

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by the Department of Finance



TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s) INTRODUCTORY SECTION Letter of Transmittali-vi Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting......vii Organizational Chartviii Directory of Public Officialsix **FINANCIAL SECTION** Independent Auditor's Report1-3 Management's Discussion and Analysis4a – 4n **Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements:** Exhibit A-1 – Statement of Net Position5 **Fund Financial Statements:** Exhibit A-3 – Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds7-8 Exhibit A-4 – Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position......9 Exhibit A-5 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Exhibit A-6 - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 12 Exhibit A-7 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund......13-14 Exhibit A-8 – Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds15-16 Exhibit A-9 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Exhibit A-11 – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund.......21 Exhibit A-12 – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund22

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-13 - Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-Loca	al Plan 75
Exhibit A-14 - Schedule of OPEB Contributions	76
Exhibit A-15 - Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	77
Exhibit A-16 - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	78
Exhibit A-17 - Schedule of Pension Contributions	79
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	80-81
Other Supplementary Information	
Exhibit B-1 – Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	83
Exhibit B-2 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fu	und
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Exhibit B-3 – General Fund – Balance Sheet	85
Exhibit B-4 – General Fund – Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual	86-88
Exhibit B-5 – General Fund – Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual	89-91
Exhibit B-6 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	s –
Capital Projects Fund and Information Systems Improvement Fund	95
Exhibit B-7 – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Budget and Actual – Water and Sewer Fund	96
Exhibit B-8 – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Budget and Actual – Golf Course Fund	97
Exhibit B-9 – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Budget and Actual – Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	98
Exhibit B-10 – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Budget and Actual – Downtown Parking Fund	99
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STATISTICAL SECTION

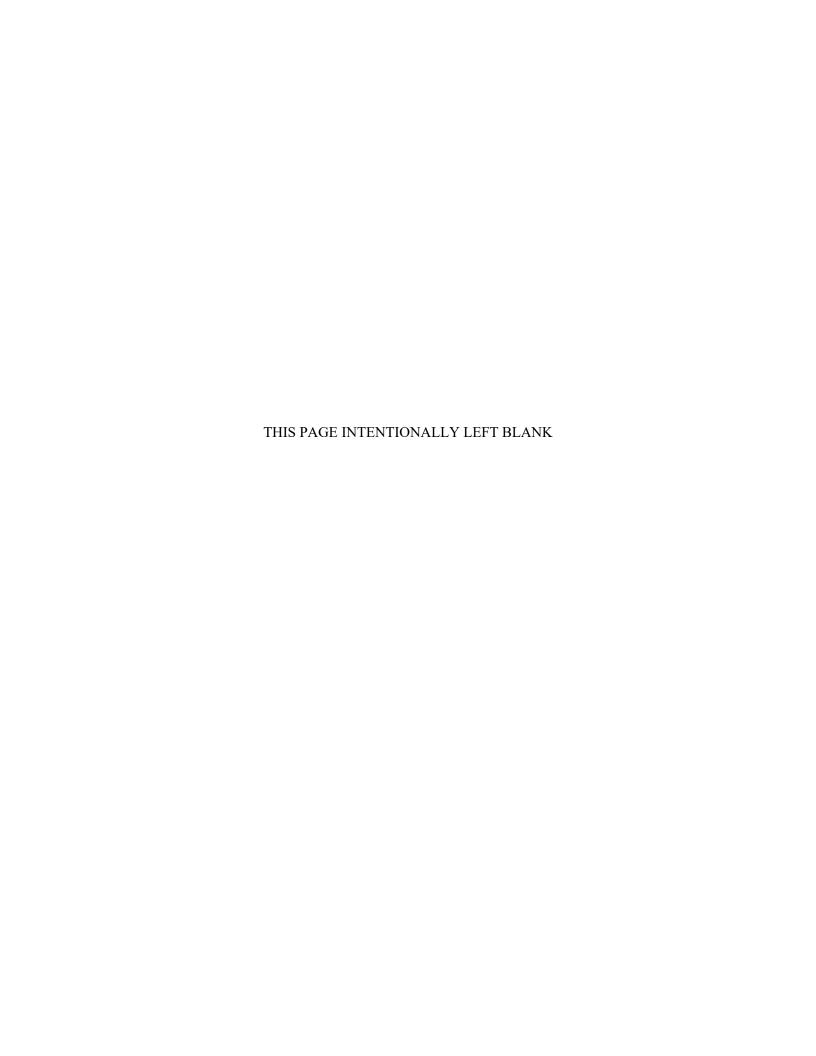
Table 1 – Net Position by Component	101
Table 2 – Changes in Net Position	102-104
Table 3 – Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Table 4 – Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	106-107
Table 5 – Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds	108
Table 6 – Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	109
Table 7 – Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	110
Table 8 – Principal Property Taxpayers	111
Table 9 – Real Property Tax Levies and Collections	112
Table 10 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type and General Bonded Debt Outst	anding.113
Table 11 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	114
Table 12 – Legal Debt Margin Information	115
Table 13 – Pledged Revenue Coverage	116
Table 14 – Demographic and Economic Statistics	117
Table 15 – Principal Employers	118
Table 16 – Full-time Town Government Equivalent Employees by	
Function/Program	
Table 17 – Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Table 18 – Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	122
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on C	compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accorda Governmental Auditing Standards	nce with
Summary of Compliance Matters	125
Schedule of Findings and Responses	126





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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





William H. Ashton II

TOWN MANAGER T(703) 787-7368 F(703) 787-7325 Bill.ashton@herndon-va.gov TOWN COUNCIL
Lisa C. Merkel, Mayor
Jennifer K. Baker, Vice Mayor
Grace Wolf Cunningham
Jeffrey L. Davidson
Signe Friedrichs
Bill McKenna
Sheila A. Olem

November 20, 2020

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Herndon, Virginia

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Herndon Town Charter, Section 4.2 (f), requires that the Town Manager arrange for an annual audit by a certified public accountant. In addition, Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia requires that all counties, cities and towns with populations greater than 3,500 have their accounts and records audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the specifications furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This report is formally submitted to you in fulfillment of those requirements.

The financial statements included in this report, which have earned an unmodified audit opinion, conform to the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Town management is responsible for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the information, including all disclosures that are presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data are believed to be accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the town. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a thorough understanding of the town's financial affairs. For additional information regarding the basic financial statements and the town's financial position, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which appears in the financial section of the report.

Town management is also 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The town's financial statements have been audited by Brown Edwards & Company, LLP, a certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by town management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the report's financial section.

Profile of the Town

The Town of Herndon, Virginia is in the northwest quadrant of Fairfax County about 23 miles west of Washington DC. The town has a land area of 4.25 square miles and was incorporated in 1879. The local economy originally centered on dairy farming and the railroad. The town was at one time in the heart of Northern Virginia's important dairy farming community. And, until about sixty years ago, it remained essentially a quiet country village where well-to-do Washingtonians rode the railroad to summer vacation homes. Since that time, the town's economic and demographic makeup has changed dramatically. The annual population estimate of the town as of January 1, 2020 is 24,042 persons. If the town is developed according to the currently adopted comprehensive master plan, it is anticipated that the 2030 population will increase to approximately 28,200.

The town is organized under the council / manager form of government. The Town Council, in its role as governing body, formulates policies for the proper administration of the town. The Mayor and six members of the Council are elected simultaneously for two-year terms. The Council appoints a Town Manager to be the administrative head of the town. The manager is charged with directing all business affairs of the town.

The town provides the usual general governmental services for its citizens that are typical of towns in Virginia. These include public works and utilities, parks and recreation, police community development, and other administrative services. In Virginia, incorporated towns are an integral part of the county in which they are located. The citizens of the town, therefore, pay Fairfax County property taxes (real estate and personal property), in addition to town taxes. In exchange, Fairfax County provides public education, certain technical and special education, libraries, health and human services, mental health assistance, fire and ambulance services, judicial services, correctional facilities and additional recreation activities and facilities.

The Town Manager is required by the Code of Virginia to prepare and present to the Town Council a proposed budget no later than April 1 of each year. The Town Council is required to adopt a budget prior to July 1 and shall fix a tax rate for the budget year at that time. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the town's financial planning and control. The town initiates its budget process for the upcoming fiscal year in October and the Town Council determines goals, objectives, and priorities between November and December. Departments submit their budget requests which are then reviewed by the Town Manager between January and February. A brief synopsis of the budget as proposed by the Town Manager is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. The public hearing provides citizens of the town an opportunity to comment on the recommended budget. Activities of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Fund are included in the annual appropriations resolution and adopted budget.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by individual fund. Management control is maintained at the department level with all departments having on-line access to expenditure account information. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end, except for capital projects, grants, and certain restricted funds; however, after review, they generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

Located in Fairfax County at the center of the Dulles Technology Corridor, Herndon enjoys a significant corporate presence that includes Amazon Web Services; Boeing; Booz Allen Hamilton; Fannie Mae; Karsun Solutions; Northwest Federal Credit Union; Peraton and Serco. The town's office vacancy rate as of June 2020 was 9.1 percent, which is lower than the overall Fairfax County office vacancy rate of 13.8 percent. According to the American Community Survey, the town's median household income in 2018 was \$112,835. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in September 2020, the local unemployment rate in Fairfax County, was 5.7 percent; Commonwealth of Virginia, was 6.2 percent; and the national rate was 7.9 percent.

Herndon's economy began the year healthy and vibrant. As in communities across the nation and around the world, however, the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly altered the town's economy. The overall economic outlook assumes a modest increase in residential property values and a modest decline in commercial property values in the short-term; the town also anticipates a significant decline in the hotel occupancy tax and the meals tax in the near-term, with the remaining local tax sources remaining flat to slightly down. Further, the town anticipates Parks and Recreations charges for service to decline significantly during the pandemic.

The town continues to attract interest in infill residential development and the redevelopment of older commercial properties. The second phase of the Silver Line, which will include a stop in Herndon, has spurred strong redevelopment interest in the Metro area. In 2019, the first mixed-use development plan in the Metro area was approved; additional applications have been received from Lerner Enterprises and Quadrangle Development Corporation to redevelop existing office buildings into mixed-use developments comprised of residential, office and retail uses.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town Council adopted Vision for Herndon focuses on five major tenets: Honoring People, Celebrating Community Spirit, Enriching Lives through Arts and Entertainment, Championing Business and Technology, and Cultivating a sustainable Environment. The 2035 Vision's five tenets form the cornerstone upon which all town initiatives are built. In addition, the Council adopted specific goals and a strategic plan which advances the Vision Plan.

The town's 2030 Comprehensive Plan addresses the redevelopment of the areas surrounding access to the Herndon Metro station at the southern edge of the town. This transit station is part of Phase 2 of Dulles Rail, a project that will bring the Washington area Metrorail system (dubbed the "Silver Line") to the Herndon area. It is expected to be completed in 2021. The connection by rail of the town and its commercial districts to the entire metropolitan Washington region creates a vastly enhanced marketplace that will likely have broad appeal to businesses. The town continues to focus on planning for development and redevelopment at the future Herndon Metrorail area. The concepts provide for large scale transit-oriented mixed use in the vicinity of the future Station. Also envisioned is redevelopment of existing low-rise office and back office areas resulting in approximately 6.9 million square feet of high-quality office, residential, hotel and retail space.

The town's close proximity to Washington Dulles International Airport provides a major stimulus for commercial development. The airport itself has completed a multi-billion-dollar capital construction program resulting in a redesigned facility capable of accommodating significant increases in passenger traffic and airport operations. In fact, the entire Dulles Corridor, in which the town is centrally located, has entered an era of new growth. Over the next 20 years, population in the

Long-term Financial Planning (continued)

Dulles Corridor is expected to increase by 45 percent and job growth by 63 percent. This growth potential, along with steady increases in the number of new information system technology and security-related businesses, will have a positive influence on the town and its economic vitality.

The town continued its long-term plan of developing the downtown and cultivating a sustainable environment by issuing \$11.135 million in general obligation public improvement bonds in September 2018. The bond proceeds are funding various capital and transportation projects related to the downtown and areas around the metro and were used to purchase additional capacity for the water system in anticipation of future growth. Additionally, during fiscal year 2019, the town refined its revenue and expenditure forecasting methodologies and updated the rolling usage fee rate model for water and sewer. As of the date of this letter, the town is undertaking a fee and cost recovery study for several major departments. These refinements are designed to help the town to better anticipate and plan for future needs, especially as new housing developments come online and major transportation projects transition into the construction phase.

Relevant Financial Policies

Financial policies are a key component of the town's annual budgetary planning process, which highlights the organization's commitment to fiscal integrity and sound financial management. These policies relate primarily to capital planning and debt management and provide annual budget guidelines covering operating revenues and expenditures. Included in the policies are strategies which support the adoption of an annual balanced budget; require recurring costs to be supported by recurring revenues; and limit combined outstanding and proposed debt such that the total is no greater than the town's maximum debt capacities. The policies also address minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance requirements and revenue stabilization fund balance guidance. The town's financial policies were updated based on advice from town's financial advisors and were adopted by the Town Council as part of the town's fiscal year 2020 budget. See Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Financial Section of this report for the financial highlights for fiscal year 2020.

Major Initiatives

The town has three major development focus areas that will significantly impact its economy in the coming years: the Herndon Metrorail station area, redevelopment of downtown Herndon and the implementation of the South Elden Area Plan.

The Herndon Metrorail station is slated to open in 2021 as part of Phase 2 of the Washington Metro Silver Line project. The town continues to focus on the implementation of the Herndon Transit-Oriented Core (HTOC) plan adopted by the Town Council in 2012, that focuses on redevelopment of 38 acres near the future station. The plan calls for the transformation of the existing low-rise office space into transit-oriented development to include office, residential, hotel and retail space.

In 2019, the Herndon Town Council approved the town's first mixed-use development in the HTOC at 555 Herndon Parkway, owned by Penzance. The town has since received additional development applications to include Lerner Enterprises proposing 800 residential units, 248,000 sf of office and 10,000 sf of retail at 593 Herndon Parkway; and Quadrangle Development Corporation proposing the redevelopment of Fairbrook Business Park, adjacent to the HTOC, into 1.5 million sf of development comprised of 900 residential units, 600,000 sf of office and 20,000 sf of retail.

Major Initiatives (continued)

The Herndon Downtown Redevelopment Project, a partnership between the town and Comstock Herndon Venture LC, is continuing to move forward with the closing on the sale of town-owned land to Comstock expecting to take place in late 2020. This project includes the construction of 273 apartments, 17,000 sf of retail space, an 18,000 sf Arts Center, and a 787-space parking garage. Additional downtown developments include Aslin Brewery's renovation of a former dry-cleaning facility into a new tasting room; and the Herndon Biergarten's renovation of a former ironworks building into a restaurant/beer garden.

In South Elden Area Plan neighborhood, Stanley Martin homes has proposed redevelopment of Herndon Corporate Center into a residential community, with a mix of 85 townhomes and 56 two-over-two residential units.

Other upcoming initiatives include a focus on affordable housing, with a proposed repurposing of the Residence Inn into 164 residential units.

Awards and Acknowledgements

<u>Golf Course</u> - By continuing its tradition of providing high quality playing conditions, value and service, Herndon Centennial remains one of the premier public golf courses in the Northern Virginia metropolitan area. Golf Digest named Herndon Centennial a "Places to Play" for 19 consecutive years. Also, during the fiscal year, the course maintained its designation as a "Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary", one of less than 900 in the world so designated.

