to AMP:						
Contract	-	-	716,697	776,697	716,697	776,697
Compensated absences	229,310	222,463	160,472	140,718	389,782	363,181
Landfill liability:						
Closed landfill	2,800,000	2,300,000	-	-	2,800,000	2,300,000
Region 2000	-	-	48,616	48,616	48,616	48,616
Transfer station	-	-	25,130	24,710	25,130	24,710
Active landfill	-	-	3,352,586	3,318,245	3,352,586	3,318,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,782,237</b>	<b>\$ 7,191,722</b>	<b>\$ 12,057,134</b>	<b>\$ 13,197,534</b>	<b>\$ 19,839,371</b>	<b>\$ 20,389,256</b>

The Town's total debt decreased by \$549,885 or 2.7% during the current fiscal year due to regular debt payments. In addition, the Town entered into a Capital Lease/Purchase Agreement for a new Fire Pumper/Tanker Apparatus and Solid Waste Truck.

The Town maintains an AAA rating (insured) from Standard & Poor's and an A3 rating from Moody's for its outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The Town began to suffer direct impacts upon operations, resources, and revenues beginning in March 2020 as a result of the global Covid-19 pandemic. Fortunately, the Town was in a strategic position to weather these factors in a manner that allowed for continuous operation and provision of all Town services in a manner that did not have any serious negative effect upon overall financial performance and/or resources. This was accomplished by implementation of an operating protocol that was developed in advance of the impacts of the pandemic, strategic use of current Town resources and reserves, and effective leveraging of aid from other governmental authorities.
- The Town continues expand in areas of residential development by issuing permits for individual infill residential projects in various locations in addition to the near completion of previously approved developments such as Oakwood Villas and Phase II of Governor's Hill.
- Largely through the efforts of the Bedford Franklin Regional Rail Initiative, the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) continues its work in identifying a specific site within Town limits that will host a passenger rail stop. Bus service from Bedford to the Lynchburg Amtrak Station (which will be included as a formal part of the Amtrak passenger system) has been approved, but the implementation has been delayed by effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

- The Town continues to undertake several capital improvements related to improving the reliability and efficiency of its electric utility operations. This included further work on completing a 69KV transmission loop within Town, replacement of components at the Snowden hydroelectric generation facility, and implementation of an ongoing replacement program for aging underground transmission and distribution lines. Capital improvements have been overlooked in an effort to shore up core services for a number of years and infrastructure is at an age where it must be addressed in the short-term. Capital outlay expense has been redirected to provide more efficient services, as well as maintain and enhance hydro generation operations, system extensions, and circuit reliability maintenance as part of the electric utility operation. An apparent increase in energy and energy transmission costs is expected to continue to be passed through the energy market to distributors. This makes it imperative that the Town continue to evaluate all options in energy production in order to stabilize costs for our customers.
- Construction of a boutique hotel is a condition of the performance agreement executed for the redevelopment of the former Bedford Middle School property. Despite adverse effects of arson on the site adjacent to the existing structure that will be renovated for this purpose as well as the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, the developer is still moving forward with implementation of those plans.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) commenced its study of potential improvements to the intersection of Highway 122 and Highway 221 (Independence Boulevard and Forest Road – commonly referred to as “the forks”). The focus of the study is the feasibility of replacing the current intersection with a roundabout.
- The Town continues to provide active and direct assistance to local businesses through a variety of means, including participation in cooperative services such as the Central Virginia Planning District Commission, the Blue Ridge Power Agency, and the Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia. In addition, the Town EDA provided a grant program directly to qualified businesses that were directly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.
- As with other American Municipal Power members, the Town will continue its participation in projects designed to provide diversity in our wholesale power portfolio. At present, approximately 8% of the Town’s electricity is from renewable sources such as, a hydro-electric generation facility and a solar power generation facility, with the goal of increasing that to 15%. The Town has also addressed other revenue sources such as pole attachment agreements and right-of-way fees to ensure that competitiveness and maximization of revenues in these areas. The Town will also continue to focus on providing exemplary customer service and reliability for our customers by upgrading and building new distribution line circuits.
- The Town continues to analyze its financial situation and implement the necessary measures to maintain and expand adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate risks, provide a back-up plan for revenue shortfalls, and ensure that appropriate amounts are available for emergencies. However, maintaining financial stability with ever-challenging State mandates and reduced State funding of required services is perhaps the greatest short-term threat to the financial stability of the Town. A primary area feeling the effects of these challenges is Public Safety which continues to be challenged by unfunded mandates enacted into Virginia state code. One example is the regulation that requires all law enforcement agencies to provide transportation for mental health cases where an emergency custody order (§37.2-808 Code of Virginia) or temporary detention order (§37.2-809 Code of Virginia) is issued. The handling of these calls is placing extra demand on law enforcement officers in terms of providing dedicated transportation and patrol officer time from normal shift duties.

- The Town continues closure of the operating landfill facility at 856 Orange Street in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. This carries with it significant closure and post-closure costs. In accordance with federal and state laws the Town is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years once capacity is reached and a final cover is placed on the landfill. In addition, the Town continues to meet DEQ testing and monitoring requirements on its current closed landfill with additional expenses resulting from those standards.
- Economic Development continues to be a top priority for Town Council as evidenced by the designation of one-half cent of meals tax revenue generated being earmarked for economic development initiatives only. Town Council continues to collaborate with the Bedford County Economic Development Authority and the Town of Bedford Economic Development Authority (EDA) to attract new economic development opportunities through various block grants and performance-based incentive programs administered through the Economic Development Coordinator. In addition, Council continues to have a major focus on community planning and the level of service required for accommodating growth and providing resources for a sustainable future.
- The Town continues to march toward the future incorporation of areas adjacent to Town Corporate limits in the next phase of the Voluntary Settlement Agreement. The Town will expand by approximately four square miles and will need to provide citizens in those areas the enhanced level of services that are currently provided to existing Town residents. This will have significant budget and economic impacts on the Town's funding streams.

All of these factors will continue to be an economic consideration in the Town's future budgeting processes.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Town of Bedford, 215 East Main Street, Bedford, Virginia 24523.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,129,013	\$ 13,801,440	\$ 15,930,453	\$ 95,999
Investments (Note 2)	804,420	-	804,420	-
Receivables, net (Note 3)	852,602	2,588,821	3,441,423	-
Internal balances (Note 4)	5,246	(5,246)	-	-
Due from component unit	190,768	-	190,768	-
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)	107,749	-	107,749	-
Inventories	-	857,631	857,631	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	4,246,459	969,710	5,216,169	-
BRWA debt service receivable (Note 6)	3,246,381	-	3,246,381	-
Net investment in direct financing lease (Note 18)	-	2,050,801	2,050,801	-
Capital assets: (Note 7)				
Nondepreciable	3,065,708	2,509,203	5,574,911	-
Depreciable, net	9,879,104	16,954,027	26,833,131	-
Total assets	24,527,450	39,726,387	64,253,837	95,999
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 11 and 14)	946,616	642,041	1,588,657	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 12, 13, and 14)	57,049	38,488	95,537	-
Deferred charge on refunding	-	431,661	431,661	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,003,665	1,112,190	2,115,855	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	213,320	1,533,527	1,746,847	68,040
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	102,609
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	167,598	116,723	284,321	-
Accrued interest payable	49,693	75,462	125,155	-
Customer security deposits	-	366,674	366,674	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	190,768
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year (Note 8)	1,244,457	1,543,080	2,787,537	-
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	6,537,780	10,514,054	17,051,834	-
Net pension liability (Notes 11 and 14)	4,518,837	3,064,886	7,583,723	-
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 12, 13, and 14)	296,679	196,245	492,924	-
Total liabilities	13,028,364	17,410,651	30,439,015	361,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 11 and 14)	120,077	81,442	201,519	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 12, 13, and 14)	61,948	37,977	99,925	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	182,025	119,419	301,444	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,661,631	11,424,561	23,086,192	-
Restricted for:				
Purpose – cemetery	83,872	-	83,872	-
Other grants	35,967	-	35,967	-
Debt collateral	4,017,715	92,502	4,110,217	-
2010 GO Bond restriction	71,258	-	71,258	-
Landfill	-	510,534	510,534	-
Utility deposits	-	366,674	366,674	-
Unrestricted	(3,549,717)	10,914,236	7,364,519	(265,418)
Total net position	\$ 12,320,726	\$ 23,308,507	\$ 35,629,233	\$ (265,418)

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary Government</b>								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 901,513	\$ 110,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (791,029)		\$ (791,029)	\$ -
Judicial administration	4,352	41,574	-	-	37,222		37,222	-
Public safety	3,177,814	278,846	293,689	-	(2,605,279)		(2,605,279)	-
Public works	4,371,249	-	1,491,819	-	(2,879,430)		(2,879,430)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	160,104	-	-	-	(160,104)		(160,104)	-
Community development	1,514,555	-	2,485	-	(1,512,070)		(1,512,070)	-
Interest on long-term debt	127,554	-	84,272	-	(43,282)		(43,282)	-
Total governmental activities	10,257,141	430,904	1,872,265	-	(7,953,972)		(7,953,972)	-
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	1,071,466	832,705	-	-		\$ (238,761)	(238,761)	-
Electric	20,211,161	22,072,780	-	-		1,861,619	1,861,619	-
Total business-type activities	21,282,627	22,905,485	-	-		1,622,858	1,622,858	-
Total primary government	\$ 31,539,768	\$ 23,336,389	\$ 1,872,265	\$ -	(7,953,972)	1,622,858	(6,331,114)	-
<b>Component Units</b>	\$ 390,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(390,391)
General revenues:								
Property taxes					1,618,997	-	1,618,997	-
Sales tax					216,415	-	216,415	-
Communication tax					116,669	-	116,669	-
Meals tax					1,384,880	-	1,384,880	-
Other local taxes					651,933	-	651,933	-
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted					312,340	-	312,340	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					217,963	403,551	621,514	10,726
Other					158,705	-	158,705	-
County reversion payments (Note 22)					750,000	-	750,000	-
Town contribution					-	-	-	129,827
Transfers (Note 4)					400,000	(400,000)	-	-
Total general revenues and special items					5,827,902	3,551	5,831,453	140,553
Change in net position					(2,126,070)	1,626,409	(499,661)	(249,838)
<b>NET POSITION AT JULY 1</b>					14,446,796	21,682,098	36,128,894	(15,580)
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30</b>					\$ 12,320,726	\$ 23,308,507	\$ 35,629,233	\$ (265,418)

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**BALANCE SHEET –  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
June 30, 2020**

	<u>General</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,129,013
Investments (Note 2)	804,420
Receivables, net (Note 3)	852,602
Due from other funds (Note 4)	5,246
Due from component unit	190,768
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)	107,749
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	4,246,459
BRWA debt service receivable (Note 6)	3,246,381
	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 11,582,638
	<hr/>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 213,320
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	167,598
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	380,918
	<hr/>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable revenue (Note 3 and 6)	3,814,622
	<hr/>
<b>FUND BALANCE (Note 10)</b>	
Nonspendable	916,292
Restricted	4,208,812
Assigned	147,513
Unassigned	2,114,481
	<hr/>
Total fund balance	7,387,098
	<hr/>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 11,582,638
	<hr/>