<u>Tree City USA</u> - The Community Forestry Division of the Department of Community Development received a Tree City USA award from the National Arbor Day Foundation. This is the 31st consecutive year that the town has achieved this award, confirming the town's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

<u>Public Safety</u> - The Herndon Police Department participates in the annual "Virginia Law Enforcement Challenge" sponsored by the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police to highlight enforcement efforts to promote traffic safety by reducing accidents and targeting impaired driving, speeding, distracted driving and other roadway safety issues. The Herndon Police Department has won the first-place award in the competition for the last four consecutive years.

<u>AAA Credit Rating</u> – The town maintained its "triple, triple" credit rating, the highest credit rating possible for a local government, from all three credit agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Aaa), Standard and Poor's Corporation (AAA), and Fitch Investor Service (AAA). The town's 2018B series general obligation bond issuance during this fiscal year was also rated Aaa/AAA.

<u>Distinguished Budget Presentation Award</u> - The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded the town with the prestigious Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. This is the 29th consecutive year that the town has achieved this honor. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. The town's budget documents for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 were submitted to GFOA for consideration for another Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

Awards and Acknowledgements (continued)

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – The GFOA has also awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Herndon, Virginia, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 45th consecutive year that the town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current report is designed and prepared to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and it will be submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Town of Herndon continues to maintain a stable financial position through responsible progressive management of financial operations combined with sound accounting and financial reporting practices. The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the effort of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and the town's independent auditors. We wish to express our appreciation to all who assisted in its preparation and to commend them for the professionalism they displayed throughout the year.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and the members of the Town Council for their interest and continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the town in responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

New 12 Roll-D

William H. Ashton II

Town Manager

Jennie A. Tripoli, CPA Director of Finance

Jennie a. TripoL.

Jerry T. Schulz, CPA Deputy Director of Finance

Gerry T. Schulz



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Herndon Virginia

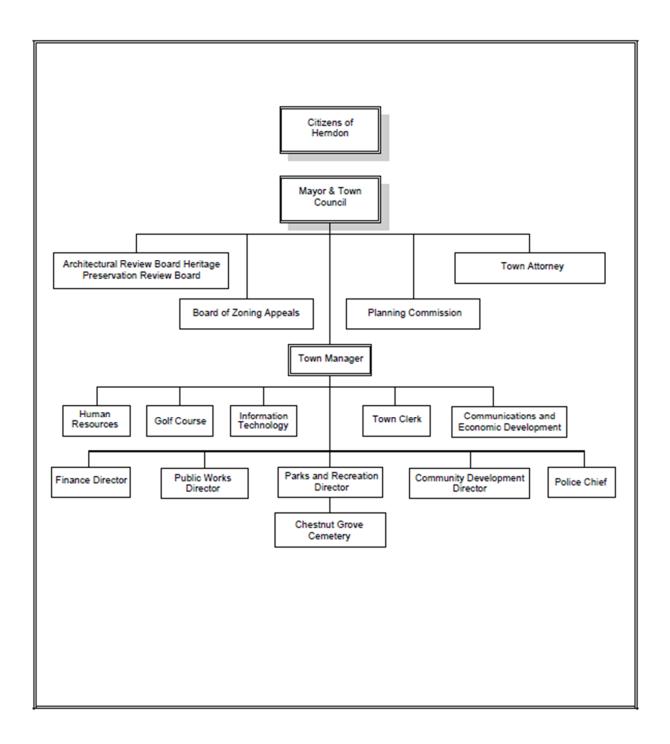
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATION CHART





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Directory of Officials

Lisa C. Merkel Mayor

TOWN COUNCIL

Sheila A. Olem – Vice Mayor Jennifer K. Baker Cesar del Aguila Pradip Dhakal Signe Friedrichs Bill McKenna

MANAGEMENT TEAM

William H. Ashton II Town Manager

Anne P. Curtis
Maggie A. DeBoard
Gene A. Fleming
Elizabeth M. Gilleran
Page Kalapasev
Tanya J. Kendrick
Cynthia S. Roeder
Scott Robinson
Jennie A. Tripoli
Viki L. Wellershaus

Lesa J. Yeatts Town Attorney

Chief Communications Officer
Chief of Police
Director of Golf Course Operations
Director of Community Development
Director of Information Technology
Director of Human Resources
Director of Parks and Recreation
Director of Public Works
Director of Finance
Town Clerk

Independent Auditor Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

Prepared by the Department of Finance





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FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon, 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 of 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.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the town, 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 conformity 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, other supplementary information, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 Matters (Continued)

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the financial statements of the Town as of June 30, 2019, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements in our report dated November 22, 2019. The 2019 financial information, included in Exhibits A-11 and A-12, is provided for comparative purposes only.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020, on our consideration of the town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 20, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Herndon, Virginia's (town) financial statements provides an overview of the town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter located in the introductory section of this report and the town's basic financial statements which follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

- ➤ The town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$124.2 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$31.8 million in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. See Table 1 for more information.
- ➤ The town's governmental activities net position increased by \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2020 versus \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The \$0.8 million difference was driven by an increase in governmental revenues of \$2.8 million due mainly to higher program revenues from grants, offset by a \$2.0 million increase in governmental expenses, driven by higher Public Works and Police activities. See Table 2 for more information.
- For the town's business-type activities, net position increased by \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2020 versus \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2019. The \$0.4 million increase was due to a \$0.9 million decrease in expenses driven primarily by lower sewer treatment costs, partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in total revenues and a \$0.2 million decrease in transfers. See Tables 1 and 2 for more information.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30.4 million, an increase of \$1.0 million from the previous fiscal year. This change was comprised of an increase in the General Fund balance of \$2.5 million, offset by \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million decreases in the Capital Projects Fund and Non-Major governmental fund balances, respectively. The General Fund balance increase was driven by \$1.8 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding, \$0.2 million in state paving grants, and \$0.5 million in salary vacancy savings. The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$0.6 million, due primarily to land acquisition costs associated with the multimodal access to the Herndon Metrorail project. Non-major governmental fund balance decreased by \$0.8 million due to the completion of the police radio upgrade project. See Table 3 for more information.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased \$2.8 million to \$13.3 million, or approximately 38 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2.5 million primarily due to the town's strict spending cuts in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Business license revenues (BPOL), which were collected before the onset of the pandemic, were very strong in fiscal year 2020. The town also received and made use of approximately \$1.8 million of CARES funding to offset public safety, personal protective equipment, extra cleaning, and pandemic leave costs. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the town's discretion and represents approximately 44 percent of the total fund balance of the governmental funds. See Table 3 for more information.
- ➤ For the current fiscal year end, General Fund total revenues missed the amended budget figures by approximately \$0.9 million. Parks and Recreation's charges for services, transient occupancy taxes, and meals taxes all decreased sharply due the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenditures and transfers out were less than the amended budget amounts by \$5.6 million, mostly due to strict spending controls enacted at the onset of the pandemic and salary vacancy savings. See Table 4 for more information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 (Continued)

- ➤ Government-wide net capital assets increased by \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year, with new investments of \$6.5 million related to land and right-of-way acquisitions for two of the town's major transportation projects being partially offset by a \$5.2 million increase in accumulated depreciation. See Table 5 for more information.
- ➤ The town's total outstanding debt is \$23.2 million, which is a decrease of \$2.2 million, driven mainly by debt service payments during the normal course of business. See Table 6 for more information.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information and other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the town's finances, in a manner like private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources 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 declining. In addition, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the town's real estate assessment values or the condition of the town's facilities and infrastructure, should be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the town.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is received or paid (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, certain revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows for future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee annual leave).

Both government-wide financial statements segregate 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 substantial portion of their expenses through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements are segregated as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Many of the activities, programs and services traditionally identified with government are reported here. These activities and services are Legislative, Administration, Town Attorney, Parks and Recreation, Finance, Community Development, Police, and Public Works.

These activities are financed primarily through property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues (federal, state and local grants).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Business-type Activities</u> - The town has four business-type activities funds: the Water and Sewer Fund (provides customers with water distribution and sewer conveyance); the Golf Course Fund (provides customers with recreational golfing opportunities); the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund (operates and manages the Chestnut Grove Cemetery); and the Downtown Parking Fund (operates and manages the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking program). These funds charge a variety of user fees which are dedicated to support a majority, if not all, of respective funds' expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the town's more significant funds. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the town's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances remaining at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the town's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both short-term and long-term financial information. The town uses *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) to account for the activities of the Water and Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund, and Downtown Parking Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of town government. The town is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fund are used for their intended purposes. The town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The town excludes these activities from the town government-wide financial statements because the town cannot use these assets to finance its programs. The town's fiduciary fund accounts for the Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust Fund.

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. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position:

The following table presents a condensed version of Exhibit A-1, Statement of Net Position, in comparative format:

Table 1
Summary Statement of Net Position
As of June 30
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2020 2019		2020 2019		2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 49,503	\$ 45,991	\$ 20,195	\$ 21,012	\$ 69,698	\$ 67,003	
Capital assets, net	80,834	79,404	27,921	28,046	108,755	107,450	
Total assets	130,337	125,395	48,116	49,058	178,453	174,453	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,850	2,133	456	284	4,306	2,417	
Current and other liabilities	6,360	4,714	1,496	2,332	7,856	7,046	
Non-current liabilities	22,654	21,318	13,554	14,119	36,208	35,437	
Total liabilities	29,014	26,032	15,050	16,451	44,064	42,483	
Deferred inflows of resources	14,319	14,110	191	222	14,510	14,332	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	73,312	70,826	17,092	16,512	90,404	87,338	
Restricted	1,781	2,543	156	172	1,937	2,715	
Unrestricted	15,761	14,017	16,083	15,985	31,844	30,002	
Total net position	\$ 90,854	\$ 87,386	\$ 33,331	\$ 32,669	\$124,185	\$120,055	
•							

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the town's financial position. The town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$124.2 million, representing an increase of \$4.1 million from the prior year. About 26 percent of the town's net position is unrestricted and available to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The larger net position sub-component, labeled "Net investment in capital assets," reflects the town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangible assets and construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding debt associated with acquisitions. The town uses its capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not readily 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 would not likely be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities:

The following table summarizes Exhibit A-2, Changes in Net Position, in comparative format:

Table 2 Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	G	overr Activ				Busine Activ	• •	Total			
_	2	2020		2019		2020	2019		2020		2019
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	3,140	\$	5,138	\$	8,906	\$ 9,465	\$	12,046	\$	14,603
Operating grants and contributions		3,765		1,865		-	-		3,765		1,865
Capital grants and contributions		4,946		2,658		-	-		4,946		2,658
Total program revenues		11,851		9,661		8,906	9,465		20,757		19,126
General revenues:											
General property taxes	•	12,256		11,691		-	-		12,256		11,691
Other local taxes	•	14,479		13,750		-	-		14,479		13,750
Use of money and property		1,079		1,356		224	369		1,303		1,725
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid		1,461		1,482		450	-		1,911		1,482
Miscellaneous		179		614		576	653		755		1,267
Total general revenues	2	29,454		28,893		1,250	1,022		30,704		29,915
Total revenues	4	41,305		38,554		10,156	10,487		51,461		49,041
Expenses:											
General government administration		6,690		5,942		-	-		6,690		5,942
Parks and recreation		4,650		5,281		-	-		4,650		5,281
Community development		2,205		1,897		-	-		2,205		1,897
Police	•	11,141		10,390		-	-		11,141		10,390
Public works		12,811		11,598		-	-		12,811		11,598
Interest		328		492		-	-		328		492
Water and sewer		-		-		7,246	8,090		7,246		8,090
Golf course		-		-		1,516	1,503		1,516		1,503
Chestnut Grove cemetery		-		-		683	704		683		704
Downtown parking		-		-		61	111		61		111
Total expenses	(37,825		35,600		9,506	10,408		47,331		46,008
Change in net position before transfers		3,480		2,954		650	79		4,130		3,033
Transfers		(12)		(219)		12	219		-		-
Change in net position		3,468		2,735		662	298		4,130		3,033
Net position, July 1	3	37,386		84,651		32,669	32,371		120,055		117,022
Net position, June 30	\$9	90,854	9	\$87,386	9	\$33,331	\$32,669	;	\$124,185	;	\$120,055

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, governmental-type activities increased the town's net position by \$3.5 million as revenues exceeded expenses and transfers.

<u>Revenues:</u> For the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$41.3 million, an increase of \$2.8 million or 7.1 percent from the prior fiscal year. Total program revenues increased by \$2.2 million and total general revenues increased by \$0.6 million.

The increase in total program revenues consists of a \$1.9 million increase in operating grants and contributions and a \$2.3 million increase in capital grants and contributions partially offset by a \$2.0 million, or 38.9 percent, decrease in charges for services. Charges for services for governmental activities is mainly comprised of revenues generated by Parks and Recreation programs and services. Charges for services for business-type activities includes customer-paid fees for water and sewer, cemetery, and golf services. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the town closed its Parks and Recreation and Golf facilities and discontinued programs and services during the last three and half months of the fiscal year. Delinquencies in water and sewer bills increased. These factors all contributed to the town-wide decrease in charges for service revenues.

Operating grants increased by \$1.9 million, the majority of which was due to the use of \$1.8 million in CARES Act funding. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$2.3 million primarily due to highway and transportation grants received for major capital projects such as multi-modal access to the Herndon Metrorail and the Van Buren complete streets projects.

Total general revenues increased by \$0.6 million from the prior fiscal year, driven primarily by increases in general property taxes and BPOL (other local taxes), partially offset by decreases in excise taxes (other local taxes), interest income (use of money and property), and miscellaneous revenues.

General property taxes, the town's single largest revenue source, increased by \$0.6 million from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in assessments of taxable real property. The taxable assessed value of real property within the town, including Public Service Corporations (PSCs), for calendar year 2019 (fiscal year 2020) was \$4.6 billion, an increase of 4.5 percent over the prior year's taxable assessed values. Residential property values increased by 4.8 percent and commercial property values rose by 4.3 percent. Assessed values for PSCs by 3.5 percent. The town's real estate tax rate remained at \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value.

Other local taxes, the town's largest combined revenue source, rose by \$0.7 million primarily due to an increase of \$0.9 in BPOL revenues and an increase in meals tax revenues of \$0.5 million. The year-over-year increase in meals taxes was a result of the increase in the tax rate from 2.5 percent to 3.75 percent. Without the rate increase, meals taxes would have declined by 18 percent as a result of state-mandated restrictions during the initial phases of the COVID-19 pandemic. Transient occupancy tax decreased \$0.8 million over the prior year, also due to the pandemic.

Changes in other categories of general revenues include a decrease of \$0.3 in use of money and property (investment income) since interest rates dropped precipitously during the pandemic, and a \$0.4 million decrease in miscellaneous revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities: (Continued)

<u>Expenses:</u> For the current fiscal year ended, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$37.8 million, an increase of \$2.2 million or 6.3 percent from the prior fiscal year.

The town's three largest programs, other than general government administration, are public safety, public works, and parks and recreation. These three programs comprise 76 percent of total governmental expenses.

Increases in public works and public safety personnel and contract services costs account for \$2.0 million of the total increase in expenses from the prior year. Expenses for general government administration and community development were up \$0.7 and \$0.3 million, respectively. Expenses related to parks and recreation decreased by \$0.6 million, driven primarily by the discontinuation of programs and events during the last quarter of the fiscal year. Interest expense on outstanding debt decreased by \$0.2 million.

Business-Type Activities

During the current fiscal year, business-type activities increased the town's net position by \$0.6 million as charges for services, miscellaneous revenues and transfers in exceeded total expenses. Both total revenues and total expenses decreased from the prior fiscal year; revenues were \$0.3 million lower, and expenses decreased by \$0.9 million.

Charges for services revenue decreased by \$0.6 million as all the business-type funds experienced declining revenues from the prior year. The Water and Sewer Fund was down \$0.3 million primarily due to availability fees decreasing as a result of a decline in new service connections. Golf Course charges for services declined by \$0.2 million due to mandatory closure of the course as a result of COVID-19. Chestnut Grove Cemetery charges for services decreased by \$0.1 million from the prior year due to declines in sales of cemetery sites and memorials.

The \$0.9 million decrease in total expenses was driven primarily by lower sewer service costs in the Water and Sewer Fund; all other enterprise funds were relatively flat compared to the prior year. Sewer service expenses were almost \$0.6 million lower than the prior year due to a 19% rate decrease for sewage treatment. Water service expenses declined by \$0.3 million from the prior year due to a change in accounting for the 1994 and 1999 water capacity purchases.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the town. The town's other governmental funds are the Capital Projects Fund and two non-major governmental funds - the Information Systems Improvement Fund and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. See Note 1 in the notes to financial statements section for more fund information.

The following table summarizes the fund balance section of Exhibit A-3, Governmental Fund Balances, in comparative format:

Table 3
Governmental Fund Balances
As of June 30
(in thousands)

66 \$ 2	2019 212	\$	2020 - 4,514	\$	2019 25	20)20 -	2 ()19 -	2 \$	020 166	\$	2019 237
-		\$		\$	25	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166	\$	237
2	-		1 511										
			4,514		4,339	1,	780	1	,735	(6,296		6,074
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
88	5,580		5,292		6,069		16		876	1	0,646	•	12,525
94	10,538		-		-		-		-	1	3,294	•	10,538
00 \$	16,330	\$	9,806	\$1	10,433	\$1,	796	\$2	,611	\$3	0,402	\$2	29,374
	38 94 90 \$	5,580 34 10,538	38 5,580 34 10,538	38 5,580 5,292 94 10,538 -	38 5,580 5,292 34 10,538 -	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 34 10,538	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 94 10,538	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 16 34 10,538	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 16 94 10,538	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 16 876 94 10,538 - - - -	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 16 876 1 94 10,538 1	38 5,580 5,292 6,069 16 876 10,646 94 10,538 - - - - 13,294	88 5,580 5,292 6,069 16 876 10,646 1 94 10,538 13,294 1

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the town's total governmental fund balance increased by \$1.0 million to \$30.4 million from the prior fiscal year. The main driver of this increase was the General Fund, which increased by \$2.5 million, partially offset by decreases in the Capital Projects Fund and Information Systems Improvement fund balances of \$0.6 and \$0.9 million, respectively. The General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance increased by \$2.8 million as General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out by \$2.5 million, driven mainly by use of CARES funding to cover eligible expenditures, salary vacancy savings, and strict expenditure controls implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance of \$13.3 million represents approximately 38 percent of the General Fund's expenditures, excluding transfers out, for fiscal year 2020.

The Capital Projects Fund restricted fund balance is comprised mainly of stormwater taxes collected by Fairfax County on real property within the town's limit, to be spent only on qualifying stormwater projects. The \$0.2 million increase in this balance is equal to the receipt of the fiscal year 2020 allocation of \$0.3 million, offset by \$0.1 million in qualifying usage of those funds. The fund's assigned fund balance decreased \$0.8 million as a result of locally funded expenditures related to the multi-modal access to the Herndon Metrorail project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued):

Non-Major Governmental fund balances decreased \$0.8 million from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily attributable to the completion of the police radio upgrade project, which was accounted for in the Information Systems Improvement Fund. Unspent funds from that project were transferred back to the General Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The financial statements for the town's enterprise funds, which are a type of proprietary fund, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in greater detail. The enterprise funds' total net position increased by \$0.7 million from the prior year. Unrestricted net position, shown in Exhibit A-8, for each of the four enterprise funds increased or (decreased) from the prior year as follows:

	Water and Sewer Fund	\$10.5 million to \$10.8 million increase
\triangleright	Golf Course Fund	\$0.42 million to \$0.21 million (decrease)
	Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	\$0.72 million to \$0.89 million increase
	Downtown Parking Fund	\$4.3 million to \$4.2 million (decrease)

The combined operating income of all the proprietary funds was nearly breakeven in fiscal year 2020. The Water and Sewer and Chestnut Grove Cemetery Funds posted operating income of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively while the Golf Course posted an operating loss of \$0.3 million, as shown on Exhibit A-9. The Downtown Parking fund posted an operating loss of twelve thousand dollars. The Water and Sewer Fund's operating income is primarily attributable to a 19 percent rate decrease for sewer conveyance expenses which resulted in a \$1.0 million decrease in expenses when compared to the prior year. Non-operating income and availability fees of \$0.6 million also contributed to the overall \$0.7 million increase in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Cemetery Fund posted net operating income and a corresponding increase in net position of \$0.2 million. Net non-operating revenues and expenses were nearly breakeven. Net position in the Golf Fund decreased \$0.3 million, due primarily to the \$0.2 million decline in operating revenues because of the closure of the golf course during the last quarter of the fiscal year in response to COVID-19. See Exhibits A-8 and A-9 for further details.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following table summarizes information found in Exhibit A-7, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – General Fund:

Table 4
General Fund Budget to Actual
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2020								
	Original	Amended		Over /					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Under)					
Taxes	\$ 26,506	\$ 26,506	\$ 26,453	\$ (53)					
Intergovernmental	4,495	5,700	6,419	719					
Other	5,650	5,640	4,119	(1,521)					
Total revenues	36,651	37,846	36,991	(855)					
Expenditures	36,336	39,560	34,750	(4,810)					
Transfers out & other	900	533	(229)	(762)					
Total expenditures	37,236	40,093	34,521	(5,572)					
Change in fund balance	(585)	(2,247)	2,470	4,717					
Fund balance, beginning	16,330	16,330	16,330	-					
Fund balance, ending	\$ 15,745	\$ 14,083	\$ 18,800	\$ 4,717					
,									

The final amended budget appropriations, which include expenditures and transfers out, exceeded the original budget by \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2020. During the fiscal year, the town enacted the first budget amendment for \$0.1 million plus \$1.2 million for carry-over appropriations for encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year. The town authorized a mid-year budget amendment of \$0.9 million for the repaving program and building security improvements. A third budget amendment of \$0.7 million was authorized in June for emergency COVID-19 and other miscellaneous expenditures.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, total revenues were approximately \$0.9 million less than the amended budget amounts and actual expenditures and transfers out were lower than the amended budget amounts by \$5.6 million. Highlights of the comparison of amended budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 include the following:

Fax revenues came in slightly under budget, with losses in meals and transient occupancy taxes offset by BPOL, real estate tax, and sales tax revenues. Specifically, transient occupancy tax, meals tax, and bank stock tax underperformed budget by \$0.8, \$0.6, and \$0.1 million, respectively. These declines were offset by BPOL exceeding budget by \$1.6 million. BPOL was collected prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and totaled nearly \$5.8 million, as shown in Statistical Table 5. General property taxes and sales taxes were in line with budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- ➤ Intergovernmental revenues were \$0.7 million higher than the amended budget, driven by \$1.8 million in federal CARES Act funding, partially offset by categories that performed under budget, including VDOT revenue sharing, VDOT highway maintenance, and the state's five percent communications sales and use tax (\$0.3, \$0.1, and \$0.1 million, respectively).
- ➤ The \$1.5 million variance between budget and actuals in the other revenues category is the result of curtailed charges for services due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Herndon Community Center was closed during the last three months of the fiscal year. Programs, classes, and events were cancelled, and refunds were issued, which resulted in charges for services missing budget by \$1.4 million. Fines and forfeitures were down \$0.1 million while use of money and property was up \$0.1 million as a result of rental income being favorable to budget.
- ➤ Total expenditures excluding transfers out and other financing uses came in under amended budget by \$4.8 million. Expenditure amounts for all the operating departments were less than the amended budgets. Personnel costs including employee benefits were \$0.9 million favorable to the amended budget which is mostly due to employee vacancy savings throughout the fiscal year. Debt service was \$0.3 favorable to budget since the budget included \$0.3 million for future debt service which is not booked as an actual expenditure. Operations and maintenance expenditures and capital outlays were \$3.3 and \$0.3 million favorable to budget, respectively, of which \$0.3 million in encumbrances at the end of fiscal year 2020 were authorized for carryforward into fiscal year 2021.
- Transfers out and other financing sources were \$0.8 million under the amended budget all transfers from the General Fund to the CIP fund were frozen. Projects not funded include downtown parking, Bready Park tennis court renovations, sidewalks and minor trails, and the town's contribution to the Herndon Parkway/Spring Street/Fairfax County Parkway project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2020, the town had invested approximately \$108.8 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year, in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following table. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5
Summary of Capital Assets
As of June 30
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	J.	Total				
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 27,910	\$	24,709	\$ 3,565	\$	3,506	\$	31,475	\$	28,215
Construction in progress	2,849		2,451	1,499		476		4,348		2,927
Infrastructure	82,563		82,195	-		-		82,563		82,195
Buildings	42,161		42,001	3,552		3,552		45,713		45,553
Improvements other than buildings	17,171		17,528	35,373		35,260		52,544		52,788
Machinery and equipment	11,710		10,366	3,678		3,547		15,388		13,913
Intangibles and purchased capacity	1,137		1,137	16,166		16,166		17,303		17,303
Furniture and fixtures	1,135		1,099	195		195		1,330		1,294
Accumulated depreciation	(105,802)		(102,082)	(36,107)		(34,656)		(141,909)		(136,738)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 80,834	\$	79,404	\$ 27,921	\$	28,046	\$	108,755	\$	107,450
	<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>				· ·		

The net increase in the town's capital asset investment is attributable to new investments of \$6.5 million exceeding the increase in accumulated depreciation of \$5.2 million. Investments in land, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress increased by \$3.3, \$1.5 and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Major capital asset transactions during the fiscal year in both governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

- The increase in the land category was primarily from the acquisition of land and rights-of-way for the multi-modal access to the Herndon Metrorail project ("Bus Bays").
- New investments in machinery and equipment include the completion of the police two-way radio communication system upgrade project, four new police vehicles with related equipment, uninterrupted power supplies (UPS) for traffic signals around the town, a new Volvo refuse packer, two new pickup trucks, and various other equipment for public works. The Water and Sewer Fund purchased a new Freightliner truck. The Golf Course Fund purchased twelve new Precedent golf carts.
- ➤ The increase in construction in progress is primarily from several infrastructure capital projects in progress such as the Bus Bays project and Third Street water tank rehabilitation project in the Water and Sewer Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

➤ The downtown undergrounding project, and several street and intersection projects were in progress. In the Water and Sewer fund, the SCADA system upgrade and several water and sewer line improvement projects were in progress.

During the fiscal year, significant design and specifications, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation efforts progressed on other critical transportation projects including the Herndon Parkway and Van Buren Street intersection improvements project; Van Buren Complete Streets; Elden and Monroe streets intersection improvements; and Elden and Center streets intersection improvements. More detailed information on future capital improvements can be found in the town's adopted six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the town had \$23.2 million in outstanding long-term general obligations bonds, other obligations and premiums, as reflected in the following table. This represents a decrease of \$2.2 million from the prior fiscal year, driven by debt service payments during the normal course of business.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the town's issuer rating from the three credit ratings agencies remained as follows: AAA from Fitch Investor Service, Aaa from Moody's Investor Service, Inc., and AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements.

Table 6
Summary of General Obligation Bonds and Other Obligations
As of June 30
(in thousands)

		nmental /ities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$ 10,794	\$ 12,182	\$ 8,776	\$ 9,055	\$ 19,570	\$21,237		
Fairfax Water obligations	-	-	3,419	3,682	3,419	3,682		
GO bonds - premiums	154	173	42	298	196	471		
Total long-term outstanding debt	\$ 10,948	\$ 12,355	\$ 12,237	\$ 13,035	\$ 23,185	\$ 25,390		
				·				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The total adopted fiscal year 2021 budget (all funds), including inter-fund transfers, is \$61.1 million which is about 13.6 percent higher than the original budget for fiscal year 2020. However, because of the unknown effects that COVID-19 may continue to have on revenues, the town sequestered \$11.5 million in total spending until revenue targets are set and met. Consequently, initial authorized spending for fiscal 2021 is \$49.5 million, which is about 7.8 percent lower than the original budget for fiscal year 2020. This decrease is the result of reductions in the General Fund, Capital Projects fund and Water and Sewer fund of \$5.5, \$1.9, and \$4.2 million, respectively. Authorized General Fund expenditures total \$33.3 million, a decrease of about \$4.0 million or 10.6 percent from the fiscal year 2020 adopted budget. The town maintained its real estate tax rate of \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value for fiscal year 2021. All other excise taxes and fees town-wide remain unchanged from fiscal year 2020, except for the quarterly recycling fee, which increased from \$8.00 to \$16.00 to partially offset the significant increase in recycling costs and tipping fees.

As noted earlier, while the town's revenues from taxes performed close to budget in total during fiscal year 2020, excise taxes such as meals and transient occupancy taxes declined sharply and suddenly due to the pandemic while BPOL outperformed budget significantly and real estate and sales taxes performed in line with budget. The town typically budgets BPOL very conservatively because of the volatile nature of this revenue source, and treats amounts exceeding budget as one-time revenues to fund capital or other one-time costs. However, as financial uncertainty in the face of the pandemic continues into fiscal year 2021 and beyond, the town has responded by keep strict spending controls in place in anticipation of significant decreases in certain excise taxes, charges for parks and recreation programs and services, and interest income. While the assessed values of taxable real property increased by nearly 4.7 percent for calendar year 2020 (fiscal year 2021), real estate assessments lag the economy by at least a year. The residential real estate market through the date of this report has been active as homebuyers take advantage of historically low mortgage rates; however, available housing inventory remains low. On the other hand, the commercial retail real estate market has suffered as a result of the pandemic. The actual impacts of these two segments on the town's assessed values (and real property tax revenues) will not be known until calendar year 2022. The likelihood of federal aid for state and local governments also remains unknown at this time.

As of September 2020, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County (which includes the Town of Herndon) was 5.7 percent compared to 2.0 percent in September 2019. In comparison, the September 2020 unemployment rates for the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States were 6.2 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FINANCIAL POSITION

In addition to the unprecedented financial uncertainty wrought by the COVID-19 pandemic, other factors expected to affect the town's financial position include the downtown redevelopment project and the town's recent debt restructuring.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

Following months of review and significant input from the public, in the fall of 2017 the Herndon Town Council adopted a resolution to enter into a comprehensive agreement with Comstock Herndon Venture, LC for the redevelopment of 4.675 acres in Herndon's downtown. The town's additional financial obligations include \$3.6 million in payments to Comstock Herndon Venture, LC during the construction phase of the project, and between \$2.5 and \$3.5 million for the design and construction of the Arts Center component of the project. This project has experienced delays since the signing of the comprehensive agreement; however, the town anticipates appropriating the remainder of the \$3.6 million described above by December 31, 2020 and proposing a reimbursement resolution to the Town Council to provide the option to finance these payments with future borrowings. More detailed information about the downtown redevelopment project can be found in the comprehensive agreement on the town's website.