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



## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2020**

<b>Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund</b>		<b>\$ 7,387,098</b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 3,065,708	
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>9,879,104</u>	
		12,944,812
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
		3,814,622
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to:		
Pensions	946,616	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>57,049</u>	
		1,003,665
Deferred inflows related to:		
Pensions	(120,077)	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(61,948)</u>	
		(182,025)
Net pension liability		(4,518,837)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(296,679)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(4,041,046)	
Capital lease	(711,881)	
Accrued interest payable	(49,693)	
Compensated absences	(229,310)	
Landfill postclosure liability	<u>(2,800,000)</u>	
		<u>(7,831,930)</u>
<b>Total Net Position – Governmental Activities</b>		<b><u><u>\$ 12,320,726</u></u></b>

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 1,817,969
Other local taxes	2,369,897
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	29,793
Fines and forfeitures	41,574
Investment earnings	217,963
Charges for services	110,484
County reversion payments (Note 22)	750,000
Other	158,704
Intergovernmental	2,100,332
BRWA debt service payments (Note 6)	554,884
Recovered costs	249,053
	<hr/>
Total revenues	8,400,653
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government administration	1,061,690
Judicial administration	4,200
Public safety	3,407,794
Public works	3,556,444
Parks, recreation, and cultural	154,511
Community development	353,708
Debt service	
Principal retirement	628,213
Interest and fiscal charges	120,173
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	9,286,733
	<hr/>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(886,080)
	<hr/>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Issuance of capital lease	711,881
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	115,876
Transfers in	400,000
	<hr/>
Total other financing sources	1,227,757
	<hr/>
Net change in fund balance	341,677
	<hr/>
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	7,045,421
	<hr/>
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 7,387,098
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2020**

<b>Net Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund</b>	<b>\$ 341,677</b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	\$ 1,442,672
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,135,603)</u>
	307,069
The net effect of loss on disposition of assets involving capital assets that do not provide or use current financial resources and are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
	(1,198,283)
Governmental funds report debt service amounts received from BRWA as revenue, while this represents repayment of principal of the long-term receivable in governmental activities.	
	(470,611)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
	(198,972)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position.	
Issuance of capital lease	(711,881)
Principal repayments and other long-term debt reductions:	
General obligation bonds	628,213
Landfill postclosure (net change)	<u>(500,000)</u>
	(583,668)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Pension contributions	(449,427)
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>136,397</u>
	(313,030)
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.	
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions	13,089
Other postemployment benefit expense	<u>(9,113)</u>
	3,976
Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows:	
Interest expense	<u>(7,381)</u>
	(7,381)
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 governmental funds.	
	<u>(6,847)</u>
<b>Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ <u>(2,126,070)</u></b>

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 1,759,583	\$ 1,759,583	\$ 1,817,969	\$ 58,386
Other local taxes	2,382,650	2,382,650	2,369,897	(12,753)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	18,600	18,600	29,793	11,193
Fines and forfeitures	36,500	36,500	41,574	5,074
Investment earnings	76,000	76,000	217,963	141,963
Charges for services	99,335	99,335	110,484	11,149
Other	819,501	819,501	908,704	89,203
Intergovernmental	2,934,746	3,731,886	2,100,332	(1,631,554)
BRWA debt service payments	554,884	554,884	554,884	-
Recovered costs	200,950	200,950	249,053	48,103
Total revenues	8,882,749	9,679,889	8,400,653	(1,279,236)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	1,075,768	1,162,432	1,061,690	100,742
Judicial administration	4,200	4,200	4,200	-
Public safety	2,993,750	3,026,977	3,407,794	(380,817)
Public works	4,212,550	5,200,216	3,556,444	1,643,772
Parks, recreation, and cultural	33,050	33,050	154,511	(121,461)
Community development	237,190	258,625	353,708	(95,083)
Debt service				
Principal retirement	628,213	628,213	628,213	-
Interest and fiscal charges	109,528	109,528	120,173	(10,645)
Total expenditures	9,294,249	10,423,241	9,286,733	1,136,508
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(411,500)	(743,352)	(886,080)	(142,728)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	711,881	711,881
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,500	11,500	115,876	104,376
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Total other financing sources	411,500	411,500	1,227,757	816,257
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (331,852)	\$ 341,677	\$ 673,529

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION –  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Electric	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 136,545	\$ 13,664,895	\$ 13,801,440
Receivables, net (Note 3)	111,919	2,476,902	2,588,821
Inventories	-	857,631	857,631
Total current assets	248,464	16,999,428	17,247,892
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	510,534	459,176	969,710
Net investment in direct financing lease (Note 18)	-	2,050,801	2,050,801
Capital assets: (Note 7)			
Nondepreciable	506,831	2,002,372	2,509,203
Depreciable, net	713,794	16,240,233	16,954,027
Total noncurrent assets	1,731,159	20,752,582	22,483,741
Total assets	1,979,623	37,752,010	39,731,633
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 11 and 14)	85,057	556,984	642,041
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 12, 13, and 14)	5,260	33,228	38,488
Deferred charges on refunding	-	431,661	431,661
Total deferred outflows of resources	90,317	1,021,873	1,112,190
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,143	1,518,384	1,533,527
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	15,997	100,726	116,723
Accrued interest payable	5,699	69,763	75,462
Due to other funds (Note 4)	5,246	-	5,246
Customer security deposits	-	366,674	366,674
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year (Note 8)	104,015	1,439,065	1,543,080
Total current liabilities	146,100	3,494,612	3,640,712
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	3,890,350	6,623,704	10,514,054
Net pension liability (Notes 11 and 14)	406,033	2,658,853	3,064,886
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 12, 13, and 14)	27,319	168,926	196,245
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,323,702	9,451,483	13,775,185
Total liabilities	4,469,802	12,946,095	17,415,897
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 11 and 14)	10,789	70,653	81,442
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 12, 13, and 14)	5,678	32,299	37,977
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,467	102,952	119,419
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	672,998	10,751,563	11,424,561
Restricted for:			
Debt collateral	-	92,502	92,502
Landfill	510,534	-	510,534
Utility deposits	-	366,674	366,674
Unrestricted	(3,599,861)	14,514,097	10,914,236
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,416,329)	\$ 25,724,836	\$ 23,308,507

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION –  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<b>Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Total</b>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 832,705	\$ 22,072,780	\$ 22,905,485
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Refuse collection	197,250	-	197,250
Refuse disposal	388,771	-	388,771
Transmission and distribution	-	1,493,834	1,493,834
Power generation	-	257,961	257,961
Purchased power	-	14,975,397	14,975,397
Meter reading	-	59,779	59,779
Landfill closure and postclosure care	86,596	-	86,596
Administration	204,773	1,932,890	2,137,663
Maintenance and repair	-	255,535	255,535
Depreciation	182,193	924,017	1,106,210
Total operating expenses	1,059,583	19,899,413	20,958,996
Operating income (loss)	(226,878)	2,173,367	1,946,489
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	7,607	395,944	403,551
Interest expense	(11,883)	(301,593)	(313,476)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(10,155)	(10,155)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,276)	84,196	79,920
Income (loss) before transfers	(231,154)	2,257,563	2,026,409
<b>TRANSFERS OUT (Note 4)</b>	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
Change in net position	(231,154)	1,857,563	1,626,409
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1	(2,185,175)	23,867,273	21,682,098
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30	\$ (2,416,329)	\$ 25,724,836	\$ 23,308,507

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

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

	<b>Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 843,592	\$ 22,035,664	\$ 22,879,256
Payments to suppliers	(485,891)	(16,245,210)	(16,731,101)
Payments to employees	(296,312)	(2,085,508)	(2,381,820)
Net cash provided by operating activities	61,389	3,704,946	3,766,335
<b>NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Transfer to other funds	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
<b>CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of capital assets	-	(1,625,120)	(1,625,120)
Principal paid on capital debt	(63,840)	(1,265,000)	(1,328,840)
Interest paid on capital debt	(10,601)	(251,280)	(261,881)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(74,441)	(3,141,400)	(3,215,841)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received	7,607	395,944	403,551
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,607	395,944	403,551
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,445)	559,490	554,045
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Beginning at July 1	652,524	13,564,581	14,217,105
Ending at June 30	\$ 647,079	\$ 14,124,071	\$ 14,771,150
<b>RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 136,545	\$ 13,664,895	\$ 13,801,440
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	510,534	459,176	969,710
	\$ 647,079	\$ 14,124,071	\$ 14,771,150

(Continued)

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

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

	<b>Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (226,878)	\$ 2,173,367	\$ 1,946,489
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	182,193	924,017	1,106,210
Landfill closure and postclosure care	34,761	-	34,761
Pension expense net of employer contributions	58,521	249,576	308,097
Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer contributions	2,429	1,025	3,454
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Receivables, net	10,887	146,779	157,666
Net investment in direct financing lease	-	(189,915)	(189,915)
Inventories	-	85,904	85,904
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,521)	267,806	261,285
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,195	22,415	26,610
Customer security deposits	-	6,020	6,020
Compensated absences	1,802	17,952	19,754
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 61,389</u>	<u>\$ 3,704,946</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,335</u>
<b>SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES</b>			
Capital asset additions financed by lease purchase	<u>\$ 133,925</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 133,925</u>

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



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**A. The Financial Reporting Entity**

The Town of Bedford, Virginia (the “Town”) was originally incorporated as a city in 1968. Effective July 1, 2013, the City reverted to town status, as more fully described in Note 22. The Town operates a Council-Manager form of government and provides municipal services to its residents. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Town (the primary government).

Discretely presented component units

*Town of Bedford Redevelopment and Housing Authority*

Under the *Code of Virginia*, the Commonwealth of Virginia created in each town and county a redevelopment and housing authority which is a separate political subdivision of the Commonwealth. In 1970, Town Council activated the Town of Bedford Redevelopment and Housing Authority (the “Authority”). The Authority owns and operates federal and state-assisted housing projects for low-income families and administers urban development projects. Commissioners of the Authority are appointed by Town Council; the Town is not financially accountable for the Authority, however, the Town does provide financial support.

*Economic Development Authority of the Town of Bedford*

In 1970, Town Council created the Economic Development Authority of the Town of Bedford (the “EDA”). The EDA was established to promote industry and develop trade within the Town. The EDA is governed by a board of seven directors appointed by Town Council; the Town is not financially accountable for the EDA, however, the Town does provide financial support.

The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Jointly governed organizations

*Region 2000 Services Authority*

During 2008, the Town, in conjunction with the Counties of Campbell, Nelson, and Appomattox, and the City of Lynchburg, created the Region 2000 Services Authority (the “Region 2000”). In 2013, the Town requested their agreement with the Region 2000 be terminated as the Town now has full access to Bedford County’s landfill. The Region 2000 agreed to release the Town. The Town will continue to be responsible for the closure and post-closure cost previously incurred at the Region 2000, which is recorded in the long-term liabilities of the solid waste fund.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)**

Related organizations

*Other Boards and Commissions*

Town Council appoints certain members of various boards and commissions' governing bodies as provided under state and local laws and ordinances. However, the boards and commissions are advisory in nature and the Town is not financially accountable for these organizations.