Shortly after fiscal year end, the town refunded the 2010 general obligation bonds, the 2014 general obligation refunding bonds and the 2018A general obligation bonds to reduce debt service payments by approximately \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2021 alone and over the next several fiscal years without extending the maturity dates of the refunded debt. The town realized approximately 3.7 percent in present value savings due to the historically low interest rate environment. The new 2020 general obligation bond series totaled \$6.3 million.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the town's finances and to demonstrate the town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Herndon, Department of Finance, 777 Lynn St., Herndon, VA 20170. The telephone number is (703) 435-6810 or visit the town's web site at www.herndon-va.gov.





www.herndon-va.gov

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

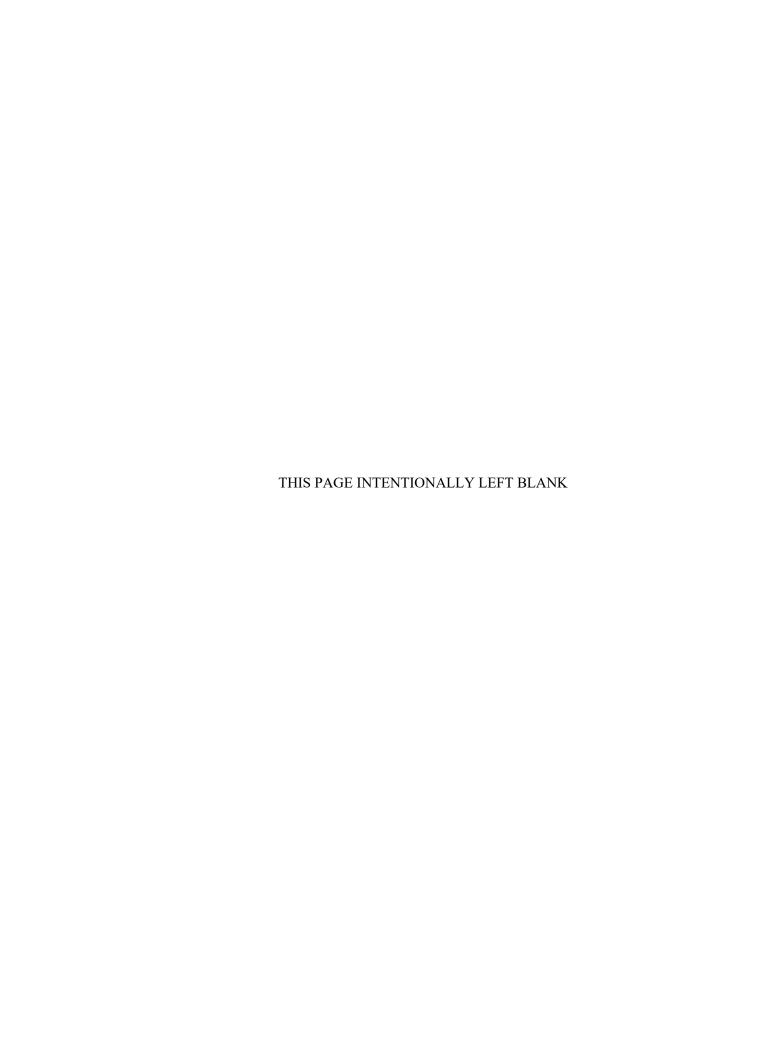


Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments (Note 2)	\$	27,925,725	\$	13,653,923	\$ 41,579,648
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 2)		279		-	279
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes (Note 3)		12,622,943		-	12,622,943
Trade and other accounts (Note 3)		680,659		1,629,772	2,310,431
Accrued interest		72,868		22,701	95,569
Due from other governments (Note 3)		2,844,438		-	2,844,438
Inventories		137,883		24,040	161,923
Prepaid costs		28,776		-	28,776
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted (Note 2)		5,189,407		1,347,039	6,536,446
Notes receivable (Note 5)		-		47,431	47,431
Land held for sale		-		3,469,456	3,469,456
Capital assets: (Note 6)					
Nondepreciable		30,759,860		5,064,543	35,824,403
Depreciable, net		50,074,578		22,856,845	72,931,423
Total assets		130,337,416		48,115,750	178,453,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding		-		61,197	61,197
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 9 and 13)		2,705,433		266,578	2,972,011
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 11,12 and 13)		1,144,394		128,256	1,272,650
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,849,827		456,031	4,305,858
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		433,325		1,087,922	1,521,247
Accrued payroll		316,917		75,704	392,621
Accrued liabilities - other		670,926		105,828	776,754
Accrued interest		132,963		23,060	156,023
Unearned revenue (Note 7)		2,596,430		-	2,596,430
Customer deposits		2,208,703		204,082	2,412,785
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year (Note 8)		1,736,769		737,003	2,473,772
Due in more than one year (Note 8)		11,593,631		11,827,853	23,421,484
Net pension liability (Notes 9 and 13)		3,490,932		345,441	3,836,373
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 11, 12 and 13)		5,833,085		643,441	6,476,526
Total liabilities		29,013,681		15,050,334	44,064,015
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 9 and 13)		1,640,446		162,327	1,802,773
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 11, 12 and 13)		185,036		28,447	213,483
Property taxes (Note 7)		12,493,689		-	12,493,689
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,319,171		190,774	14,509,945
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		73,311,591		17,092,331	90,403,922
Lateral program		-		155,747	155,747
Capital projects		2,000		-	2,000
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - expendable		1,779,483		-	1,779,483
Unrestricted		15,761,317		16,082,595	31,843,912
Total net position	\$	90,854,391	\$	33,330,673	\$ 124,185,064

Exhibit A-2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

		F	Program Revenu	es			
			Operating	Capital		Revenue and Change	es in Net Position
	_	Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:	*	•	•	•	6 (554.445)		. (554.445)
Legislative	\$ 551,445		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (551,445)	,	(551,445)
Administration	3,716,194	,	-	-	(3,712,989)		(3,712,989)
Town attorney	837,152		-	-	(837,152)		(837,152)
Parks and recreation	4,649,822	, ,	-	-	(3,250,534)		(3,250,534)
Finance	1,585,696		-	-	(1,001,802)		(1,001,802)
Community development	2,205,030		40,000	-	(2,165,030)		(2,165,030)
Police	11,141,097	,		-	(8,277,785)		(8,277,785)
Public works	12,810,607		1,194,716	4,945,608	(5,849,170)		(5,849,170)
Interest	327,914	-	-	-	(327,914)	_	(327,914)
Total governmental activities	37,824,957	3,140,189	3,765,339	4,945,608	(25,973,821)		(25,973,821)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	7,245,711	6,900,460	-	-		\$ (345,251)	(345,251)
Golf course	1,516,523	1,183,263	-	-		(333,260)	(333,260)
Chestnut Grove cemetery	682,704	821,964	-	-		139,260	139,260
Downtown parking	61,674		-			(61,674)	(61,674)
Total business-type activities	9,506,612	8,905,687	-	-		(600,925)	(600,925)
Total government	\$ 47,331,569	\$ 12,045,876	\$ 3,765,339	\$ 4,945,608	(25,973,821)	(600,925)	(26,574,746)
	General Rever	nues:					<u> </u>
	Taxes:	1400.					
	General pro	pertv			12,255,705	_	12,255,705
	Business lic	. ,			5,871,507	_	5,871,507
	Transient or				1,607,031	_	1,607,031
	Meals	,			2,975,487	_	2,975,487
	Local sales				1,897,945	_	1,897,945
	Consumer u	ıtility			788,674	_	788,674
	Other local t	•			1,339,100	_	1,339,100
		t restricted to spe	ecific programs		58,203	_	58,203
		ental, non-catego			1,460,834	449,725	1,910,559
	•	/ and property	oriodi did		1,078,968	224,571	1,303,539
		of capital assets			19,727	10,800	30,527
		s and lease incor	me		101,558	564,904	666,462
	Transfers	s and icase incor	nc .		(12,302)	12,302	-
	Total general r	evenues and trar	nsfers		29,442,437	1,262,302	30,704,739
	_	in net position			3,468,616	661,377	4,129,993
	Net position, Ju	•			87,385,775	32,669,296	4,129,993 120,055,071
	Net position, Ju	•			\$ 90,854,391		
	Met position, J	une ou			Ψ 90,004,091	ψ 00,000,010 0	y 12 4 ,105,004



Exhibit A-3 Page 1

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents and							
investments	\$ 23,521,232	\$	4,388,171	\$	16,322	\$	27,925,725
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	224		55		-		279
Receivables (net of allowance							
for doubtful accounts):							
Property taxes	12,622,943		-		-		12,622,943
Trade and other accounts	680,659		-		-		680,659
Accrued interest	53,842		4,112		14,914		72,868
Due from other governments	768,917		2,075,521		-		2,844,438
Inventories	137,883		-		-		137,883
Prepaid costs	28,776		-		-		28,776
Cash, cash equivalents and							
investments - restricted	 -		3,424,838		1,764,569		5,189,407
Total assets	\$ 37,814,476	\$	9,892,697	\$	1,795,805	\$	49,502,978

(Continued)

Exhibit A-3 Page 2

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Accrued payroll 316,917 - - 318 Accrued liabilities - other 670,926 - - 670,926 - 2,596,430 - 2,596,430 - 2,290 Customer deposits 2,208,703 - 2,200 - 2,200 Customer deposits 2,208,703 - 2,200 - 2,200 Customer deposits 2,208,703 - - 2,200 Customer deposits 2,594,932 - - 12,594,932 - - 2,594,932 - - 2,700 Customer deposits 2,873,958 - - 2,700 Customer deposits 2,873,958 - - 2,700 Customer deposits 2,8776 - - 1,800 Customer deposits 2,8776 - - 2,700 Customer deposits 2,000 - - 1,779,483 1,775 3,424 Customer deposits 2,000 - - - 1,779,483 1,775 3,424 Customer deposits 2,000 - - - 1,800 Customer deposits 2,000 - - - - - 1,800 Customer deposits 2,000 - - - - - - 1,800 Customer deposits 2,000 - - - - - - - - -		General			Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Accounts payable	•								
Accrued payroll 316,917 - - 314 Accrued liabilities - other 670,926 - - 670,926 Customer devenue 2,586,430 - - 2,590 Customer deposits 2,208,703 - - 2,200 Total liabilities 6,139,971 86,330 - 6,22 Deferred inflows of resources:	Liabilities:								
Accrued payroll 316,917 - - 314 Accrued liabilities - other 670,926 - - 670,926 Customer devenue 2,586,430 - - 2,590 Customer deposits 2,208,703 - - 2,200 Total liabilities 6,139,971 86,330 - 6,22 Deferred inflows of resources:	Accounts payable	\$ 34	16.995	\$	86.330	\$	_	\$	433,325
Accrued liabilities - other				•	-	·	_	,	316,917
Unearned revenue 2,596,430 - - 2,59 Customer deposits 2,208,703 - - 2,20 Total liabilities 6,139,971 86,330 - 6,22 Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes 12,594,932 - - 12,59 Unavailable revenue - other 279,026 - - 12,87 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 12,87 Fund Balances: 2 - - 12,87 Fund Balances: - - - 12,87 Nonspendable: - - - 12,87 Inventories 137,883 - - 13,87 Prepaid costs 28,776 - - 2 Restricted: 2 24,73,483 - - 3,42 Cemetery perpetual care - - 1,779,483 1,77 3,42 2 2 2 2 3,42 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>670,926</td>					_		_		670,926
Customer deposits 2,208,703 - - 2,20 Total liabilities 6,139,971 86,330 - 6,22 Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes 12,594,932 - - 12,59 Unavailable revenue - other 279,026 - - 27 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 12,87 Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventiones 137,883 - - 13 Prepaid costs 28,776 - - 2 Restricted: 28,776 - - 2 Bond proceeds not yet spent 22,400 - - 1,779,483 1,77 Building inspections grant 2,000 - - 1,779,483 1,77 Building inspections grant 2,000 - - 98 2 - 1,779,483 1,77 Building inspections grant 1,000 - - 1,800 -					_		_		2,596,430
Total liabilities 6,139,971 86,330 - 6,22					_		_		2,208,703
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes 12,594,932 - - 12,59 Unavailable revenue - other 279,026 - - 27 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 12,87 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 12,87 Fund Balances: Nonspendable:	Gustomor doposito		30,100						2,200,700
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 12,594,932 - - 12,59 Unavailable revenue - other 279,026 - - 27 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 12,87 Fund Balances: Nonspendable: 137,883 - - - 13 Inventories 137,883 - - - 13 Prepaid costs 28,776 - - - 2 Restricted: 224 3,424,893 - 3,42 2 Bond proceeds not yet spent 224 3,424,893 - 3,42 2 Centerly perpetual care - - 1,779,483 1,77 3,42 3	Total liabilities	6,13	39,971		86,330				6,226,301
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 12,594,932 - - 12,59 Unavailable revenue - other 279,026 - - 27 Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 12,87 Fund Balances: Nonspendable: 137,883 - - - 13 Inventories 137,883 - - - 13 Prepaid costs 28,776 - - - 2 Restricted: 224 3,424,893 - 3,42 2 Bond proceeds not yet spent 224 3,424,893 - 3,42 2 Centerly perpetual care - - 1,779,483 1,77 3,42 3	Deferred inflows of resources:								
Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - - 27 27 27 27 27 27	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12.59	94.932		_		_		12,594,932
Total deferred inflows of resources 12,873,958 - 12,873 Fund Balances:					_		_		279,026
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories 137,883 133 Prepaid costs 28,776 2 Restricted: Bond proceeds not yet spent 224 3,424,893 - 3,42 Cemetery perpetual care - 1,779,483 1,77 Building inspections grant 2,000 Stormwater grant - 980,231 - 98 Brownfields grant - 109,000 - 10 Assigned: Revenue stabilization 1,800,000 1,80 Operating & capital costs 310,237 2,572,765 6,044 2,88 Capital reserve 1,803,024 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: General Fund 486,000 48 Capital Projects Fund 486,000 48 Capital Projects Fund 486,000 48 Capital Projects Fund 13,293,488 1,329 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40	Charanapie revenue Care.		0,020						210,020
Nonspendable: Inventories 137,883 - - 1388 137,883 - - 1388 137,883 - 1388 13888 1388 1388 13888 13888 13888 13888	Total deferred inflows of resources	12,87	73,958		-		-		12,873,958
Nonspendable:	Fund Balances:								
Inventories 137,883 -									
Restricted: Bond proceeds not yet spent Cemetery perpetual care Building inspections grant Stormwater grant Brownfields grant Assigned: Revenue stabilization Operating & capital costs Capital reserve Contingency reserve e-Summons Subsequent years' expenditures for: General Fund Capital Frojects Fund Unassigned: Total fund balances 224 3,424,893 - 1,779,483 1,77 2,000 1,779,483 1,77 2,000 1,779,483 1,77 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 3,900 1,80 3,024 1,80 3,0		13	37,883		_		-		137,883
Bond proceeds not yet spent 224 3,424,893 - 3,42 Cemetery perpetual care - - - 1,779,483 1,77 Building inspections grant 2,000 - - - 98 Stormwater grant - 980,231 - 98 Brownfields grant - 109,000 - 10 Assigned: - - - 1,80 Revenue stabilization - - - - 1,80 Operating & capital costs 310,237 2,572,765 6,044 2,88 Capital reserve 1,803,024 - - - 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 - - - 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: 38,915 - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - - - - 13,29 Total fund balances <	Prepaid costs	2	28,776		-		-		28,776
Cemetery perpetual care - - 1,779,483 1,77 Building inspections grant 2,000 - - 98 Stornwater grant - 980,231 - 98 Brownfields grant - 109,000 - 109,000 - 109,000 - 109,000 - 1,80 1,80 000 - - 1,80 000 - - - 1,80 000 - - - 1,80 000 - - - 1,80 000 - - - 1,80 000 - - - 1,80 000 - - - 1,80 00 - - - 1,80 00 - - - 1,80 00 - - - 1,80 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									
Building inspections grant 2,000 - - -			224		3,424,893		-		3,425,117
Stormwater grant Brownfields grant - 980,231 - 98 Brownfields grant Assigned: - 109,000 - 10 Revenue stabilization 1,800,000 - - - 1,80 Operating & capital costs 310,237 2,572,765 6,044 2,88 Capital reserve 1,803,024 - - - 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 - - 90 90 e-Summons 38,915 - - - 3 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: General Fund 486,000 - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40			2 000		-		1,779,483		1,779,483 2,000
Brownfields grant - 109,000 - 10			2,000		980 231		-		980,231
Assigned: Revenue stabilization			_				_		109,000
Revenue stabilization 1,800,000 - - 1,80 Operating & capital costs 310,237 2,572,765 6,044 2,88 Capital reserve 1,803,024 - - - 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 - - 90 e-Summons 38,915 - - - 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: 38,915 - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund 486,000 - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40					,				,
Operating & capital costs 310,237 2,572,765 6,044 2,88 Capital reserve 1,803,024 - - - 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 - - 90 e-Summons 38,915 - - 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund 486,000 - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - 13,293,488 - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40		1.80	00.00		_		_		1,800,000
Capital reserve 1,803,024 - - 1,80 Contingency reserve 900,000 - - 90 e-Summons 38,915 - - 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: - - - 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40					2.572.765		6.044		2,889,046
Contingency reserve 900,000 - - 90 e-Summons 38,915 - - 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: - - - - 486,000 - - - - 486,000 - - - - - 486,000 -					_,=,=,=,==		-		1,803,024
e-Summons 38,915 3 3 Subsequent years' expenditures for: General Fund 486,000 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: General Fund 13,293,488 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40					_		_		900,000
Subsequent years' expenditures for: 486,000 - - 488,000 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: - - - 13,293,488 - - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40			,		_		_		38,915
General Fund 486,000 - - 48 Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: General Fund 13,293,488 - - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40		`	,0,0,0						00,010
Capital Projects Fund - 2,719,478 10,278 2,72 Unassigned: General Fund 13,293,488 - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40		48	R6 000		_		_		486,000
Unassigned: 13,293,488 - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40		-10	-		2 710 //78		10 278		2,729,756
General Fund 13,293,488 - - - 13,29 Total fund balances 18,800,547 9,806,367 1,795,805 30,40			_		2,713,470		10,270		2,723,730
		13,29	93,488		-		-		13,293,488
Total linkilities defermed inflavor of recovers	Total fund balances	18,80	00,547		9,806,367		1,795,805		30,402,719
	Total Balance and Samuel Co.								
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 37,8	14,476	\$	9,892,697	\$	1,795,805	\$	49,502,978

Exhibit A-4

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	30,402,719
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities			
are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			80,834,438
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures,			
and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the			
governmental funds.			380,269
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	2,705,433		
Other postemployment benefits	1,144,394		
	_		3,849,827
Deferred inflows related to:			
Pensions	(1,640,446)		
Other postemployment benefits	(185,036)		
	, ,		(1,825,482)
Net pension liability			(3,490,932)
Net other post employement benefits liability			(5,833,085)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable,			
are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the			
governmental funds.			
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums and discounts	(10,947,964)		
Compensated absences	(2,382,436)		
Interest payable	(132,963)		
			(13,463,363)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	90,854,391
- F	_	r	, ,



Exhibit A-5 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 12,241,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,241,266
Other local taxes	14,212,059	Ψ -	Ψ -	14,212,059
Permits, privilege fees and	14,212,039	-	-	14,212,039
regulatory licenses	585,191			585,191
Fines and forfeitures	353,593	-	-	353,593
Use of money and property	880,704	- 141,680	- 56,584	1,078,968
		141,000	30,364	
Charges for services Miscellaneous	2,248,267	900	-	2,248,267
Intergovernmental	50,791 6,420,889	3,750,892	-	51,691 10,171,781
Total revenues	36,992,760	3,893,472	56,584	40,942,816
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative	500,752	_	_	500,752
Administration	2,978,610	_	_	2,978,610
Town attorney	676,293	_	_	676,293
Parks and recreation	3,934,039	_	_	3,934,039
Finance	1,508,139	_	_	1,508,139
Community development	2,102,628	_	_	2,102,628
Police	10,328,678	_	_	10,328,678
Public works	10,432,212	_	_	10,432,212
Grants	84,490	_	_	84,490
Non-departmental	457,223	_	_	457,223
Capital outlay	-	4,551,691	668,891	5,220,582
Debt service:		1,001,001	,	-,,
Principal	1,388,246	_	_	1,388,246
Interest and fiscal charges	359,202	-	-	359,202
Total expenditures	34,750,512	4,551,691	668,891	39,971,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	2,242,248	(658,219)	(612,307)	971,722

(Continued)

Exhibit A-5 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 19,727	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,727
Insurance recoveries	18,258	31,609		-		49,867
Transfers in	190,000	-		44,281		234,281
Transfers out	 -	-		(246,583)		(246,583)
Total other financing						
sources (uses), net	 227,985	31,609		(202,302)		57,292
Net change in fund balances	2,470,233	(626,610)		(814,609)		1,029,014
Fund balances, July 1	 16,330,314	10,432,977		2,610,414		29,373,705
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 18,800,547	\$ 9,806,367	\$	1,795,805	\$	30,402,719

Exhibit A-6

3,468,616

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 1,029,014 Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. Expenditure for capital assets 5,293,568 Less depreciation and amortization expense (3,865,955)1,427,613 Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position: Loss on disposal of capital assets 2,906 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 293,465 Change in unavailable revenue Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal repayments: General obligation debt and notes payable 1,388,246 Governmental funds report 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. Employer pension contributions 1,024,057 Pension expense (1,037,569)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 151,013 Other postemployment benefit expense (702,358)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. Accrued interest 12,584 Compensated absences (139,059)Amortization of premiums and discounts 18,704 (107,771)

Change in net position of governmental activities



Exhibit A-7 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	12,230,431	\$	12,230,431	\$	12,241,266	\$	10,835
Other local taxes	•	14,275,577	•	14,275,577	•	14,212,059	•	(63,518)
Permits, privilege fees and		, -,-		, -,-		, ,		(,,
regulatory licenses		595,000		595,000		585,191		(9,809)
Fines and forfeitures		475,000		475,000		353,593		(121,407)
Use of money and property		760,000		760,000		880,704		120,704
Charges for services		3,761,233		3,761,233		2,248,267		(1,512,966)
Miscellaneous		59,200		48,685		50,791		2,106
Intergovernmental		4,495,035		5,700,476		6,420,889		720,413
Total revenues		36,651,476		37,846,402		36,992,760		(853,642)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Legislative		506,339		502,993		500,752		2,241
Administration		3,379,425		3,335,003		2,978,610		356,393
Town attorney		666,007		689,607		676,293		13,314
Parks and recreation		5,009,118		5,058,040		3,934,039		1,124,001
Finance		1,457,349		1,622,245		1,508,139		114,106
Community development		2,159,182		2,356,574		2,102,628		253,946
Police		10,270,168		10,564,687		10,328,678		236,009
Public works		10,346,923		12,343,308		10,432,212		1,911,096
Grants, contingency		-		553,707		84,490		469,217
Non-departmental		510,600		503,150		457,223		45,927
Debt service:								
Principal		1,793,941		1,671,800		1,388,246		283,554
Interest and fiscal charges		237,200		359,341		359,202		139
Total expenditures		36,336,252		39,560,455		34,750,512		4,809,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		315,224		(1,714,053)		2,242,248		3,956,301

(Continued)

Exhibit A-7 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final		Amounts		Positive (Negativ		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$	19,727	\$	(10,273)	
Insurance recoveries	-		-		18,258		18,258	
Transfers in	-		190,000		190,000		-	
Transfers out	 (930,000)		(753,000)		-		753,000	
Total other financing uses, net	 (900,000)		(533,000)		227,985		760,985	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (584,776)	\$	(2,247,053)	\$	2,470,233	\$	4,717,286	

Exhibit A-8 Page 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Business-typ	e Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	
		Major	Funds		
	Water		Chestnut		
	and	Golf	Grove	Downtown	
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals
ASSETS			-		
Current Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 11,144,828 \$	723,494	\$ 1,037,191	\$ 748,410	\$ 13,653,923
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):	1,620,554	7,500	-	1,718	1,629,772
Accrued interest	11,514	-	_	11,187	22,701
Inventories	1,783	22,257	_	-	24,040
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	344,104	-	_	1,002,935	1,347,039
Current notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		-	-	11,858	11,858
Total current assets	13,122,783	753,251	1,037,191	1,776,108	16,689,333
Noncurrent Assets:					
Notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	=	-	-	35,573	35,573
Land held for sale	-	-	-	3,469,456	3,469,456
Capital assets:					
Land	200,000	1,621,574	718,500	1,025,036	3,565,110
Buildings	-	2,240,527	1,311,437	-	3,551,964
Improvements other than buildings	30,203,338	3,157,597	1,551,842	460,045	35,372,822
Machinery and equipment	2,600,439	906,215	171,739	-	3,678,393
Furniture and fixtures	194,919	-	-	-	194,919
Intangibles	16,166,154	-	-	-	16,166,154
Construction in progress	1,499,433	-	-	-	1,499,433
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(28,715,877)	(5,184,077)	(1,747,408)	(460,045)	(36,107,407)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation					
and amortization)	22,148,406	2,741,836	2,006,110	1,025,036	27,921,388
Total noncurrent assets	22,148,406	2,741,836	2,006,110	4,530,065	31,426,417
Total assets	35,271,189	3,495,087	3,043,301	6,306,173	48,115,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	_	_	61,197	_	61,197
Pension related deferred outflows	124.428	98.716	43,434	_	266,578
OPEB related deferred outflows	64,880	53,653	9,723	-	128,256
Total deferred outflows of resources	189,308	152,369	114,354	-	456,031
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

(Continued)

Exhibit A-8 Page 2

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

			Business-typ	oe A	ctivities - Ente	rpri	se Funds	
			Major	Fun	ıds			
		Water and	Golf		Chestnut Grove		Downtown	
		Sewer	Course		Cemetery		Parking	Totals
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,008,984	\$ 7,661	\$	12,350	\$	58,927	\$ 1,087,922
Accrued payroll		32,995	32,646		10,063		-	75,704
Accrued liabilities - other		97,464	8,634		8,212		14,578	128,888
Due to other governments		284,450	´-		´-		· <u>-</u>	284,450
Compensated absences		31,381	12,926		5,691		_	49,998
Customer deposits		204,082	-		-		_	204,082
Current general obligation								20 1,002
bonds payable		115,000	116,569		165,986		5,000	402,555
Total current liabilities		1,774,356	178,436		202,302		78,505	2,233,599
Total current habilities	-	1,774,550	170,430		202,502		70,303	2,233,333
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated absences		104,603	161,576		11,386		_	277,565
Due to other governments		3,134,853	101,570		11,500		_	3,134,853
Net pension liability		160,755	127,622		57,064		_	345,441
Net other post employement benefit liability		300,552	278,056		64,833		_	643,441
Long-term general obligation		300,332	270,030		04,033		_	043,441
bonds payable, net		6,485,000	285,097		649,050		996,288	9 /15 /25
bolius payable, fiet		0,403,000	205,091		049,030		990,200	8,415,435
Total noncurrent liabilities		10,185,763	852,351		782,333		996,288	12,816,735
Total liabilities		11,960,119	1,030,787		984,635		1,074,793	15,050,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related deferred inflows		75,541	59,971		26,815		_	162,327
OPEB related deferred inflows		16,553	9,752		2,142		_	28,447
CI 25 Iolatoa aolotica milione		10,000	0,102		2,112			20,111
Total deferred inflows of resources		92,094	69,723		28,957		-	190,774
NET POSITION								
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		12,473,207	2,340,170		1,252,271		1,026,683	17,092,331
Restricted, lateral program		155,747	_,0 10,170		-		-	155,747
Unrestricted		10,779,330	206,776		- 891,792		4,204,697	16,082,595
Officenticled		10,119,330	200,776		091,192		4,204,097	10,002,595
Total net position	\$	23,408,284	\$ 2,546,946	\$	2,144,063	\$	5,231,380	\$ 33,330,673

Exhibit A-9 Page 1

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Water Chestnut Golf Downtown and Grove Sewer Course Cemetery Parking **Totals** Operating revenues: Sale of water 3.038.748 \$ \$ 3.038.748 Sewer service charges 3,673,974 3,673,974 Late payment charges 44,240 44,240 Sale of commodities 10.058 10.058 Rents and leases 433,370 33,079 466,449 Greens fees 838,324 838,324 231,370 Golf cart revenue 231,370 44,222 44,222 Golf pro shop sales Driving range fees 69,347 69,347 Cemetery sites 442.810 442,810 Interment services 234,295 234,295 Merchandise sales 144,859 144,859 Miscellaneous 17,607 15,060 43,998 12,714 89,379 Total operating revenues 7,217,997 1,231,402 865,962 12,714 9,328,075 Operating expenses: Finance 257,250 257,250 Water services 1,843,563 1,843,563 3,298,160 Sewer services 3,298,160 Contractual services 530,094 36,400 17,400 583,894 723,991 723,991 Golf course operations Golf course club house 485.676 485.676 Cemetery operations 509,072 509,072 Downtown parking 24,383 24,383 Nondepartmental: Depreciation and amortization 1,167,346 230,493 121,692 1,519,531 Miscellaneous 37,650 23,107 5,482 66,239 Total operating expenses 7,134,063 1,499,667 653,646 24,383 9,311,759 Operating income (loss) 83,934 (268, 265)212,316 (11,669)16,316

(Continued)

Exhibit A-9 Page 2

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

				Activities - Ente	rpri	se Funds	
	 10/-4	Major	Fur				
	Water and	Golf		Chestnut Grove		Downtown	
	Sewer	Course		Cemetery		Parking	Totals
				• · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment earnings, net	\$ 171,160	\$ 16,283	\$	13,356	\$	23,772	\$ 224,571
Interest expense	(92,583)	(16,856)		(29,058)		(37,291)	(175,788)
Intergovernmental revenues	449,725	-		-		-	449,725
Insurance recoveries	-	1,367		7,709		-	9,076
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	 (19,065)	10,800		-		-	(8,265)
Total nonoperating							
revenues (expenses), net	509,237	11,594		(7,993)		(13,519)	499,319
Income (loss) before							
availability fees and transfers	593,171	(256,671)		204,323		(25,188)	515,635
Availability fees	133,440	-		_		_	133,440
Transfers in	· -	-		56,583		_	56,583
Transfers out	 -	-		(44,281)		-	(44,281)
Total availability fees and transfers	133,440	-		12,302		-	145,742
Change in net position	726,611	(256,671)		216,625		(25,188)	661,377
Total net position, July 1	 22,681,673	2,803,617		1,927,438		5,256,568	32,669,296
Total net position, June 30	\$ 23,408,284	\$ 2,546,946	\$	2,144,063	\$	5,231,380	\$ 33,330,673