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting principally of categorical aid from federal and state agencies, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Sales, communication sales and use, and public utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth of Virginia and public utilities, respectively, and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables when measurable and available.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *solid waste fund* accounts for solid waste operations.

The *electric fund* accounts for electric distribution operations.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Following are the procedures used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to May 1, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution. The appropriations ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.
- 4) The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total budget amounts and/or appropriations of any fund must be approved by Town Council. Town Council approved additional appropriations of approximately \$1,100,000 during the current fiscal year primarily for unanticipated expenditures in general governmental administration, public works, public safety, and potential grant expenditures in community development.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds.
- 6) The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town funds except for carry-forward requests approved by Council.

**E. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

**F. Investments and Fair Value Measurement**

Investments are stated at fair value.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

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

**H. Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories consist of electric department parts and materials held for consumption, which are expensed when used.

**I. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. *Capital assets* are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Prior to June 30, 2015, donated capital assets were recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Subsequent to June 30, 2015, donated capital assets have been report at acquisition value. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

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

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

Buildings and improvements	30-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Distribution and transmission systems	40-50 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

Certain capital assets used specifically in landfill operations are depreciated based on the percentage of capacity used.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding is a deferred outflow which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions that will be recognized in the pension and OPEB expenses over the closed five-year period.
- Changes in proportionate share between measurement dates on OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualifies for reporting in this category:

- The governmental fund reports unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables, such as Bedford Regional Water Authority (BRWA) receivable, not collected within 45 days of year end and property taxes levied to fund future years.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions that will be recognized in the OPEB expense over the closed five-year period.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to Virginia Retirement System (VRS) administered pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

**L. Compensated Absences**

Town employees accumulate vacation time depending upon their length of service. Outstanding vacation time up to 30 days is payable upon termination of employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only when the amounts are due and payable. Management believes the long-term portion of compensated absences is immaterial.

**M. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, *long-term debt* and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recognized during the period. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**N. Net Position/Fund Balance**

Net position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets net of debt related to it.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**N. Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- **Restricted** – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- **Committed** – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** – Amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned either through the encumbrance process as a result of normal purchasing activity (which includes the issuance of a purchase order), or by the Town Manager or his designee.
- **Unassigned** – Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

**O. Restricted Amounts**

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

**P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The governmental fund does not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of the fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

**Q. Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30 totaled \$147,513 in the general fund.

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**R. Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Note 2. Deposits and Investments**

**Deposits**

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

**Investments**

**Investment policy**

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank); the Asian Development Bank; the African Development Bank; “prime quality” commercial paper and certain corporate notes; banker’s acceptances; repurchase agreements; the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP (a 2a-7 like pool) reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share). The investment policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than three months from the date of purchase.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

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

**Investments (Continued)**

**Credit risk**

As required by state statute or by the Town, the policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than “A-1” (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, or Fitch Investor’s Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of \$50,000,000 and its long-term debt is rated A or better by Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s. Banker’s acceptances and certificates of deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s and “P-1” by Moody’s Investor Service. Open-ended investment funds must be registered under the Securities Act of the Commonwealth or the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that they invest only in securities approved for investment herein. Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations secured by debt service reserve funds not subject to annual appropriation must be rated AA or higher by Moody’s or Standard & Poor’s. Repurchase agreements require that the counterparty be rated “A” or better by Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s.

**Concentration of credit risk**

Although the intent of the Policy is for the Town to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, or (iii) maturity, the policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

**Interest rate risk**

The Policy limits certain investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Agency securities purchased must mature within five years of the date of purchase. Prime commercial paper must mature within 270 days of the date of purchase, and banker’s acceptances must mature within 180 days of the date of purchase.

As of June 30, the fair value, credit rating, percentage of portfolio, and weighted average maturity of investments are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Standard &amp; Poor’s Credit Rating</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity*</u>
Government and Agency Bonds	\$ 804,420	AAA	100.00%	15.36

\* Weighted average maturity in years

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

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

**Investments (Continued)**

**Custodial credit risk**

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the Town be held in safekeeping by a third-party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the “counterparty” to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2020 investments are held in a bank’s trust department in the Town’s name.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Deposits	\$ 21,242,621
Investments	<u>804,420</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 22,047,041</u></u>

Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:

Cash and cash equivalents – primary government	\$ 15,930,453
Cash and cash equivalents – component units	95,999
Investments – primary government	804,420
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted – primary government	<u>5,216,169</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 22,047,041</u></u>

**Restricted cash and cash equivalents**

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	<b><u>Governmental Activities</u></b>	<b><u>Business-Type Activities</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
Unspent shared revenue sharing	\$ 71,258	\$ -	\$ 71,258
Maintained as a condition of certain bond instruments	4,017,715	92,502	4,110,217
Utility deposits	-	366,674	366,674
Landfill closure		510,534	510,534
Grant restrictions	<u>157,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,486</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,246,459</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 969,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,216,169</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

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

**Investments (Continued)**

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	<u><b>Level 1</b></u>
Debt securities	
Government and Agency Bonds	\$ 804,420
Total	<u>\$ 804,420</u>

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

**Note 3. Receivables**

Receivables for the individual major funds are as follows:

	<u><b>General</b></u>	<u><b>Solid Waste</b></u>	<u><b>Electric</b></u>	<u><b>Total</b></u>
Receivables				
Taxes	\$ 882,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 882,056
Accounts	<u>236,969</u>	<u>175,792</u>	<u>2,910,401</u>	<u>3,323,162</u>
Gross receivables	1,119,025	175,792	2,910,401	4,205,218
Less allowance for uncollectible	<u>(266,423)</u>	<u>(63,873)</u>	<u>(433,499)</u>	<u>(763,795)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 852,602</u>	<u>\$ 111,919</u>	<u>\$ 2,476,902</u>	<u>\$ 3,441,423</u>

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. At June 30, *unavailable revenue* related to taxes receivable was \$568,241 and the BRWA debt service receivable was \$3,246,381.

**Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

Amounts due from/to other funds are as follows:

<u><b>Receivable Fund</b></u>	<u><b>Payable Fund</b></u>	<u><b>Amount</b></u>
General	Solid Waste	\$ 5,246
		<u>\$ 5,246</u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)**

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to fund negative pooled cash amounts in the solid waste fund.

Interfund transfers totaling \$400,000 from the electric fund to the general fund were to finance general fund programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

**Note 5. Due From Other Governmental Units**

Amounts due from other governmental units is as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Bedford County	
Local sales tax	\$ 62,331
State of Virginia	
Communications tax	19,004
Rental tax	108
Other	26,306
	<u>\$ 107,749</u>

**Note 6. BRWA Debt Service Receivable**

On July 1, 2013, the water and sewer fund was closed. Certain assets were transferred to the newly created BRWA. In consideration, BRWA agreed to pay debt service on certain General Obligation Bonds of the Town. The receivable has been deferred in the governmental funds as the amounts are not considered available, however, is recognized in the fund statements as recovered costs when normal payments are received. The receivable is due as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2021	\$ 475,027	\$ 80,070
2022	482,343	72,881
2023	490,011	65,475
2024	582,000	53,071
2025	600,000	35,902
2026	617,000	18,202
	<u>\$ 3,246,381</u>	<u>\$ 325,601</u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 7. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,877,702	\$ 125,173	\$ -	\$ 2,002,875
Construction in progress	343,611	951,467	(232,245)	1,062,833
Total capital assets, not depreciated	2,221,313	1,076,640	(232,245)	3,065,708
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,936,649	262,318	(3,038,805)	5,160,162
Machinery and equipment	10,773,447	144,593	(1,859,723)	9,058,317
Infrastructure	14,860,092	191,366	(23,480)	15,027,978
Total capital assets, depreciated	33,570,188	598,277	(4,922,008)	29,246,457
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(4,524,468)	(115,410)	1,846,053	(2,793,825)
Machinery and equipment	(7,980,492)	(517,665)	1,860,160	(6,637,997)
Infrastructure	(9,450,515)	(502,528)	17,512	(9,935,531)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,955,475)	(1,135,603)	3,723,725	(19,367,353)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	11,614,713	(537,326)	(1,198,283)	9,879,104
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,836,026</u>	<u>\$ 539,314</u>	<u>\$ (1,430,528)</u>	<u>\$ 12,944,812</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 710,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 710,517
Construction in progress	801,822	996,864	-	1,798,686
Total capital assets, not depreciated	1,512,339	996,864	-	2,509,203
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	14,800,237	-	-	14,800,237
Machinery and equipment	8,220,625	720,535	(700,098)	8,241,062
Landfill development costs	3,315,945	-	-	3,315,945
Distribution and transmission systems	17,513,970	41,646	(28,382)	17,527,234
Total capital assets, depreciated	43,850,777	762,181	(728,480)	43,884,478

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)**

<b>Business-Type Activities (Continued)</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(8,361,329)	(338,106)	-	(8,699,435)
Machinery and equipment	(7,320,455)	(291,024)	689,945	(6,921,534)
Landfill development costs	(3,297,807)	(11,278)	-	(3,309,085)
Distribution and transmission systems	(7,562,975)	(465,802)	28,380	(8,000,397)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,542,566)	(1,106,210)	718,325	(26,930,451)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	17,308,211	(344,029)	(10,155)	16,954,027
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,820,550</u>	<u>\$ 652,835</u>	<u>\$ (10,155)</u>	<u>\$ 19,463,230</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government administration	\$ 196,687
Public safety	458,556
Public works	305,704
Community development	174,656
	<u>\$ 1,135,603</u>
Business-type activities	
Solid waste	\$ 182,193
Electric	924,017
	<u>\$ 1,106,210</u>

During 2020 a significant loss was incurred by the Town due to the destruction of a Town owned building. This building was planned to be used for economic development purposes within the Town and, as a result, the loss on this disposal of this asset is included in Community Development expenses on the Governmental Activities Statement of Activities.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,669,259	\$ -	\$ (628,213)	\$ 4,041,046	\$ 636,883
Capital lease	-	711,881	-	711,881	98,264
Compensated absences	222,463	229,310	(222,463)	229,310	229,310
Landfill liability:					
Closed landfill	2,300,000	500,000	-	2,800,000	280,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,191,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,191</u>	<u>\$ (850,676)</u>	<u>\$ 7,782,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,457</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,678,548	\$ -	\$ (1,133,840)	\$ 6,544,708	\$ 1,159,100
Revenue bonds	1,210,000	-	(135,000)	1,075,000	145,000
Capital lease	-	133,925	-	133,925	18,508
Payable to AMP:					
Contract (Note 15)	776,697	-	(60,000)	716,697	60,000
Compensated absences	140,718	160,472	(140,718)	160,472	160,472
Landfill liability:					
Region 2000	48,616	-	-	48,616	-
Transfer station	24,710	420	-	25,130	-
Active landfill	3,318,245	73,276	(38,935)	3,352,586	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 13,197,534</u>	<u>\$ 368,093</u>	<u>\$ (1,508,493)</u>	<u>\$ 12,057,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,080</u>