Exhibit A-10 Page 1

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Major Funds									
		Water		0.15		Chestnut				
		and		Golf		Grove	ı	Downtown		Totalo
Operating Activities:		Sewer		Course		Cemetery		Parking		Totals
Receipts from customers	\$	7,232,303	\$	1,226,902	\$	865,962	\$	13,960	\$	9,339,127
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ψ	(6,099,104)	Ψ	(392,151)	Ψ	(147,506)	Ψ	34,544	Ψ	(6,604,217)
Payments to employees for services		(1,084,790)		(841,521)		(398,078)		-		(2,324,389)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(1,001,100)		(0::,02:)		(000,010)				(2,02 :,000)
operating activities		48,409		(6,770)		320,378		48,504		410,521
Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Intergovernmental revenues		449,725		_		_		-		449,725
Transfers in from other funds		, -		-		56,583		-		56,583
Transfers out to other funds		=		-		(44,281)		-		(44,281)
Net cash provided by noncapital										
financing activities		449,725		-		12,302		-		462,027
Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Availability fees		133,440		-		-		-		133,440
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(983,978)		(66,463)		(10,067)		(58,927)		(1,119,435)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		12,166		7,709		-		19,875
Principal paid on bonds		-		(112,493)		(161,511)		(5,000)		(279,004)
Principal paid to Fairfax Water		(284,450)		-		-		-		(284,450)
Interest paid on bonds		(246,885)		(22,783)		(23,014)		(38,975)		(331,657)
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(1,381,873)		(189,573)		(186,883)		(102,902)		(1,861,231)
Investing Activities:										
Principal received on note receivable		-		-		-		11,857		11,857
Interest received on note receivable		-		-		-		2,797		2,797
Interest received on investment securities		180,173		23,959		13,356		23,772		241,260
Net cash provided by		100 170		00.050		40.050		00.400		055.044
investing activities		180,173		23,959		13,356		38,426		255,914
Net increase (decrease) in cash,										
cash equivalents and investments		(703,566)		(172,384)		159,153		(15,972)		(732,769)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:										
Beginning		12,192,498		895,878		878,038		1,767,317		15,733,731
Ending	\$	11,488,932	\$	723,494	\$	1,037,191	\$	1,751,345	\$	15,000,962
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments is comprised of	the									
following:										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - unrestricted	\$	11,144,828	\$	723,494	\$	1,037,191	\$	748,410	\$	13,653,923
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted		344,104		-		-		1,002,935		1,347,039
Total	\$	11,488,932	œ.	723,494	\$	1,037,191	\$	1,751,345	\$	15,000,962

Exhibit A-10 Page 2

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

					ctivities - Ente	rpris	se Funds	
	-	Water	Major	or Funds Chestnut				
		and	Golf		Grove		Downtown	
		Sewer	Course	(Cemetery		Parking	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	83,934	\$ (268,265)	\$	212,316	\$	(11,669)	\$ 16,316
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,167,346	230,493		121,692		-	1,519,531
Pension expense net of employer contributions		47,021	(3,264)		5,969		-	49,726
Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer			,					
contributions		(56,245)	23,799		(29,210)		-	(61,656
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables		55,682	(4,500)		-		1,246	52,428
Inventories		6,183	(5,954)		-		-	229
Prepaid costs and other assets		· <u>-</u>	880		_		_	880
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and								
compensated absences		(1,255,327)	20,041		9,611		58,927	(1,166,748
Deposits		(185)			-			(185
Net cash provided by (used in)		(.00)						(.00
operating activities	\$	48,409	\$ (6,770)	\$	320,378	\$	48,504	\$ 410,521
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related								
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	272,379	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 272,379
Intangible asset acquired through								
intergovernmental transfer	\$	21,881	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,881

Exhibit A-11

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Amounts for 2019)

	Pension Trust Fund	
	Police Supplemental	
	Retirement Pension	
	Trust Fund	
	2020 2019	
ASSETS		
Mutual funds	\$ 4,127,353 \$ 4,149,50)3_
Total assets	4,127,353 4,149,50)3_
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 4,127,353 \$ 4,149,50)3

Exhibit A-12

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Amounts for 2019)

	 Pension Trust Fund Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust Fund				
	2020				
Additions:					
Employer contributions	\$ 205,851	\$	201,991		
Investment income:					
Net increase in the fair value of investments	 172,837		238,635		
Total additions, net	 378,688		440,626		
Deductions:					
Benefit payments	 400,838		298,651		
Change in net position	(22,150)		141,975		
Net position, July 1	 4,149,503		4,007,528		
Net position, June 30	\$ 4,127,353	\$	4,149,503		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Herndon, Virginia (the "town"), located in the County of Fairfax, Virginia, was incorporated in 1879 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government. The town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety and administration of justice; refuse collection; street and sidewalk maintenance; street lighting; zoning enforcement; education, health, welfare, and human service programs; planning, community development and recreation; and cultural and historic activities. Other municipal services including public education; technical and special education services; health and social services; mental health assistance; fire and ambulance services; judicial services; correctional facilities; and additional recreation services and facilities are provided by the County of Fairfax, Virginia. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the town's financial position. The town does not have any component units, entities for which the town is considered to be financially accountable or blended component units, legally separate entities which are in substance part of the town's operations.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the government and business-type activities of the town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, of which each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items.

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

Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the town in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. These funds include the Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or the Information Systems Improvement Fund.

The town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the golf course.

The Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund accounts for operations of the cemetery.

The *Downtown Parking Fund* accounts for the operation and maintenance of the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking Program.

Additionally, the town reports the *Police Supplemental Retirement Trust Fund*. The purpose of this fund is to provide retirement benefits in addition to the benefits provided by the Virginia Retirement System and Social Security. The town has contracted with various financial institutions and insurance carriers to provide fiscal agent services including the accounting, investment, and disbursement services related to this fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The *Code of Virginia* makes a clear distinction between budgets and appropriations. Budgets are for informational and fiscal planning purposes, whereas appropriations are authorizations to incur expenditures.

Prior to April 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Annual budgets for the General Fund, and the enterprise funds are adopted at the department level. Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis. The operating and capital budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A brief synopsis of the proposed budget is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. Additionally, notice is given of one or more public hearings at least ten days prior to the public hearing. The public hearing provides any citizen the opportunity to comment on the budget.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. This resolution appropriates all budgeted amounts. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures for each department or category level.

Department heads and directors are authorized to transfer/reallocate/redistribute any amount, up to \$100,000, of the approved operations, maintenance and capital funding between approved expenditure accounts within their respective departments in the General Fund and Enterprise Funds only, except for salary and benefit accounts. Proposed transfers from salary or benefits accounts of any amount must be submitted to the town manager for review and approval. Requirements in excess of \$100,000 must be submitted to the town manager for review, and to Town Council for approval. The town manager is authorized to approve transfer/reallocation/redistribution of General Fund, Water & Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund, Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund, and the Capital Projects Funds monies within a department or between departments in the same fund. Actions may be within or between the personnel, operations and maintenance and capital outlays/projects accounts. The total amount of each approval shall not exceed \$100,000 and multiple transfers to the same account cannot exceed a total of \$100,000. Requirements in excess of \$100,000 must be submitted by resolution to the Town Council for approval. The dollar limitation effectively lowers the legal level of budgetary control to the department level. All increases or decreases to the approved budget must be approved by the Town Council before being made. During the year, the Town Council approves additional appropriations, as needed, in the form of Budget Amendments. During the year ended June 30, 2020, budget revisions to the general fund were made, which resulted in a \$3,224,203 increase in budgeted expenditures.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations lapse June 30 unless specifically encumbered, committed, or assigned. At year-end, the Town Council meets to encumber these appropriations for the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30 and includes the budget revisions disclosed previously. Unfavorable variances reported herein should not be interpreted to represent violations of laws as the legal level of fiscal control is based on total appropriated expenditures by fund.

E. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Cash resources of the governmental and proprietary funds are combined to form a pool of deposits and investments to maximize interest earnings potential. The pool consists primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, government securities, and a local government investment pool. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and the investment in the local government investment pool is reported at the pool's share price in accordance with GASB Statement 79.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the town's enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. Fair Value Measurements

The government categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Level 2 investments are valued using a matrix pricing technique, which is based on the investments' benchmark quoted prices.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are shown as a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Water and sewer receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles and consist of billed and unbilled utility receivables. Unbilled receivables are an estimate of utility services provided but not billed by year end.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable (real estate taxes and utility billings) are calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The town levies real estate taxes, as of January 1, on all real property in the town on a calendar year basis at a rate enacted by Town Council. The levies are based on the assessed value of property as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of Fairfax County. All property is assessed at 100 percent of appraised value and reassessed each year as of January 1. Real estate taxes are collected in equal installments due July 28 and December 5. Lien dates are 190 days after the due date. The tax rate during 2020 per \$100 of assessed value was \$265. No discounts are allowed. A late penalty of ten percent is charged after July 28 and December 5. Interest of ten percent on tax and penalty is charged from August 1 for the first half real estate taxes and from January 1 for second half real estate taxes.

The town reports real estate taxes (net of allowances) assessed for calendar year 2020 as receivables, net of payments received in advance of the due date, and deferred tax revenue because the town has an enforceable legal claim to these resources at June 30, 2020; however, these resources will not be available to the town until fiscal year 2021.

The town did not assess personal property taxes during fiscal year 2020.

The portion of taxes receivable that is not collected within 45 days after June 30 is shown as unavailable revenue.

M. Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value. These inventories consist primarily of parts held for consumption.

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis). The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

N. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

O. Restricted Cash

In accordance with the agreements resulting in the issuance of debt, the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Downtown Parking Fund have a portion of their cash balance restricted and shown as "Cash with fiscal agent" or restricted cash on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position. This restriction on cash balances is due to the intended use, as prescribed in the applicable bond covenants. Amounts also consist of funds to be used for future capital projects and amounts accumulated for use in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents 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.

- Deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding 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. Due to the relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation of net position, net investment in capital assets.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB; this will be applied to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; this item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Another item represents taxes billed and, in some cases, collected before the period they are eligible for use.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors and changes of assumptions in the measurement of the total pension and OPEB liability. These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits. This may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits.
 This may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$20,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The town has included all infrastructure assets of the town, including assets acquired before June 30, 1980.

The town's intangible assets consist of land easements and software, which were previously recorded and classified as machinery and equipment. Land easements have indefinite useful lives and thus are not subject to amortization.

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

Infrastructure	20-50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Intangibles and purchased capacity	5-40 years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

M. Land Held for Sale

Property held for sale is valued at the lower of cost or market. These assets are evaluated on an annual basis for impairment and a loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the fair value. In May 2015, the Town Council entered into a contract to purchase 1.67 acres of land from a private owner. The sale was completed in September, 2015 with a purchase price of \$3,469,000. This land, along with other parcels, will be transferred to Comstock Herndon Venture, LC once the comprehensive agreement for the Herndon Downtown Redevelopment project is signed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Compensated Absences

Vacation can be accumulated up to 37.5 days for all employees except department heads who can accumulate 40 days. Unused accumulated vacation is paid upon termination, death or retirement. Employees may utilize their sick leave benefit to the extent sickness causes employees to be absent. Upon retirement under the VRS, employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$10,000. Upon termination of employment except for dismissals, non-probationary full-time employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$2,500. A prorated amount shall be paid to non-probationary part-time employees. The vested amount is accrued in compensated absences.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the entity-wide and proprietary funds statements and reported as a fund liability. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for General Government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the Governmental Funds' liability.

Compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

O. 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, discounts, and deferred losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. <u>Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

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

- **Nonspendable** amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as prepaid items, inventory, and advances between funds).
- **Restricted** amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council takes the action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts constrained by the town's intent but are neither restricted nor committed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are designated by management, as allowed by the town's financial policies. Re-appropriations are then formally adopted by the Town Council in the following fiscal year through a budget amendment. Amounts designated for subsequent years' expenditures are adopted by a resolution of the Town Council which is retroactive to fiscal year-end. The action normally takes place during the month of July, which is after fiscal year-end. These amounts are also formally reappropriated by the Town Council in the following fiscal year through a budget amendment.
- **Unassigned** residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Town Council, as the highest level of authority within the town, establishes the commitment of fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by resolution, in conjunction with the resolutions associated with the establishment of fee and tax rates, and acceptance or appropriation of funds. All subsequent changes to the budget plan to add, reduce, or redirect resources to other purposes are also accomplished by Council resolution. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed. Balances shown as assigned in the General Fund represent encumbrances which would otherwise be unassigned.

The town considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

Town council established a Revenue Stabilization Fund in 2012 within the assigned portion of the General Fund Balance. At the close of each audited fiscal year, after certifying that the Unassigned Fund Balance is in compliance with these policies, the Revenue Stabilization Fund shall receive a minimum of 25 percent of the prior year's surplus, if any, as calculated in the prior fiscal year audit. Balances in the Revenue Stabilization Fund will be allowed to accumulate until they reach an amount equal to 5.0 percent of General Fund Operating Revenues. Transfers to the Revenue Stabilization Fund may also be made as part of the adopted operating budget.

Withdrawals from the Revenue Stabilization Fund can only be considered if there is an unexpected General Fund recurring revenue decline of at least three percent below the original budget projections for the current fiscal year.

No more than half of the Revenue Stabilization Fund can be withdrawn in any one fiscal year except in the event that using no more than half of the balance would result in Unassigned Fund Balance falling below the 20 percent threshold noted herein. In such an instance, the withdrawal shall be the lesser of the amount needed to maintain the 20 percent Unassigned Fund Balance policy level or the remaining balance in the Revenue Stabilization Fund.

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, 2020 include \$310,237 in the general fund and \$2,572,765 in the general capital project fund.

R. Pensions and Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial elements related to pensions and OPEB, information about the fiduciary net position of the town's Plans and the additions to or deductions from the town's Plans net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Pension Trust Fund. Investment income is allocated to certain designated funds based on the percentage of the fund's cash and investments at month-end to the total pool. The Capital Projects Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund have specific designated investments as well as having equity in pooled cash and investments.

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the town's deposits may not be returned to it. The town's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Act. At year end, none of the town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Investment Policy:

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 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 reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the 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 and is reported based on guidance in GASB Statement 79.

State statutes and the town's policy authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, "prime-quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, open-end investment funds (mutual funds), certificates of deposit, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the LGIP. The town has investments in the LGIP, and the maturity of the LGIP is less than one year and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The Town has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the SNAP (a 2a-7 like pool), which is an open-ended management investment company registered with the SEC designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. This program provides comprehensive investment management, accounting, and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of tax-exempt financing.