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated in the upcoming year.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities						
	General Obligation				General Obligation				AMP Obligations		
	Bonds		Capital Lease		Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Contract	Capital Lease	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 636,883	\$ 110,039	\$ 98,264	\$ 11,045	\$ 1,159,100	\$ 143,033	\$ 145,000	\$ 81,224	\$ 60,000	\$ 18,508	\$ 2,080
2022	649,123	96,803	97,201	12,109	1,184,780	118,039	160,000	69,509	60,000	18,308	2,281
2023	661,811	83,167	99,121	10,188	1,210,460	92,490	170,000	56,818	60,000	18,669	1,919
2024	678,280	64,349	101,080	8,229	974,720	66,386	185,000	43,346	60,000	19,038	1,550
2025	698,020	43,493	103,077	6,232	996,980	44,747	200,000	28,507	60,000	19,414	1,174
2026-2030	716,929	22,042	213,138	6,313	1,018,668	22,614	215,000	12,691	300,000	39,988	1,189
2031-2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,697	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,041,046</u>	<u>\$ 419,893</u>	<u>\$ 711,811</u>	<u>\$ 54,116</u>	<u>\$ 6,544,708</u>	<u>\$ 487,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 292,095</u>	<u>\$ 716,697</u>	<u>\$ 133,925</u>	<u>\$ 10,193</u>

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	<b>Interest Rates</b>	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Final Maturity Date</b>	<b>Amount of Original Issue</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
<b><u>General Obligation Bonds</u></b>						
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund:						
Water and sewer	0.0%	04/2002	2022	\$ 2,866,300	\$ 358,287	\$ -
Water and sewer	0.0	09/2001	2022	1,800,000	180,000	-
Public improvement	2.8-3.6	04/2008	2023	5,472,438	250,870	-
Public improvement	2.9	03/2011	2026	5,485,000	2,680,589	-
Public improvement	1.9-2.2	12/2017	2026	5,485,000	571,300	6,544,708
					<u>\$ 4,041,046</u>	<u>\$ 6,544,708</u>
<b><u>Revenue Bonds</u></b>						
Virginia Resources Authority:						
Taxable lease	7.8	06/1996	2026	2,630,000	\$ -	\$ 1,075,000
					<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,000</u>
<b><u>Obligations Payable – AMP</u></b>						
Generating station contract	0.8%	N/A	2029	\$ 1,081,697	\$ -	\$ 716,697
					<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 716,697</u>
<b><u>Capital Lease</u></b>						
Capital lease	1.976%	12/2019	2026	\$ 844,974	\$ 711,881	\$ 133,925

**Obligations Payable – AMP**

**Generating Station Contract**

During 2008, the Town entered into a “take or pay” power sales contract with American Municipal Power (AMP) whereby it agreed to participate in the guaranteed purchase of electric generation capacity from a coal-fired generating facility. The participants authorized AMP to acquire ownership interest in the project, and the Town agreed to purchase 1.25% of the power generated under that ownership interest. The project was cancelled, which resulted in stranded costs that are owed by each participant. The Town elected to participate in a new project, the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) natural gas combined cycle project, which reduced the estimated stranded costs to \$1,081,697, due to certain development costs being transferred to the AFEC project. The ultimate outcome that will be paid by the Town is unclear; ongoing litigation related to the failure of the project could reduce the Town’s liability, if successful. However, the Town’s share of the litigation costs will be added to this liability as they are incurred. Also, AMP’s management believes that approximately \$425,000 of the stranded costs (related to undeveloped land and permitting costs) are likely to have future benefit to the participants, and if so, would reduce the amount owed by the Town. In June 2014, the Town elected to begin repaying the estimated total stranded costs over a 15-year period. The obligation bears interest based upon AMP’s own borrowing costs, which is 0.80%.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 9. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs**

Closed landfill

The Town closed its former landfill site in 1994. In accordance with federal and state laws, the Town placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure. The cumulative amount of estimated closure and postclosure care costs for this site, less costs paid to date, totals \$2,800,000. The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater on adjacent property. The estimated liability is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the Town. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. During 2020, as required by DEQ, additional extraction wells were installed at the closed landfill and a resulting additional monitoring liability was recorded for monitoring the wells for the next sixteen years.

Open landfill

This landfill site began accepting waste in 1994. State and federal laws require the Town to place a final cover on this site when it stops accepting waste and to perform maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs are paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used. The \$3,352,586 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability as of June 30 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on use of approximately 99.67% of estimated capacity. The remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$25,130 will be recognized as remaining capacity is filled. The Town is shipping most waste, except construction debris, to Bedford County's landfill and the Town expects to close the landfill in fiscal year 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances.

The Town uses the financial assurance test method of demonstrating its ability to fund closure and postclosure care cost.

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 10. Net Position/Fund Equity**

General fund balance is classified below based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources:

Nonspendable for:	
Corpus of permanent fund	\$ 916,292
Restricted for:	
General governmental administration (grant funding)	35,967
Community development (grant funding & cemetery)	83,872
2010 GO Bond	71,258
Debt service reserves	4,017,715
	<u>4,208,812</u>
Assigned to:	
Public safety (encumbrances)	41,748
Public works (encumbrances)	97,810
Community development (encumbrances)	7,955
	<u>147,513</u>
Unassigned	<u>2,114,481</u>
Total fund balance	<u><u>\$ 7,387,098</u></u>

Deficit net position

At June 30, the solid waste fund had a deficit net position of \$2,416,329, which is anticipated to be recovered through future revenues, as well as possible transfers from the general and/or electric funds.

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan description

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Plan description (Continued)

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

	<u><b>Members</b></u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	123
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	16
Non-vested inactive members	30
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	60
Total inactive members	106
Active members	90
Total covered employees	319

Contributions

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

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 18.09% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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 political subdivision were \$754,252 and \$745,362 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, 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.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision'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	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
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 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: General Employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

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:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

service; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20% (Largest 10) or 15% (All Others), and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rate at older ages; adjusted rates of withdrawal and disability to better fit experience; changes to line of duty rates, no changes to salary scale, and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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:

<b>Asset Class (Strategy)</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>	<b>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>		<b>5.13</b>
	<b>Inflation</b>		<b>2.50</b>
			<b>7.63 %</b>

\*Expected arithmetic nominal return

- \* The above allocation provides for 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 rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund allocation.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever is 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.

Changes in net pension liability

	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 28,165,540	\$ 22,114,025	\$ 6,051,515
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	476,886	-	476,886
Interest	1,908,225	-	1,908,225
Changes of assumptions	783,811		783,811
Differences between expected and actual experience	728,973	-	728,973
Contributions – employer	-	745,362	(745,362)
Contributions – employee	-	198,677	(198,677)
Net investment income	-	1,437,471	(1,437,471)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,810,366)	(1,810,366)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(14,917)	14,917
Other changes	-	(906)	906
Net changes	2,087,529	555,321	1,532,208
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 30,253,069	\$ 22,669,346	\$ 7,583,723

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension 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:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</b>
Political subdivision's net pension liability	\$ 11,118,647	\$ 7,583,723	\$ 4,745,907

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$1,375,380. At June 30, 2020, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 402,079	\$ 12,004
Change in assumptions	432,326	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	189,515
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	754,252	-
Total	\$ 1,588,657	\$ 201,519

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Continued)

The \$754,252 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended 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:

<b>Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Reduction to Pension Expense</b>
2021	\$ 669,048
2022	(48,757)
2023	(3,335)
2024	15,930
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans 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 <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

**Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan**

Plan description

The Town provides postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of Town Council, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate. Participants must meet eligibility requirements based on service earned with the Town to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Only participants who retire directly from active service are eligible for the OPEB.

- General government with membership dates before July 1, 2010 (Plan 1) – Participants must have attained age 50 with a minimum of 30 years of service.
- General government with membership dates on or after July 1, 2010 (Plan 2) – receive reduced benefits after attaining 90 points (age plus service) with VRS.
- Law enforcement officers – Participants must have attained age 50 with a minimum of 25 years of service.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)**

Benefits provided

Benefits include medical, dental, and vision insurance. Participating retirees pay monthly premiums to continue with the Town's insurance plans. Benefits end at the earlier of the retiree's death or attainment of age 65.

Employees covered by benefit terms

The number of participants at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Active employees	<u>89</u>
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Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$147,924 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% Initial, 4.50% Ultimate
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Same as Health Care Trend
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates: RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)**

Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 208,399
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	14,483
Interest	5,814
Differences between expected and actual experience	(38,266)
Assumption or other input changes	(41,752)
Other changes	(754)
Net changes	(60,475)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 147,924

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.66%) or one percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (1.66%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (2.66%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (3.66%)</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 161,650	\$ 147,924	\$ 135,442

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.50%)</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.50%)</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 130,660	\$ 147,924	\$ 168,422

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)**

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$11,861. At June 30, 2020, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Change in assumptions	\$ 16,383	\$ 45,197
Difference between expected & actual experience	-	33,728
	<u>\$ 16,383</u>	<u>\$ 78,925</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense</b>
2021	\$ (8,436)
2022	(8,436)
2023	(8,436)
2024	(8,436)
2025	(8,436)
Thereafter	(20,362)

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans**

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

Plan descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

Plan descriptions (Continued)

Group life insurance program (Continued)

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

GLI is administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia and is considered a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan.

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.</i>
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$22,154
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$21,772

OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability, was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

Contributions (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2020 proportionate share of liability	\$ 345,000
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.02119%
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.02044%
June 30, 2020 expense	\$ 10,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

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

Group Life Insurance Program

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,000	\$ 4,000
Change in assumptions	22,000	10,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	7,000
Changes in proportion	12,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,154	-
	<u>\$ 79,154</u>	<u>\$ 21,000</u>

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB  
(Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2021	\$ 4,000
2022	4,000
2023	7,000
2024	9,000
2025	9,000
Thereafter	3,000

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
• Locality – general employees	3.50 – 5.35%
• Locality – hazardous duty employees	3.50 – 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.25 – 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI: 6.75%

- \* 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 rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 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 the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 11.

Net OPEB liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, net OPEB liability amounts for the group life insurance programs is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<b><u>Group Life Insurance Program</u></b>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan fiduciary net position	1,762,972
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	1,627,266
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.00%

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

Long-term expected rate of return

Group Life Insurance Programs

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

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Programs (Continued)

<b>Asset Class (Strategy)</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>	<b>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>
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
			<u>7.63 %</u>

- \* The above allocation provides for 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 rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

Discount rate

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net 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 discount rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</b>
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 452,995	\$ 345,000	\$ 257,089

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan 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 <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 14. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements**

	<u><b>Governmental Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Business-Type Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Total Primary Government</b></u>
Deferred outflows of resources – pensions			
Change of assumptions			
VRS	\$ 257,606	\$ 174,720	\$ 432,326
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS	239,583	162,496	402,079
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
VRS	<u>449,427</u>	<u>304,825</u>	<u>754,252</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources – pensions	<u><u>\$ 946,616</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 642,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,588,657</u></u>
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB			
Change in assumptions			
Local plan	\$ 10,283	\$ 6,100	\$ 16,383
VRS GLI	12,998	9,002	22,000
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS GLI	13,589	9,411	23,000
Changes in proportion			
VRS GLI	7,090	4,910	12,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
VRS GLI	<u>13,089</u>	<u>9,065</u>	<u>22,154</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	<u><u>\$ 57,049</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 38,488</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,537</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 14. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)**

	<u><b>Governmental Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Business-Type Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Total Primary Government</b></u>
Net pension liability			
VRS	\$ 4,518,837	\$ 3,064,886	\$ 7,583,723
Net OPEB liability			
Local plan	\$ 92,851	\$ 55,073	\$ 147,924
VRS GLI	203,828	141,172	345,000
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 296,679	\$ 196,245	\$ 492,924
Deferred inflows of resources – pensions			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS	\$ 7,153	\$ 4,851	\$ 12,004
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments			
VRS	112,924	76,591	189,515
Total deferred inflows of resources – pensions	\$ 120,077	\$ 81,442	\$ 201,519
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
Local plan	\$ 21,171	\$ 12,557	\$ 33,728
VRS GLI	2,363	1,637	4,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments			
VRS GLI	4,136	2,864	7,000
Changes in assumptions			
Local plan	28,370	16,827	45,197
VRS GLI	5,908	4,092	10,000
Total deferred inflow of resources – OPEB	\$ 61,948	\$ 37,977	\$ 99,925

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 14. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Pension expense			
VRS	\$ 819,534	\$ 555,846	\$ 1,375,380
OPEB expense			
Local plan	\$ 7,445	\$ 4,416	\$ 11,861
VRS GLI	5,908	4,092	10,000
Total OPEB expense	\$ 13,353	\$ 8,508	\$ 21,861

**Note 15. Service Contracts**

Power purchase contracts

*Holcomb Rock and Coleman Falls*

In 2011, the Town entered into a contract through 2018 to purchase all of the energy generated from two hydroelectric facilities. The agreement provided for one-year extensions subsequent to the 2018 expiration date. The Town elected to use a one-year extension on the contract in 2019 to allow for negotiation time on a new contract. The terms of the old contract required the Town to pay a fixed rate of \$0.05 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) for energy produced by the facilities. The new negotiated contract rate aligns the cost of the energy to the current kWh market rate at time of purchase. In addition the contract caps the per kilowatt-hour price to \$0.029 kWh for the first year and to \$0.028 kWh for the second year if the market rate at time of purchase exceeds those prices. The aggregate amount of this contracted energy to be delivered to the Town under average hydrologic conditions is expected to be approximately 15,000 kilowatt-hours per year. The new contract will have an end date of December 31, 2020 with subsequent 6-month extensions to allow for market rate adjustments.

*AMP – Master Service Agreement*

In 2018, the Town entered a power sales contract with AMP through 2020 with an automatic annual renewal clause. The agreement requires the Town to purchase a minimum amount of power which varies based on expected usage. The Town is charged for this power at various adjustable rates based on current market conditions.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 15. Service Contracts (Continued)**

Power purchase contracts (Continued)

*AMP – Prairie State Energy Project*

During 2008, the Town entered a power sales contract with AMP whereby it and others agreed to participate in the guaranteed purchase of electric generation from a coal-fired generating facility. The participants authorized AMP to acquire ownership interest in the project, and the Town agreed to purchase 1.89% of the power generated under that ownership interest. The contract is on a “take-or-pay” basis which means the Town is required to pay its guaranteed portion whether or not it is used and payment is not conditioned on the performance by AMP under the contract. The obligations are required to be paid whether or not the project is completed, operable, or operating and as long as bonds issued by AMP remain outstanding. The ultimate amounts payable under the contract are currently undeterminable. The contract extends through 2057. Payments under the agreement began in 2012. The contract contains a step-up provision which provides that in the event of the default of a participant, non-defaulting participants may be required to purchase an increased share of power. See Note 8 for repayment terms remaining on the AMP contract related to this project.

*AMP – Fremont Energy Center*

During 2011, the Town entered a power sales contract with AMP whereby it and others agreed to participate in the guaranteed purchase of a natural gas-fired combined cycle power generating plant. The participants authorized AMP to acquire ownership interest in the project, and the Town agreed to purchase 1.25% of the power generated under that ownership interest. The contract is on a “take-or-pay” basis which means the Town is required to pay its guaranteed portion whether or not it is used and payment is not conditioned on the performance by AMP under the contract. The obligations are required to be paid whether or not the project is completed, operable, or operating and as long as bonds issued by AMP remain outstanding. The amount payable under the contract is currently undeterminable. The contract extends through 2047. Payments under the agreement began in 2012. The contract contains a step-up provision which provides that in the event of the default of a participant, non-defaulting participants may be required to purchase an increased share of power.

*Bedford Solar LLC*

In 2017, the Town agreed to purchase the output of a Solar generating facility to be constructed at 1477 Draper Road. The term of the Purchase Power Agreement (PPA) is 20 years. The capacity of the plant is 3 MW AC. The amount of energy purchased under the agreement varies in accordance with the plant’s production. The state of the art facility consists of a single axes tracking system with 10,188 solar panels, and it began generating electricity in January 2018. The PPA has a fixed rate of \$.0619 per kWh delivered to the Town’s electric system.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 16. Property Taxes**

During 2014, the Town adopted Bedford County's tax billing schedule. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis. The County provides the Town with the assessed value as of January 1 for real and personal property. Real estate taxes are payable June 5 and December 5. The real estate tax rate was \$0.32 per \$100 of assessed value for both 2020 and 2019.

Personal property taxes are payable on December 5. The personal property tax rate was \$1.06 per \$100 for both 2020 and 2019. A penalty of 10% for late payment and interest at the rate of 10% per annum, is charged on unpaid balances. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

**Note 17. Risk Management**

The Risk Management programs of the Town are as follows:

Workers' compensation

The Town is a member of the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs for workers' compensation insurance. Benefits are provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience. Total premiums for fiscal year 2020 were \$108,710.

General liability and other

The Town purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler and machinery, flood, accident and automobile liability from Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs. The Town's property and contents are insured up to a limit of approximately \$63,000,000. The Town maintains an additional \$5,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. The Town's Public Officials and Law Enforcement Liability coverages, with a \$1,000,000 limit for each, are provided through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total premiums for fiscal year 2020 were \$187,792.

Healthcare

The Town provides healthcare coverage for employees through a policy with Anthem. The Town contributes towards the premium for each employee that elects to be covered. Dependents are also covered provided they pay the additional premium to the Town. Total premiums paid by the Town for fiscal year 2020 were \$770,581.

Other

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 18. Direct Financing Lease**

The electric fund is the lessor of certain equipment relating to an electric substation for a thirty-year term through 2026. The lessee provides all maintenance and repairs. The lease is a direct financing lease since the lessee will purchase the equipment at the end of the lease term.

Following are the components of the net investment in the direct financing lease:

Total minimum lease payments	\$ 2,419,593
Guaranteed residual value	1,019,328
Unearned income	<u>(1,388,120)</u>
Net investment in direct financing lease	<u>\$ 2,050,801</u>

Monthly payments are \$29,152 through May 2026, at which time the guaranteed residual value is due.

**Note 19. Commitments and Contingencies**

Grants

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the Town.

**Note 20. Major Customer/Taxpayer**

During fiscal year 2020, approximately 11.5% of the Town's business-type revenues were generated by two industrial customers.

**Note 21. New Accounting Standards**

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

In January 2017, the GASB issued **Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities**. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, The GASB issued **Statement No. 87, Leases**. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 21. New Accounting Standards (Continued)**

In March 2018, the GASB issued **Statement No. 88**, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This Statement improves the information disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2019.

In August 2018, the GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

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

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 21. New Accounting Standards (Continued)**

In January 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 92, *Omnibus***. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates***. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

In June 2020, the GASB issued **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***. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

**Note 22. Reversion to Town Status**

On July 1, 2013, the City of Bedford reverted to town status. Certain governmental activities capital assets in the amount of \$2,132,737 were transferred to Bedford County, including the library and elementary school. Due to the reversion, the County receives an increase in state education funding for 15 years (“Incentive Payments”). In consideration for assets transferred, the County agreed to pay the Town \$500,000 annually for a period of 15 years. In any year in which the Incentive Payment is greater than \$4,000,000, the County shall pay the Town an additional \$250,000. If the Incentive Payment is less than \$4,000,000, the payment to the Town will be reduced by a formula described in the reversion agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town received \$750,000 from the County related to Incentive Payments.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 23. COVID-19 Impact**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the “COVID-19 outbreak”) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The Town’s operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation has depressed the tax bases and other areas in which the Town received revenue during fiscal year 2020. As such, the Town’s financial condition and liquidity may be negatively impacted for the fiscal year 2021.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the Town’s financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Government is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2020.

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## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**June 30, 2020**

	Plan Year					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 476,886	\$ 394,465	\$ 448,329	\$ 372,848	\$ 447,703	\$ 535,089
Interest on total pension liability	1,908,225	1,884,105	1,833,006	1,767,235	1,770,097	1,709,653
Changes of assumptions	783,811	-	77,847	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	728,973	(183,495)	(10,116)	297,975	(768,809)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,810,366)	(1,690,641)	(1,547,508)	(1,449,454)	(1,530,307)	(1,232,204)
Net change in total pension liability	2,087,529	404,434	801,558	988,604	(81,316)	1,012,538
<b>Total pension liability – beginning</b>	<b>28,165,540</b>	<b>27,761,106</b>	<b>26,959,548</b>	<b>25,970,944</b>	<b>26,052,260</b>	<b>25,039,722</b>
<b>Total pension liability – ending</b>	<b>30,253,069</b>	<b>28,165,540</b>	<b>27,761,106</b>	<b>26,959,548</b>	<b>25,970,944</b>	<b>26,052,260</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contributions – employer	745,362	799,165	759,855	600,332	561,937	470,434
Contributions – employee	198,677	187,194	178,391	177,475	167,446	177,122
Net investment income	1,437,471	1,560,262	2,353,494	331,602	891,005	2,750,390
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,810,366)	(1,690,641)	(1,547,508)	(1,449,454)	(1,530,307)	(1,232,204)
Administrative expenses	(14,917)	(13,787)	(13,924)	(12,640)	(12,793)	(15,177)
Other	(906)	(1,373)	(2,079)	(144)	(186)	145
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	555,321	840,820	1,728,229	(352,829)	77,102	2,150,710
<b>Plan fiduciary net position – beginning</b>	<b>22,114,025</b>	<b>21,273,205</b>	<b>19,544,976</b>	<b>19,897,805</b>	<b>19,820,703</b>	<b>17,669,993</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position – ending</b>	<b>22,669,346</b>	<b>22,114,025</b>	<b>21,273,205</b>	<b>19,544,976</b>	<b>19,897,805</b>	<b>19,820,703</b>
<b>Net pension liability – ending</b>	<b>\$ 7,583,723</b>	<b>\$ 6,051,515</b>	<b>\$ 6,487,901</b>	<b>\$ 7,414,572</b>	<b>\$ 6,073,139</b>	<b>\$ 6,231,557</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.93%	78.51%	76.63%	72.50%	76.62%	76.08%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,187,074	\$ 4,306,424	\$ 4,095,552	\$ 3,958,630	\$ 3,124,628	\$ 3,899,256
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	181.12%	140.52%	158.41%	187.30%	194.36%	159.81%

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

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

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**June 30, 2020**

<b>Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
2020	\$ 754,252	\$ 754,252	\$ -	\$ 4,169,832	18.09 %
2019	745,362	745,362	-	4,187,074	17.80
2018	799,165	799,165	-	4,306,424	18.56
2017	759,855	759,855	-	4,095,552	18.55
2016	600,332	600,332	-	3,958,630	15.17
2015	693,716	693,716	-	3,124,628	22.20

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the Town's fiscal year – i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLAN**  
**June 30, 2020**

	Primary Government		
	Plan Year		
	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 14,483	\$ 19,500	\$ 17,924
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,814	5,781	5,273
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(38,266)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(41,752)	6,730	12,061
Benefit payments	-	(9,369)	(6,772)
Other changes	(754)	(164)	(7,878)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(60,475)	22,478	20,608
<b>Total OPEB liability – beginning</b>	<u>208,399</u>	<u>185,921</u>	<u>165,313</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability – ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 147,924</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 208,399</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,921</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 4,396,993</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,522</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,522</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>3.36%</u>	<u>6.41%</u>	<u>5.71%</u>

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2017 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.



## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS**  
**June 30, 2020**

<b>Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability</b>
<b>Virginia Retirement System – Group Life Insurance – General Employees</b>					
2020	0.0212 %	\$ 345,000	\$ 4,187,074	8.24 %	52.00 %
2019	0.0204	310,000	4,306,424	7.20	51.22
2018	0.0202	304,000	4,095,552	7.42	48.86

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS**  
**June 30, 2020**

<b>Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
<b>Virginia Retirement System – Group Life Insurance – General Employees</b>					
2020	\$ 22,154	\$ 22,154	\$ -	\$ 4,169,832	0.53 %
2019	21,772	21,772	-	4,187,074	0.52
2018	20,211	20,211	-	4,306,424	0.47

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year – i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

## **TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**

### **NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020**

#### **Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms**

##### Pension

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

##### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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:

##### **Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:**

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty Disability rates from 14% to 20%
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

##### **Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:**

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty Disability rates from 60% to 70%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**June 30, 2020**

**Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)**

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

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty Disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

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

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty Disability rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**  
**June 30, 2020**

	<b>Redevelopment and Housing Authority</b>	<b>Economic Development Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,999	\$ -	\$ 95,999
Total assets	95,999	-	95,999
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Bank overdraft	-	102,609	102,609
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	68,040	68,040
Total current liabilities	-	170,649	170,649
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Due to Town	190,768	-	190,768
Total noncurrent liabilities	190,768	-	190,768
Total liabilities	190,768	170,649	361,417
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>			
Unrestricted	(94,769)	(170,649)	(265,418)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (94,769)	\$ (170,649)	\$ (265,418)

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS  
Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<b>Redevelopment and Housing Authority</b>	<b>Economic Development Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Community development	\$ -	\$ 343,327	\$ 343,327
Incentive grants	13,620	-	13,620
Professional services	-	33,444	33,444
	<u>13,620</u>	<u>376,771</u>	<u>390,391</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,620</u>	<u>376,771</u>	<u>390,391</u>
Operating loss	<u>(13,620)</u>	<u>(376,771)</u>	<u>(390,391)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Contributions from Town of Bedford	-	129,827	129,827
Interest income	316	10,410	10,726
	<u>316</u>	<u>140,237</u>	<u>140,553</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>316</u>	<u>140,237</u>	<u>140,553</u>
Change in net position	(13,304)	(236,534)	(249,838)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1	<u>(81,465)</u>	<u>65,885</u>	<u>(15,580)</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30	<u><u>\$ (94,769)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (170,649)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (265,418)</u></u>

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<b>Redevelopment and Housing Authority</b>	<b>Economic Development Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Community development payments	\$ (13,620)	\$ -	\$ (13,620)
Incentive payments	-	(283,327)	(283,327)
Payments to suppliers	-	(26,836)	(26,836)
	<u>(13,620)</u>	<u>(310,163)</u>	<u>(323,783)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities			
<b>NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Bank overdraft	-	102,609	102,609
Contributions from Town of Bedford	-	129,827	129,827
Interest income	316	10,410	10,726
	<u>316</u>	<u>242,846</u>	<u>243,162</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities			
	<u>316</u>	<u>242,846</u>	<u>243,162</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,304)	(67,317)	(80,621)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Beginning at July 1	109,303	67,317	176,620
	<u>109,303</u>	<u>67,317</u>	<u>176,620</u>
Ending at June 30	<u>\$ 95,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,999</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating loss	\$ (13,620)	\$ (376,771)	\$ (390,391)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	66,608	66,608
	<u>-</u>	<u>66,608</u>	<u>66,608</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (13,620)</u>	<u>\$ (310,163)</u>	<u>\$ (323,783)</u>



# STATISTICAL SECTION

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*This part of the Town of Bedford's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.*

<b><u>Contents</u></b>	<b><u>Table</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	<b>1-4</b>
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	<b>5-7</b>
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	<b>8-10</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	<b>11-12</b>
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how its financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	<b>13-15</b>

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TABLE 1

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,661,631	\$ 13,176,562	\$ 13,341,012	\$ 14,271,330	\$ 14,454,095	\$ 13,173,900	\$ 11,818,082	\$ 12,802,057	\$ 13,580,468	\$ 13,928,863
Restricted	4,208,812	3,361,644	4,416,957	4,743,685	583,892	764,318	1,257,885	893,641	905,566	1,275,857
Unrestricted	(3,549,717)	(2,091,410)	(3,170,583)	(4,831,457)	(1,929,342)	(1,794,430)	1,349,711	574,787	967,285	202,484
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 12,320,726</u>	<u>\$ 14,446,796</u>	<u>\$ 14,587,386</u>	<u>\$ 14,183,558</u>	<u>\$ 13,108,645</u>	<u>\$ 12,143,788</u>	<u>\$ 14,425,678</u>	<u>\$ 14,270,485</u>	<u>\$ 15,453,319</u>	<u>\$ 15,407,204</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,424,561	\$ 9,648,633	\$ 7,815,407	\$ 7,958,527	\$ 4,981,528	\$ 4,390,762	\$ 3,769,941	\$ 17,821,614	\$ 19,684,925	\$ 16,310,638
Restricted	969,710	954,760	940,094	-	-	-	-	806,525	422,208	-
Unrestricted	10,914,236	11,078,705	9,797,196	9,178,887	7,937,326	5,437,754	7,126,700	8,589,819	5,537,133	5,972,814
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 23,308,507</u>	<u>\$ 21,682,098</u>	<u>\$ 18,552,697</u>	<u>\$ 17,137,414</u>	<u>\$ 12,918,854</u>	<u>\$ 9,828,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,896,641</u>	<u>\$ 27,217,958</u>	<u>\$ 25,644,266</u>	<u>\$ 22,283,452</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,086,192	\$ 22,825,195	\$ 21,156,419	\$ 22,229,857	\$ 19,435,623	\$ 17,564,662	\$ 15,588,023	\$ 30,623,671	\$ 33,265,393	\$ 30,239,501
Restricted	5,178,522	4,316,404	5,357,051	4,743,685	583,892	764,318	1,257,885	1,700,166	1,327,774	1,275,857
Unrestricted	7,364,519	8,987,295	6,626,613	4,347,430	6,007,984	3,643,324	8,476,411	9,164,606	6,504,418	6,175,298
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 35,629,233</u>	<u>\$ 36,128,894</u>	<u>\$ 33,140,083</u>	<u>\$ 31,320,972</u>	<u>\$ 26,027,499</u>	<u>\$ 21,972,304</u>	<u>\$ 25,322,319</u>	<u>\$ 41,488,443</u>	<u>\$ 41,097,585</u>	<u>\$ 37,690,656</u>

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

Note: GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 were adopted in fiscal year 2015 and 2018, respectively. Prior years were not restated for the impact of these statements.

TABLE 2

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government administration	\$ 901,513	\$ 1,135,012	\$ 945,588	\$ 1,282,152	\$ 979,299	\$ 985,262	\$ 1,087,365	\$ 1,486,378	\$ 1,372,155	\$ 1,243,932
Judicial administration	4,352	4,131	3,841	3,999	3,956	4,143	4,200	66,994	64,599	69,749
Public safety	3,177,814	3,365,556	3,162,010	2,785,159	2,538,917	2,480,298	2,690,606	3,328,885	3,268,702	3,221,404
Public works	4,371,249	3,452,637	3,494,753	2,558,911	2,989,966	2,320,701	2,734,693	3,510,226	2,783,359	2,381,402
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,757	661,680	684,699
Education	-	149,905	32,528	42,468	19,535	1,480	2,048	7,027,650	6,329,561	6,637,708
Parks, recreation, and cultural	160,104	31,229	32,597	27,089	25,695	38,914	86,971	375,631	414,045	443,092
Community development	1,514,555	608,541	395,555	260,404	98,840	271,475	604,569	258,210	320,829	312,424
Interest on long-term debt	127,554	120,190	127,830	147,930	182,910	208,103	295,433	100,817	97,101	120,140
Total governmental activities	10,257,141	8,867,201	8,194,702	7,108,112	6,839,118	6,310,376	7,505,885	16,766,548	15,312,031	15,114,550
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Water and sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,514,595	3,288,441	3,008,301
Solid waste	1,071,466	1,024,063	1,299,612	972,846	773,583	812,685	1,041,820	864,030	1,011,584	1,114,103
Electric	20,211,161	20,306,892	22,472,385	20,246,017	20,288,724	20,878,587	21,764,439	19,710,177	19,557,948	23,366,909
Total business-type activities expense	21,282,627	21,330,955	23,771,997	21,218,863	21,062,307	21,691,272	22,806,259	24,088,802	23,857,973	27,489,313
Total primary government expenses	31,539,768	30,198,156	31,966,699	28,326,975	27,901,425	28,001,648	30,312,144	40,855,350	39,170,004	42,603,863
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government	110,484	131,331	131,657	115,804	115,851	170,154	238,114	240,274	191,469	267,863
Judicial administration	41,574	55,232	35,316	45,837	31,077	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	278,846	339,169	224,053	145,857	135,200	94,300	86,785	99,357	170,578	129,156
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	23,691	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,410	16,357	19,142	20,962
Operating grants and contributions	1,872,265	1,842,653	1,818,526	2,162,848	2,008,857	1,930,366	1,713,909	5,840,890	5,675,008	5,728,339
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	234,800	-	5,753	32,474	38,022	216,354
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,303,169	2,368,385	2,209,552	2,470,346	2,525,785	2,218,511	2,049,971	6,229,352	6,094,219	6,362,674

(Continued)

TABLE 2

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,304,287	\$ 3,140,016	\$ 3,108,582
Solid waste	832,705	879,479	813,553	791,828	745,762	740,127	903,966	913,436	999,851	1,010,196
Electric	22,072,780	23,623,925	24,673,848	24,285,460	23,056,147	22,108,184	22,162,487	21,534,257	20,431,813	22,615,629
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	72,006	99,440	-	410,416	383,853	397,679
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,303	2,699,315	840,092
Total business-type activities program revenues	22,905,485	24,503,404	25,487,401	25,077,288	23,873,915	22,947,751	23,066,453	26,223,699	27,654,848	27,972,178
Total primary government program revenues	25,208,654	26,871,789	27,696,953	27,547,634	26,399,700	25,166,262	25,116,424	32,453,051	33,749,067	34,334,852
<b>Net (expense) revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	(7,953,972)	(6,498,816)	(5,985,150)	(4,637,766)	(4,313,333)	(4,091,865)	(5,455,914)	(10,537,196)	(9,217,812)	(8,751,876)
Business-type activities	1,622,858	3,172,449	1,715,404	3,858,425	2,811,608	1,256,479	260,194	2,134,897	3,796,875	482,865
Total primary government net expense	(6,331,114)	(3,326,367)	(4,269,746)	(779,341)	(1,501,725)	(2,835,386)	(5,195,720)	(8,402,299)	(5,420,937)	(8,269,011)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Taxes										
Property taxes	1,618,997	1,764,813	1,748,579	1,690,389	1,701,705	1,641,132	3,246,201	5,001,731	4,941,170	4,866,945
Sales taxes	216,415	220,203	219,355	233,412	184,345	181,294	181,660	842,139	830,064	857,218
Meals tax	1,384,880	1,428,102	1,395,644	1,345,430	1,176,022	1,143,412	1,080,127	680,651	671,404	655,365
Communication tax	116,669	119,639	128,802	132,652	136,256	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	651,933	638,951	636,534	620,138	596,475	730,442	698,508	1,064,445	1,039,171	1,065,882
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	312,340	318,065	319,104	332,998	394,822	394,764	467,240	741,161	771,718	707,804
Unrestricted investment earnings	217,963	229,714	141,944	57,179	68,596	27,419	-	10,887	56,106	55,553
Restricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,225	-	-
Gain on disposition of assets	-	4,814	11,587	38,067	28,405	11,952	10,850	88,641	4,102	24,224
County reversion payments	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	821,050	-	-	-
Other	158,705	154,721	850,057	512,414	241,564	245,244	191,492	25,932	77,768	21,963
Transfers	400,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	722,153	900,000	872,424	1,300,000
Special Items:										
Annexation of state roads	-	229,204	-	-	-	1,036,341	-	-	-	-
Transfer of assets to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,138,673)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	5,827,902	6,358,226	6,701,606	5,712,679	5,278,190	6,162,000	5,280,608	9,356,812	9,263,927	9,554,954

(Continued)

TABLE 2

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Investment earnings	\$ 403,551	\$ 456,952	\$ 407,564	\$ 357,135	\$ 256,805	\$ 219,365	\$ 323,709	\$ 338,795	\$ 342,248	\$ 340,479
Other	-	-	-	-	21,925	3,300	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(400,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	-	-	(722,153)	(900,000)	(872,424)	(1,300,000)
Special Items:										
Transfer of assets to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,923,758)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,551	(43,048)	(92,436)	357,135	278,730	222,665	(16,322,202)	(561,205)	(530,176)	(959,521)
Total primary government	5,831,453	6,315,178	6,609,170	6,069,814	5,556,920	6,384,665	(11,041,594)	8,795,607	8,733,751	8,595,433
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	(2,126,070)	(140,590)	716,456	1,074,913	964,857	2,070,135	(175,306)	(1,180,384)	46,115	803,078
Business-type activities	1,626,409	3,129,401	1,622,968	4,215,560	3,090,338	1,479,144	(16,062,008)	1,573,692	3,266,699	(476,656)
Total primary government	<u>\$ (499,661)</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,339,424</u>	<u>\$ 5,290,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,055,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,549,279</u>	<u>\$ (16,237,314)</u>	<u>\$ 393,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,312,814</u>	<u>\$ 326,422</u>

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

TABLE 3

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Post-GASB 54									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 916,292	\$ 898,214	\$ 988,954	\$ 971,460	\$ -	\$ 930,648	\$ 887,603	\$ 880,907	\$ 881,387	\$ 828,714
Restricted	4,208,812	3,361,644	4,416,957	4,292,609	4,054,534	1,680,974	2,173,623	893,642	905,566	904,160
Assigned	147,513	184,398	367,768	569,468	271,663	14,235	192,464	27,245	565,787	354,146
Unassigned	2,114,481	2,601,165	1,625,837	578,288	1,516,604	3,748,577	2,880,569	2,573,798	2,368,680	1,916,649
Total general fund	<u>\$ 7,387,098</u>	<u>\$ 7,045,421</u>	<u>\$ 7,399,516</u>	<u>\$ 6,411,825</u>	<u>\$ 5,842,801</u>	<u>\$ 6,374,434</u>	<u>\$ 6,134,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,375,592</u>	<u>\$ 4,721,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,003,669</u>

Note: GASB 54 was adopted in fiscal year 2011.

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

TABLE 4

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
**(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 4,187,866	\$ 4,154,031	\$ 4,068,474	\$ 4,019,919	\$ 3,777,727	\$ 3,686,479	\$ 4,696,712	\$ 7,592,582	\$ 7,555,727	\$ 7,416,138
Permits, privilege fees, and licenses	29,793	31,062	8,160	8,357	7,677	6,880	7,005	12,321	26,166	23,359
Fines and forfeitures	41,574	55,232	35,316	45,837	35,152	64,535	79,780	87,035	94,468	77,935
Revenue from use of money and property	217,963	229,714	141,944	57,179	113,523	27,420	-	10,887	56,106	55,553
Charges for services	110,484	131,331	131,657	115,804	104,099	98,739	108,920	122,028	125,951	155,067
County revision payments	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	821,050	-	-	-
BRWA debt service payments	554,884	746,231	748,592	750,951	753,311	755,671	758,051	-	-	-
Other	407,757	462,828	1,072,978	649,914	376,764	363,235	134,604	88,640	77,768	183,583
Intergovernmental	2,100,332	2,065,501	2,031,681	2,379,375	2,231,962	2,188,217	2,932,695	6,749,129	6,619,353	6,577,499
Total revenues	8,400,653	8,625,930	8,988,802	8,777,336	8,150,215	7,941,176	9,538,817	14,662,622	14,555,539	14,489,134
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	1,061,690	1,060,469	1,010,568	1,213,200	866,920	855,383	1,057,256	1,456,493	1,289,938	1,151,035
Judicial administration	4,200	4,200	3,850	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	66,994	64,599	69,749
Public safety	3,407,794	3,071,027	2,815,660	2,624,603	2,396,478	2,465,921	3,081,246	3,187,608	3,130,237	3,021,780
Public works	3,556,444	3,767,930	3,450,379	2,935,528	3,288,539	2,862,241	3,300,643	2,856,280	2,567,995	2,900,284
Parks, recreation, and cultural	154,511	31,752	32,601	44,599	27,279	39,452	90,672	318,399	348,542	381,331
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,757	661,680	684,699
Education	-	152,415	32,670	28,448	20,740	1,500	14,046	6,617,245	5,888,862	6,189,655
Community development	353,708	468,083	227,753	278,424	612,355	131,622	484,855	178,769	203,823	260,011
Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs	-	-	7,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,533
Principal	628,213	802,707	1,543,067	956,183	1,313,711	1,129,041	1,273,225	539,491	469,185	681,164
Interest	120,173	126,256	133,262	161,194	199,940	223,593	248,384	100,121	89,453	132,314
Total expenditures	9,286,733	9,484,839	9,256,838	8,246,379	8,730,162	7,712,953	9,554,527	15,933,157	14,714,314	15,484,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(886,080)	(858,909)	(268,036)	530,957	(579,947)	228,223	(15,710)	(1,270,535)	(158,775)	(995,421)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>										
Proceeds from borrowing	711,881	-	744,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,911
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,270,378)
Proceeds from sale of assets	115,876	4,814	11,587	38,067	48,314	11,952	10,850	24,707	4,102	24,224
Transfers in	400,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	1,992,266	900,000	872,424	1,300,000
Total other financing sources	1,227,757	504,814	1,255,727	38,067	48,314	11,952	2,003,116	924,707	876,526	1,336,757
Net change in fund balances	\$ 341,677	\$ (354,095)	\$ 987,691	\$ 569,024	\$ (531,633)	\$ 240,175	\$ 1,987,406	\$ (345,828)	\$ 717,751	\$ 341,336
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.06%	9.79%	19.77%	14.96%	19.76%	20.06%	19.02%	4.06%	3.86%	5.60%

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

TABLE 5

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Real Estate</b>	<b>Personal Property</b>	<b>Machinery and Tools</b>	<b>Public Service Corporation</b>	<b>Mobile Homes</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Overlapping Government County<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Total Direct and Overlapping</b>
2020	\$ 533,018,800	\$ 10,244,349	\$ -	\$ 9,164,810	\$ 1,137,200	\$ 553,565,159	0.34	0.52	0.86
2019	526,216,200	9,380,249	-	8,959,192	966,688	545,522,329	0.34	0.52	0.86
2018	495,443,800	8,753,136	-	8,649,100	996,088	513,842,124	0.34	0.52	0.86
2017	492,589,599	8,645,280	-	8,731,400	1,098,888	511,065,167	0.34	0.52	0.86
2016	490,197,300	8,262,777	-	8,646,890	1,125,788	508,232,755	0.34	0.52	0.86
2015	485,471,900	8,646,890	-	8,028,090	1,338,172	503,485,052	0.34	0.52	0.86
2014	474,911,700	49,928,570	32,422,960	8,406,570	365,500	566,035,300	0.53	0.52	1.05
2013	427,414,000	32,422,960	8,286,200	9,270,300	353,000	477,746,460	1.04	NA	1.04
2012	426,408,500	46,608,260	34,809,690	8,896,880	407,900	517,131,230	1.03	NA	1.03
2011	426,484,700	45,780,775	35,757,860	8,173,800	420,700	516,617,835	1.03	NA	1.03

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Properties are reassessed once every four years.

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$1,000 of assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> On July 1, 2014 the reversion to Town status occurred, creating an overlapping of taxes with the County.

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013. As a result of the reversion from City to Town status, Machinery and Tools were assessed in fiscal year 2015 but were not billed.



TABLE 6

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
PRINCIPAL ELECTRICAL CUSTOMERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Customer	Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2011		
	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Electrical Revenue	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Electrical Revenue
Wheelabrator Abrasives	\$ 1,059,851	1	5.87 %	\$ 2,375,286	1	13.09 %
Bedford Weaving	1,010,208	2	5.59	779,227	2	4.29
Smyth Companies	465,410	3	2.58	393,870	5	2.17
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	428,705	4	2.37	262,507	8	1.45
The Matrix Group	418,815	5	2.32	321,024	6	1.77
Town of Bedford (Formerly City of B	374,163	6	2.07	604,446	4	3.33
Bedford Storage Investment LLC	335,702	7	1.86	-		-
Bedford Regional Water Authority	328,113	8	1.82	-		-
Wal-Mart	309,294	9	1.71	303,962	7	1.68
Liberty High School	260,980	10	1.44	256,816	9	1.42
Trident (Formerly Golden West)	-		-	700,331	3	3.86
Lowe's Home Improvement	-		-	197,698	10	1.09
	<u>\$4,991,241</u>		<u>27.63 %</u>	<u>\$6,195,167</u>		<u>34.15 %</u>

Source: Town's Public Utility Billing System (PUBS).

TABLE 7

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

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</b>		<b>Collections in Subsequent Years</b>	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>
2020	\$ 1,792,970	\$ 1,054,780	58.83 %	\$ 47,229	\$ 1,102,009	61.46 %
2019	1,752,634	1,028,309	58.67	15,611	1,043,920	59.56
2018	1,631,221	934,373	57.28	-	934,373	57.28
2017	1,670,455	1,279,351	76.59	-	1,279,351	76.59
2016	1,657,705	1,243,844	75.03	396,953	1,640,797	98.98
2015	1,625,391	1,201,076	73.89	419,604	1,620,680	99.71
2014	3,599,653	2,964,106	82.34	628,041	3,592,147	99.79
2013	5,261,090	5,149,132	97.87	107,555	5,256,687	99.92
2012	5,181,486	5,059,795	97.65	78,143	5,137,938	99.16
2011	5,095,003	5,051,869	99.15	43,134	5,095,003	100.00

Source: Tax Records of the Town.

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

**TABLE 8**

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit	\$ 55,356,516	\$ 54,552,233	\$ 51,384,212	\$ 50,409,290	\$ 49,884,419	\$ 49,349,999	\$ 48,331,827	\$ 43,668,430	\$ 43,530,538	\$ 43,465,850
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,585,754	12,347,807	14,243,827	8,309,469	9,536,517	11,111,943	12,550,533	14,123,033	16,111,135	17,718,481
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 44,770,762</u>	<u>\$ 42,204,426</u>	<u>\$ 37,140,385</u>	<u>\$ 42,099,821</u>	<u>\$ 40,347,902</u>	<u>\$ 38,238,056</u>	<u>\$ 35,781,294</u>	<u>\$ 29,545,397</u>	<u>\$ 27,419,403</u>	<u>\$ 25,747,369</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>19.12%</u>	<u>22.63%</u>	<u>27.72%</u>	<u>16.48%</u>	<u>19.12%</u>	<u>22.52%</u>	<u>25.97%</u>	<u>32.34%</u>	<u>37.01%</u>	<u>40.76%</u>

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020**

Assessed value	<u>\$ 553,565,159</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 55,356,516
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	<u>(10,585,754)</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 44,770,762</u>

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

TABLE 9

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt			Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capital	Other Governmental Activities Debt	
	General Obligation Bonds	Business Type General Obligation Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt			Capital Leases	Other Debt
2020	\$ 4,041,046	\$ 6,544,708	\$ 10,585,754	1.94 %	*	\$ 711,881	\$ -
2019	4,669,259	7,678,548	12,347,807	2.26	*	-	-
2018	5,471,966	8,771,861	14,243,827	2.77	*	-	-
2017	6,270,893	2,038,576	8,309,469	1.63	*	-	-
2016	7,234,391	2,309,441	9,543,832	1.88	*	-	-
2015	8,165,787	2,571,156	10,736,943	2.13	\$ 1,661	-	375,000
2014	9,219,828	2,880,705	12,100,533	2.14	1,850	-	450,000
2013	1,570,080	11,125,529	12,695,609	2.66	2,134	-	525,000
2012	2,034,572	13,476,563	15,511,135	3.00	2,353	-	600,000
2011	2,428,757	14,614,724	17,043,481	3.30	2,757	-	675,000

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities			Per Capital <sup>(1)</sup>	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>
	Revenue Bonds	Other Debt	Total Primary Government		
2020	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 850,622	\$ 13,223,257	*	*
2019	1,210,000	776,697	14,334,504	*	*
2018	1,335,000	836,697	16,415,524	*	*
2017	1,450,000	8,585,639	18,345,108	*	*
2016	1,560,000	9,518,440	20,622,272	*	*
2015	10,387,719	1,677,094	23,176,756	\$ 3,584	*
2014	11,163,283	1,076,697	24,790,513	3,791	*
2013	11,910,422	1,126,157	26,257,188	4,414	12.31 %
2012	12,634,273	2,179,318	30,924,726	4,691	12.05
2011	13,431,282	2,570,674	33,720,437	5,455	14.01

\* Unavailable

<sup>(1)</sup> See Table 11 for population and per capita personal income information. For fiscal year 2012 – fiscal year 2009 amount for per capita personal income of \$38,937 was utilized to calculate the Percentage of Personal Income.

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

**TABLE 10**

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Gross Revenue</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenue</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>		<b>Coverage</b>
				<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	
2020	\$ 22,072,780	\$ 19,899,413	\$ 2,173,367	\$ 135,000	\$ 91,963	9.58
2019	23,623,925	19,970,869	3,653,056	125,000	101,921	16.10
2018	24,673,848	22,090,859	2,582,989	115,000	105,676	11.70
2017	24,285,460	19,844,214	4,441,246	110,000	119,688	19.34
2016	23,056,147	19,548,380	3,507,767	814,133	481,401	2.71
2015	22,108,184	20,204,054	1,904,130	775,564	519,193	1.47
2014	22,162,487	21,026,163	1,136,324	747,139	549,753	0.88
2013	21,534,257	18,973,898	2,560,359	723,851	578,499	1.97
2012	20,431,813	18,789,808	1,642,005	797,009	606,101	1.17
2011	22,615,629	21,508,360	1,107,269	911,826	633,082	0.72

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Operating expenses do not include interest expense.

Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

TABLE 11

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Population <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Total Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Public School Enrollment <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>Unemployment Rate <sup>(6)</sup></b>
2020	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2019	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2018	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2017	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	4.20 %
2016	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	5.30
2015	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	5.90
2014	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	7.80
2013	5,948	\$ 2,832,788	\$ 35,863	825	7.90
2012	6,593	2,797,077	32,167	809	8.30
2011	6,181	2,911,097	33,040	784	8.10

<sup>(1)</sup> Population and school enrollment figures are based on fiscal years ending June 30. Per Capita Income and unemployment figures are as of December 31.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group as of July 1, 2014.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce – Bedford City & County combined (in thousands).

<sup>(4)</sup> Median Household Income, 2008-2012, U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group, July 2016.

<sup>(6)</sup> Source: VEC, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, VirginiaLMI.com.

<sup>(7)</sup> Independent City of Bedford, Virginia (51515) changed to Town status and was added to Bedford County (51019) effective July 1, 2013. Town of Bedford demographics and economic statistics are now reported via Bedford County, Virginia.

TABLE 12

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Employer	Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2011		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital & Centra Medical Group	426	1	6.98 %	340	1	4.82 %
Bedford Public Schools	343	2	5.62	298	3	4.22
Wal-Mart	305	3	4.99	-	-	-
Sam Moore Furniture LLC	200	4	3.27	300	2	4.25
Bedford Weaving Mills	143	5	2.34	125	8	1.77
Cintas	120	6	1.96	140	5	1.98
Lowes	120	7	1.96	-	-	-
Smyth Companies Bedford	120	8	1.96	135	6	1.92
English Meadows aka Elks National Home	78	9	1.28	70	9	0.99
Food Lion	52	10	0.85	-	-	-
Trident Seafood Inc ( Brooks Foods/Golden West)	-	-	-	250	4	3.54
Longwood Industries	-	-	-	135	7	1.91
Wheelabrator Abrasives, Inc.	-	-	-	65	10	0.92
	<u>1,907</u>		<u>31.21 %</u>	<u>1,858</u>		<u>26.32 %</u>

Source: HR Departments of Employers.

TABLE 13

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
General government										
Executive	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Treasurer	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	1
Finance	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Planning	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Schools	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9
Police										
Officers	22	24	27	20	23	24	24	23	24	24
Civilians	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	5
Fire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works	22	22	21	20	18	17	18	20	19	20
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Solid waste	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Water	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
Wastewater	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	11
Electric	22	22	21	22	19	18	17	*17	*14	*14
Total	<u>91</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>109</u>

\*Department Head is included in the Electric number instead of Public Works.

Source: Town of Bedford's Finance Department.

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.



TABLE 14

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA  
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Function/Program</b>										
General government:										
Fleet:										
Pieces of equipment maintained	149	149	148	140	131	127	124	132	132	130
Public safety:										
Police:										
Physical arrests	605	748	924	829	801	777	964	964	1,137	902
Parking violations	456	715	503	225	298	1,040	1,321	1,093	1,128	1,937
Traffic violations	1,069	1,208	1,476	1,338	992	1,045	985	1,762	2,135	1,319
Fire:										
Emergency responses – per calendar year	1,021	1,043	1,077	1,098	1,041	808	721	741	824	821
Public works:										
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	12	12	25	25	25	25	40	40	40	40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1	1	1	2
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.35	1.56	1.71	1.13	2.74	2	6	6	6	4
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks and recreation:										
Tournaments hosted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Electric:										
Number of customer accounts	6,713	6,695	6,658	6,623	6,643	6,614	6,574	6,531	6,519	6,499
Miles of distribution lines	355	355	354	353	353	353	353	353	353	353
Miles of transmission lines	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Water:										
Number of customer accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,328	3,306	3,289
Miles of distribution lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65	65
Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Sewer:										
Number of customer accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,698	2,679	2,664
Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

Source:

NA – Information not available at this time

In 2014, the City reverted to a Town and the water and sewer operations were transferred to the Bedford Regional Water Authority.

TABLE 15

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b><u>Function/Program</u></b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2014</u></b>	<b><u>2013</u></b>	<b><u>2012</u></b>	<b><u>2011</u></b>
Public safety:										
Law enforcement vehicles	20	20	21	20	20	20	20	18	18	19
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:										
Primary streets (lane miles)	21.59	21.59	21.59	21.59	24.11	24.61	24	24.11	24.11	24.11
Secondary streets (lane miles)	77.05	77.05	76.65	76.65	71.51	73.63	72	71.51	71.51	71.51
Streetlights	985	984	982	982	982	979	974	974	974	897
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Community centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Parks/athletic fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12
Electric:										
Substations	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Transformers	3,614	3,614	3,601	3,582	3,582	3,582	3,475	3,340	3,340	3,340
Water and sewage:										
Water treatment plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Water mains (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65	65
Storm sewers (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Sanitary sewers (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	47	47

Source: Information was obtained from prior year audit reports.

Note: Overall change in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013 is due to reversion to Town status on July 1, 2013.

In 2014, the City reverted to a Town and water and sewer operations were transferred to the Bedford Regional Water Authority.

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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**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 Members of Town Council  
Town of Bedford, Virginia  
Bedford, Virginia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Bedford, Virginia (the "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 3, 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*.**

## Purpose of this Report

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia  
November 3, 2020

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS**  
**June 30, 2020**

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

**STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

*Code of Virginia:*

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investment Laws
- Conflicts of Interest Act
- Local Retirement Systems
- Debt Provisions
- Procurement Laws
- Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
- Highway Maintenance
- Fire Program Aid

**LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

- Town Charter
- Town Code