The town's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted in each of the following instruments:

U. S. Treasury Obligations	100% maximum
U. S. Government Agency Securities and	
Instruments of Government Sponsored Corporations	100% maximum
Open-End Investment Funds (Mutual Funds)	100% maximum
Bankers' Acceptances	50% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	25% maximum
Certificate of Deposits – Virginia Qualified	
Commercial Banks, Savings and Loan Associations	75% maximum
Commercial Paper	35% maximum
Local Government Investment Pool	100% maximum

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investment Policy:</u> (Continued)

Further, of the total portfolio, no more than 25% can be invested with any one institution for Bankers' Acceptances, 10% with any one institution for Repurchase Agreements, 33% with any one institution for Certificates of Deposit, and no more than 5% with any one institution for Commercial Paper.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the town's policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase, except for investments of capital projects, long-term reserve and other escrow funds that will be timed to meet contractors' payments, debt service or other anticipated financial obligations. In such cases, the town may invest reserve and escrow funds in securities maturing up to ten years from the date of purchase.

As of June 30, 2020, the town's investments consisted of the following:

Туре	 Value	S & P Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*
LGIP	\$ 32,287,185	AAAm	0.23
SNAP	4,771,878	AAAm	0.10
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	5,543,857	AA- to AAA	1.60
Mutual Funds	 4,127,353	Various	N/A
Total investments	\$ 46,730,273		

^{* -} Average Maturity in Years

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2020, the portion of the town's portfolio that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

LGIP	69%
SNAP	10%
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	12%
Mutual Funds	9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value:

The town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Mutual funds – Police Retirement Plan:							
DFA Emerging Markets Core Equity I	\$	35,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 35,129
DFA International Core Equity I		96,847		-		-	96,847
DFA US Core Equity 2 I		158,359		-		-	158,359
Federated Capital Preservation		52,233		-		-	52,233
I-Shares I-Boxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bd		31,403		-		-	31,403
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm		8,320		-		-	8,320
Vanguard Target Retirement 2055 Inv		32,321		-		-	32,321
Met Life Stable Value Fund		38,323		-		-	38,323
Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Inv		114,377		-		-	114,377
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 Inv		814,880		-		-	814,880
Vanguard REIT Index Adm		36,964		-		-	36,964
Vanguard Growth Index Adm		243,673		-		-	243,673
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Adm		40,991		-		-	40,991
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral		313,886		-		-	313,886
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 Inv		268,777		-		-	268,777
Vanguard Target Retirement Income Inv		207		-		-	207
Vanguard Target Retirement 2045 Inv		208,334		-		-	208,334
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 Inv		924,320		-		-	924,320
Vanguard Target Retirement 2060 Inv		2,210		-		-	2,210
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 Inv		695,625		-		-	695,625
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020		7,982		-		-	7,982
Vanguard Target Retirement 2015		2,192		-		-	2,192
Debt securities:							
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes		-		5,543,857		-	5,543,857
	\$	4,127,353	\$	5,543,857	\$	-	\$ 9,671,210

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value: (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Federal agency notes and bonds are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Deposits and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Deposits and investments:	
Deposits	\$ 5,513,453
Investments	42,602,920
Investments held in trust	4,127,353
	\$ 52,243,726
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 41,579,648
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	279
Cash and investments – restricted	6,536,446
Fiduciary fund cash and investments	4,127,353
	\$ 52,243,726

Cash with fiscal agent and other restricted cash and investments:

Restricted cash and investments consist of unspent bond proceeds related to bond issuances as well as cash restricted for future capital projects and funds accumulated for use in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 3. Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables are as follows:

		Governmental		Business - Type		
	-	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
Receivables:						
Property tax	\$	12,622,943	\$	-	\$	12,622,943
Meal tax		317,771		-		317,771
Transient occupancy tax		84,563		-		84,563
Trade and other accounts		288,659		1,647,712		1,936,371
Gross receivables	-	13,313,936		1,647,712		14,961,648
Less: allowance for uncollectible	_	(10,334)		(17,940)		(28,274)
Receivables, net	\$	13,303,602	\$	1,629,772	\$	14,933,374
Due from other governments:						
Federal government	\$	1,498,483	\$	-	\$	1,498,483
Commonwealth of Virginia		469,510		-		469,510
Counties		876,445		-		876,445
Total due from other governments	\$	2,844,438	\$	-	\$	2,844,438

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund transfer activity is presented as follows:

	Chestnut							
	Go	Other overnmenta Funds	I 	Grove Cemetery Fund		Total Transferred In		
Transferred out:								
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	190,000	\$	-	\$	190,000		
Other nonmajor governmental funds		-		44,281		44,281		
Business-type activities: Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	_	56,583				56,583		
Total Transferred Out	\$	246,583	\$	44,281	\$	290,864		

The transfers from the Other nonmajor governmental funds are for capital project expenditures.

The transfer from the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund to Other nonmajor governmental funds is for cemetery site sales.

Note 5. Note Receivable

Note receivable in the Downtown Parking Enterprise fund consists of the following:

4.515% note, due in annual installments of \$11,858, plus interest through October 2023	\$ 47,431
Less current maturities	 11,858
Long-term portion, net	\$ 35,573

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Covernmental Activities.		-	moreuses	-	Decreases	-	
Capital asset, not depreciated:							
Land	\$ 24,689,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,689,717
Easements	19,680		3,212,182		(11,096)		3,220,766
Construction in progress	 2,450,993	_	594,944		(196,560)		2,849,377
Total capital assets not depreciated	 27,160,390		3,807,126		(207,656)		30,759,860
Capital assets, depreciated:							
Infrastructure	82,194,945		367,864		-		82,562,809
Buildings	42,001,460		160,066		-		42,161,526
Improvements other than buildings	17,527,996		-		(356,768)		17,171,228
Machinery and equipment	10,366,309		1,489,348		(145,684)		11,709,973
Intangibles	1,136,517		-		-		1,136,517
Furniture and fixtures	 1,098,509		36,494		-	_	1,135,003
Total capital assets	 154,325,736		2,053,772		(502,452)		155,877,056
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Infrastructure	(65,104,045)		(1,286,698)		-		(66,390,743)
Buildings	(19,926,497)		(1,141,905)		-		(21,068,402)
Improvements other than	,		,				·
buildings	(9,219,965)		(626,454)		-		(9,846,419)
Machinery and equipment	(6,320,195)		(735,970)		145,684		(6,910,481)
Intangibles	(1,084,993)		(24,163)		-		(1,109,156)
Furniture and fixtures	 (426,512)	_	(50,765)		-	_	(477,277)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (102,082,207)		(3,865,955)	. <u> </u>	145,684		(105,802,478)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	 52,243,529	. <u> </u>	(1,812,183)		(356,768)		50,074,578
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 79,403,919	\$	1,994,943	\$	(564,424)	\$	80,834,438

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities:	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital asset, not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,506,183	\$ 58,927	\$ -	\$	3,565,110
Construction in progress	 476,402	 1,135,837	 (112,806)	_	1,499,433
Total capital assets not depreciated	 3,982,585	 1,194,764	 (112,806)		5,064,543
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Buildings	3,551,964	-	-		3,551,964
Improvements other than buildings	35,260,016	112,806	-		35,372,822
Machinery and equipment	3,547,273	240,318	(109,198)		3,678,393
Furniture and fixtures	194,919	-	-		194,919
Intangibles and purchased capacity	 16,166,154	 -	 		16,166,154
Total capital assets	 58,720,326	 353,124	 (109,198)		58,964,252
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(2,046,680)	(96,417)	-		(2,143,097)
Improvements other than buildings	(24,055,531)	(1,055,778)	-		(25,111,309)
Machinery and equipment	(2,018,214)	(182,247)	90,133		(2,110,328)
Furniture and fixtures	(194,919)	-	-		(194,919)
Intangibles and purchased capacity	 (6,341,276)	 (206,478)	 -		(6,547,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (34,656,620)	 (1,540,920)	 90,133		(36,107,407)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	 24,063,706	 (1,187,796)	 (19,065)		22,856,845
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,046,291	\$ 6,968	\$ (131,871)	\$	27,921,388

Additions to capital assets and accumulated depreciation above include \$21,389 of transferred assets from governmental activities with a net book value of zero.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities: Legislative Administration Parks and Recreation Finance Community Development Police Public Works Town Attorney	\$ 38,772 218,378 647,921 38,780 40,557 474,863 2,256,314 150,370
	\$ 3,865,955
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Golf Course Chestnut Grove Cemetery	\$ 1,167,346 230,493 121,692
	\$ 1,519,531

The town purchased water capacity rights from Fairfax Water in 1994 and 1999 totaling \$9,772,920. Purchased water capacity is recognized as an asset and is amortized in the water and sewer fund over the life of the agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

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

	 Jnavailable	 Unearned
Delinquent property tax receivable	\$ 101,243	\$ -
Advance billing of 2020-2021 taxes	12,493,689	12,493,689
Intergovernmental	-	179,694
CARES ACT funding	-	2,416,736
Unavailable - other	 279,026	 <u>-</u>
	\$ 12,873,958	\$ 15,090,119

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	oue within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation bonds Plus deferred amount for	\$12,181,916	\$	-	\$	(1,388,246)	\$ 10,793,670	\$ 1,426,945
bond premiums	172,998		-		(18,704)	154,294	-
	12,354,914	_	-	_	(1,406,950)	10,947,964	 1,426,945
Compensated absences	2,243,377	_	473,999	_	(334,940)	2,382,436	 309,824
	\$ <u>14,598,291</u>	\$	473,999	\$	(1,741,890)	\$ <u>13,330,400</u>	\$ 1,736,769
Business-type Activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,054,834	\$	_	\$	(279,004)	\$ 8,775,830	\$ 402,555
Fairfax Water	3,681,872		21,881		(284,450)	3,419,303	284,450
Plus deferred amount for					,		
bond premiums	297,869		-		(255,709)	42,160	-
	13,034,575	_	21,881	_	(819,163)	12,237,293	 687,005
Compensated absences	296,701	_	73,484		(42,622)	327,563	 49,998
	\$ <u>13,331,276</u>	\$	95,365	\$	(861,785)	\$ <u>12,564,856</u>	\$ 737,003

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund

The town is subject to a legal debt margin based on the Constitution of Virginia. Based upon the Fairfax County valuation, the direct debt limit is \$473,004,144. With total exempt debt of \$10,947,964 the town has a legal debt margin of \$462,056,180.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt, the related interest and other obligations are as follows:

_		Government		ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Business-T		To	otal	
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	_	Principal	 Interest	Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	1,426,945	\$	323,176	\$	687,005	\$ 316,478	\$ 2,113,950	\$	639,654	
2022		1,365,994		284,681		558,075	302,001	1,924,069		586,682	
2023		1,402,184		247,006		566,885	290,758	1,969,069		537,764	
2024		1,434,151		208,298		578,418	279,194	2,012,569		487,492	
2025		847,885		175,958		592,684	267,194	1,440,569		443,152	
2026-2030		2,231,511		577,445		2,559,814	1,153,761	4,791,325		1,731,206	
2031-2035		1,090,000		265,806		1,850,885	876,813	2,791,367		1,142,619	
2036-2040		995,000		82,094		1,796,367	657,544	2,813,248		739,638	
2041-2045		_		-		1,375,000	429,688	1,375,000		429,688	
2046-2050		-		-		1,630,000	 175,000	 1,630,000		175,000	
	\$	10,793,670	\$	2,164,464	\$	12,195,133	\$ 4,748,431	\$ 22,988,803	\$	6,912,895	

Details of Long-term Indebtedness

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
General Obligation Build America and Recovery Zone Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	3.00 – 6.07	2010	2030	\$ 2,875,000 \$	1,399,750	\$ 300,250
Bonds	3.25 – 4.00	2010	2021	3,015,000	205,051	144,949
General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	2.15	2012	2023	4,999,000	2,363,500	-
Bonds	2.10	2014	2026	5,221,000	2,579,369	760,631
General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds General Obligation Public	2.20	2018	2025	969,000	706,000	-
Improvement Bonds	2.00-5.00	2018	2050	11,135,000	3,540,000	7,570,000
Fairfax Water 1994 Agreement Fairfax Water 1999 Agreement	0.00 0.00	1994 1999	2029 2039	5,298,720 4,474,200	- - 5 10,793,670	1,362,528 2,056,775 \$ 12,195,133

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town of Herndon, (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.

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:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	128
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	50 66 36
Total inactive members	152
Active members	238
Total covered employees	518

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 6.75% 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 \$1,124,256 and \$1,062,239 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return

3.50 - 5.35%

3.50 - 4.75%

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 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%.

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

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

^{*} 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 2.5%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund allocation.

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. 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 FY 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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	80,393,903	\$	78,831,391	\$	1,562,512
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses		1,796,601 5,501,837 2,524,588 (482,342) - - - (3,592,462)		- 1,062,239 842,610 5,217,554 (3,592,462) (52,294)		1,796,601 5,501,837 2,524,588 (482,342) (1,062,239) (842,610) (5,217,554)
Other changes		-		(3,286)		3,286
Net changes		5,748,222		3,474,361		2,273,861
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	86,142,125	\$	82,305,752	\$	3,836,373

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. 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:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,180,539	\$ 3,836,373	\$ (5,245,468)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$1,125,018. At June 30, 2020, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	953,171
Changes of assumptions		1,847,755		132,388
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		717,214
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,124,256		
Total	\$	2,972,011	\$	1,802,773

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

The \$1,124,256 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:

Year Ending June 30,	(F	Increase Reduction) Dension Expense
2021	\$	(139,748)
2022 2023		(247,482) 384,285
2024 2025		47,927
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.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, approximately \$217,752 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2020 payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Contribution Plan – Police Retirement

Plan Description

The Town of Herndon Police Supplemental Retirement Plan (Plan) is a defined contribution plan established by the town to provide retirement benefits, supplemental to VRS, for town police officers. The Plan is administered by the town. The town contributes an amount equal to four percent of the officer's wages; the officers make no contribution. The Plan was established by Town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The town's police officers are enrolled in the Law Enforcement Officers retirement program within the VRS. The police officers are provided benefits equivalent to those provided for State police officers as set out in Section 51.1-138 of the *Code of Virginia*.

There were 115 participants in the Plan at June 30, 2020. The Plan has eight distribution options available to the officers upon retirement, separation from service, death, disability, or termination of the Plan. Town contributions recorded as pension expenditure totaled \$205,851 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Data concerning the value of vested and nonvested benefits as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Vested benefits	\$ 3,960,266
Nonvested benefits	167,085
	\$ 4,127,351

Vesting

Contributions by the town will vest to the benefit of the officer for which they are made according to the following schedule:

Years of Service as	Vested
Herndon Police Officer	Percentage
Fewer than 3 years	None
3 years but fewer than 4	20
4 years but fewer than 5	40
5 years but fewer than 6	60
6 years but fewer than 7	80
7 years or more	100

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Contribution Plan – Police Retirement (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting: The Plan is accounted for as a trust fund of the town.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition: Shares of registered investment companies (mutual funds) are reported at fair value based on the quoted market price of the mutual fund, which represents the net asset value of the shares held by the Plan.

Payment of Benefits: Benefits are recorded when paid.

In addition, State statutes authorize the town to purchase other investments for pension funds that meet the standard of judgment and care set forth in the *Code of Virginia*. These additional investments may include obligations of other states, political subdivisions thereof, or mutual funds.

Concentrations

At June 30, 2020, Plan assets were comprised of mutual funds investing in stocks, bonds, guaranteed investment contracts, and U.S. government securities. Single investments representing more than 5% of the Plan's net assets as of June 30, 2020 are separately identified in the fair value measurements table in Note 2.

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Local Plan

Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by the town include a single-employer, defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plan.

A retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who is participating in the employer's medical and dental program, and may elect coverage if the employee is (a) eligible for VRS retirement (i.e. General Employees; earlier of age 50 and 10 years of service or age 55 and 5 years of service; Hazardous Duty Employees: age 50 and 7 years of service, or (b) disabled employees who qualify for VRS disability (no age or service requirement in VRS). The plan was established by Town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability- Local Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	68
Total inactive employees	68
Active plan members	232
	300

Total OPEB Liability

The town's total OPEB liability of \$5,022,402 was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

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:

Discount Rate 3.13%

Salary increases, including inflation 2.5%, plus productivity component of 1.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.46-5.00%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Same as Health Care Trend

Mortality rates: RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,593,666
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	205,822
Interest	172,343
LEO Employees	_
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	(73,408)
Assumption or other input	
changes	201,946
Benefit payments	(77,967)
Other changes	
Net changes	 428,736
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,022,402

Benefit payments above represent amounts paid by the town sufficient to satisfy benefit payment requirements to participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Local Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, 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 (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
	 (2.13%)	 (3.13%)	 (4.13%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,482,797	\$ 5,022,402	\$ 4,606,820

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, 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 (6.46%) or one percentage point higher (8.46%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1.00% Increase	
	(6.46%)	(7.46%)	(8.46%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,503,495	\$ 5,022,402	\$ 5,635,546	

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the town recognized OPEB expense of \$631,998. At June 30, 2020, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	739,152	\$	59,126
Change in assumptions		162,657		43,053
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,407		
Total	\$	975,216	\$	102,179

The \$73,407 reported as 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 OPEB Liability in the year ended 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:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense		
2021	\$	246,695	
2022 2023		246,695 246,695	
2024		56,042	
2025		3,503	
Thereafter		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. 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 multiple employer other postemployment benefit plan, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and 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.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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:	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.
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	\$94,122
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$91,104

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, were 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.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2020 proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,454,124
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.08936%
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.08889%
June 30, 2020 expense	\$33,041

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred offlows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	96,708	\$	18,862
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		91,805		43,848
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		29,869
Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the		14,799		18,725
measurement date		94,122		
Total	\$	297,434	\$	111,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. 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 (Continued)

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 ended 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:

Year Ending June 30,	to	crease OPEB xpense
2021	\$	4,582
2022		4,582
2023		17,234
2024		27,420
2025		29,471
Thereafter		8,719

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

expenses, including inflation*

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	2.5%
 Salary increases, including inflation: Locality – general employees Locality – hazardous duty 	3.5 – 5.35%
employees	3.5 – 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	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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> (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 9.

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 various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program		
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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a lognormal 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 longterm 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:

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

* 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 2.5%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. 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 ending 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 liabilities of the town, as well as what the town's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% GLI) or one percentage point higher (7.75% GLI) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,910,318	\$ 1,454,124	\$ 1,084,165

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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.

Note 13. Summary of Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Elements

	G	overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-Type Losses	Total Primary Governmenta		
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension							
Change in assumptions - VRS Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,681,376	\$	166,379	\$	1,847,755	
VRS		1,024,057		100,199		1,124,256	
Total deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	2,705,433	<u>\$</u>	266,578	\$	2,972,011	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date							
Local plan VRS GLI	\$	65,278 85,735	\$	8,129 8,387	\$	73,407 94,122	
Changes in assumptions		33,133		0,001		0 1, 122	
Local plan		151,077		11,580		162,657	
VRS GLI Difference between expected and actual experience		83,539		8,266		91,805	
Local plan		657,299		81,853		739,152	
VRS GLI		88,000		8,708		96,708	
Change in Proportionate Share VRS GLI		13,466		1,333		14,799	
Total deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$	1,144,394	\$	128,256	\$	1,272,650	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 13. Summary of Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Elements (Continued)

Summary of Pension and Other Post Empi	-	overnmental		siness-Type	Total Primary			
		Activities		Losses	G	overnmental		
Net pension liability VRS	\$	3,490,932	\$	345,441	\$	3,836,373		
Total net pension liability	\$	3,490,932	<u>\$</u> \$	345,441	\$	3,836,373		
•	<u> </u>		<u>+</u>		<u>*</u>			
Net OPEB liability	Φ	4 500 000	ሰ	E40 E00	Φ	E 000 400		
Local plan	\$	4,509,896	\$	512,506	\$	5,022,402		
VRS GLI		1,323,189	Φ.	130,935		1,454,124		
Total net OPEB liability	\$	5,833,085	\$	643,441	\$	6,476,526		
Deferred inflows of resources - Pensions Difference between expected and actual experience								
VRS	\$	867,344	\$	85,827	\$	953,171		
Change in assumptions VRS		120,467		11,921		132,388		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		120,407		11,921		132,300		
VRS		652,635		64,579		717,214		
Total deferred inflows of resources - pensions	\$	1,640,446	\$	162,327	\$	1,802,773		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Difference between expected and actual experience	Φ.	50.570	Φ.	0.540	•	50.400		
Local plan VRS GLI	\$	52,578	\$	6,548	\$	59,126		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		17,164		1,698		18,862		
VRS GLI		27,179		2,690		29,869		
Change in assumptions		31,177		11,876		43,053		
Local plan VRS GLI		39,900		3,948		43,848		
Change in Proportionate Share		33,300		3,340		43,040		
VRŠ GLI		17,038		1,687		18,725		
Total deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	\$	185,036	\$	28,447	\$	213,483		
Pension expense VRS	\$	1,023,718	\$	101,300	\$	1,125,018		
Total pension expense	<u>\$</u> \$	1,023,718	<u>\$</u> \$	101,300	\$	1,125,018		
·	<u>+</u>	,,	<u>*</u>	- 1	<u>-</u>	, -,		
OPEB expense Local plan	\$	572,130	\$	59,868	\$	631,998		
VRS GLI	Ψ	30,066	Ψ	2,975	Ψ	33,041		
Total OPEB expense	\$	602,196	\$	62,843	\$	665,039		
Total Of LD expense	Ψ	002,190	Ψ	02,040	Ψ	000,009		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 14. Risk Management

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

The town has coverage with the Virginia Risk Sharing Association program (the "Pool") for all insurable risks identified by the town. Each Pool member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The town pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

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

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Litigation:

The town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of operations. It is the opinion of town management that any losses not covered by insurance, which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims, will not be material to the financial position of the town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 16. Rentals Under Operating Leases

The town has twelve leases to telecommunication companies for the placement of antennas on the town's water tanks. Lease terms vary by lessee and expire at various dates through July, 2033. Total rental income for 2020 was \$378,077.

2021	\$ 385,962
2022	358,366
2023	369,117
2024	372,476
2025	260,493
Thereafter	521,565
Total	\$ 2,267,979

Note 17. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 17. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 17. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

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 18. 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 years 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 town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 19. Subsequent Event

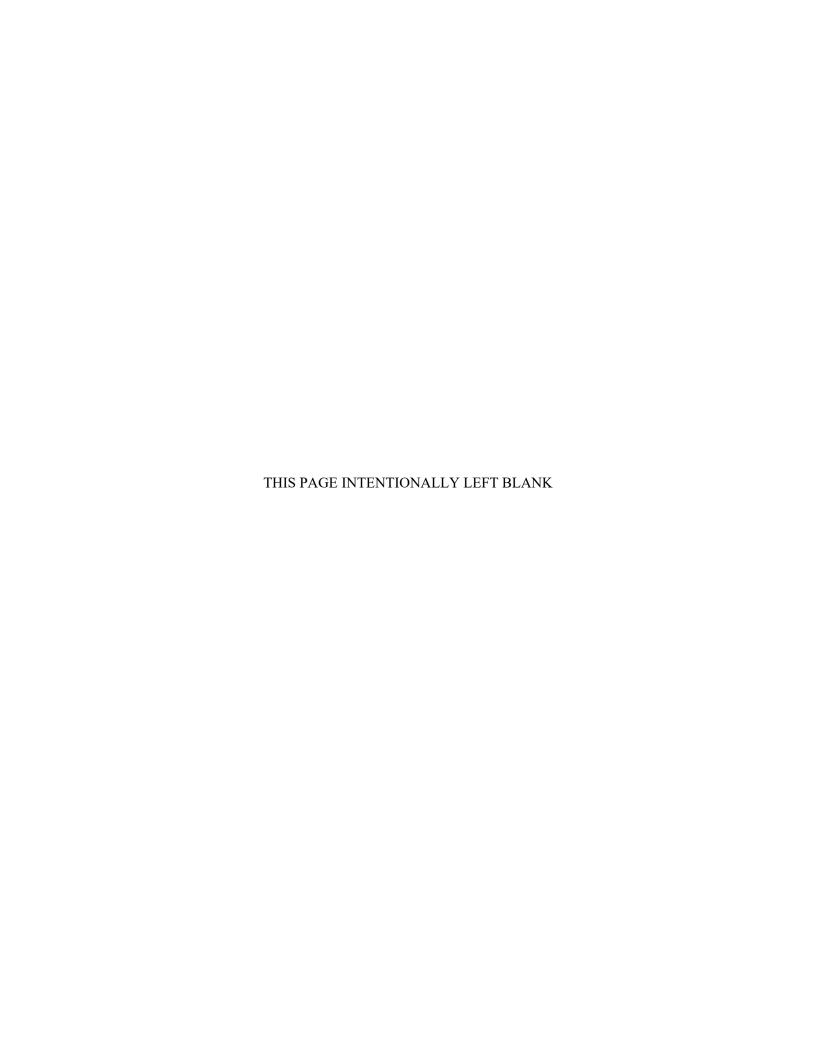
Subsequent to year end the town refunded the 2010 general obligation series, the 2014 general obligation refunding series and the 2018 general obligation bonds. The new 2020 bond issued totaled \$6,340,000.





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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LOCAL PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Plan Year	
	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 205,822	\$ 132,301	\$ 127,335
Interest on total OPEB liability	172,343	120,406	116,391
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between actual and			
expected experience	(73,408)	1,209,950	-
Changes of assumptions	201,946	(70,475)	-
Benefit payments	 (77,967)	 (95,969)	 (175,191)
Net change in total OPEB liability	428,736	1,296,213	68,535
Total OPEB liability (beginning)	4,593,666	3,297,453	3,228,918
Total OPEB liability (ending)	\$ 5,022,402	\$ 4,593,666	\$ 3,297,453
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of total OPEB liability	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,382,513	\$ 17,382,513	\$ 10,855,369
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of of covered employee payroll	28.89%	26.43%	30.38%
or covered employee payron	20.0970	 20.43%	 30.36%

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 HERNDON, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30		actually Required	Re Cor R	ributions in elation to ntractually equired ntribution	Def	ribution iciency ccess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
VRS Group Term Life	e Insuran	ce						
2020	\$	94,122	\$	94,122	\$	-	\$ 18,385,923	0.51%
2019		91,104		91,104		-	17,518,246	0.52%
2018		87,898		87,898		-	16,718,150	0.53%

This schedule is intended of show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 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 entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2020

Plan Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	Employer's coportionate are of the Net PEB Liability (Asset)	Emp	oloyer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
VRS Group Term Life	e Insurance						
2019	0.09%	\$	1,454,124	\$	17,518,246	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.09%		1,350,000		16,718,150	8.08%	51.22%
2017	0.09%		1,362,000		16,663,134	8.17%	48.86%

This schedule is intended of show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) 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 plan's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

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

	Plan Year											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	1,796,601	\$	1,723,180	\$	1,780,019	\$	1,775,184	\$	1,780,620	\$	1,821,327
Interest on total pension liability		5,501,837		5,263,541		5,143,537		4,887,085		4,664,075		4,385,197
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,592,462)		(2,978,005)		(2,984,230)		(2,474,947)		(2,406,002)		(2,039,114)
Difference between actual and												
expected experience		(482,342)		(297,252)		(1,706,344)		(269,073)		(818,369)		-
Changes of assumptions		2,524,588			_	(521,761)						
Net change in total pension liability		5,748,222		3,711,464		1,711,221		3,918,249		3,220,324		4,167,410
Total pension liability (beginning)		80,393,903		76,682,439		74,971,218		71,052,969		67,832,645		63,665,235
Total pension liability (ending)	\$	86,142,125	\$	80,393,903	\$	76,682,439	\$	74,971,218	\$	71,052,969	\$	67,832,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	1,062,239	\$	1,239,811	\$	1,256,634	\$	1,548,518	\$	1,562,827	\$	1,603,624
Contributions - employee		842,610		813,625		876,797		800,721		807,614		832,188
Net investment income		5,217,554		5,485,075		8,184,878		1,164,925		2,907,557		8,612,262
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,592,462)		(2,978,005)		(2,984,230)		(2,474,947)		(2,406,002)		(2,039,114)
Administrative expenses		(52,294)		(47,214)		(47,240)		(40,637)		(39,225)		(45,658)
Other		(3,286)		(4,893)		(7,263)		(490)		(616)		454
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,474,361		4,508,399		7,279,576		998,090		2,832,155		8,963,756
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		78,831,391		74,322,992		67,043,416		66,045,326		63,213,171		54,249,415
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	82,305,752	\$	78,831,391	\$	74,322,992	\$	67,043,416	\$	66,045,326	\$	63,213,171
Net pension liability - ending	\$	3,836,373	\$	1,562,512	\$	2,359,447	\$	7,927,802	\$	5,007,643	\$	4,619,474
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension												
liability	_	95.55%	_	98.06%	=	96.92%	_	89.43%	=	92.95%	_	93.19%
Covered payroll	\$	17,501,069	\$	16,835,121	\$	16,663,134	\$	16,563,441	\$	15,901,012	\$	16,413,756
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	_	21.92%		9.28%		14.16%		47.86%	_	31.49%	_	28.14%

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.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution		in A D	ontributions Relation to Actuarially letermined contribution	Defi	ribution iciency ccess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Government									
2020	\$	1,124,256	\$	1,124,256	\$	-	\$	18,385,923	6.11 %
2019		1,062,239		1,062,239		-		17,501,069	6.07
2018		1,239,811		1,239,811		-		16,835,121	7.36
2017		1,256,634		1,256,634		-		16,663,134	7.54
2016		1,548,518		1,573,635		-		16,563,441	9.50
2015		1,562,827		1,562,827		-		15,901,012	9.83

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

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, 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, GLI OPEB

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, 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 rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB





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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally committed by legislative imposition by the Herndon Town Council to expenditure for particular purposes. The town's special revenue fund is the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are generally used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The Information Systems Improvement Fund accounts for the town's acquisition of telecommunications equipment, computer hardware and software, and other automated systems.

Exhibit B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Int	ital Projects formation Systems provement Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accrued interest Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	\$	- 14,914 1,764,569	\$	16,322 - -	\$ 16,322 14,914 1,764,569
Total assets	\$	1,779,483	\$	16,322	\$ 1,795,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances: Restricted: Cemetery perpetual care		1,779,483		-	1,779,483
Assigned: Prior year reserve for encumbrances Subsequent years' expenditures for				6,044	6,044
Information Systems Improvement Fund		-		10,278	10,278
Total fund balances		1,779,483		16,322	1,795,805
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,779,483	\$	16,322	\$ 1,795,805

Exhibit B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Gro	cial Revenue Chestnut ove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	In:	oital Projects formation Systems provement Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Use of money and property	\$	56,584	\$	-	\$ 56,584
Total revenues		56,584		-	56,584
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		668,891	668,891
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		56,584		(668,891)	(612,307)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		44,281		-	44,281
Transfers out		(56,583)		(190,000)	(246,583)
Total other financing sources, net		(12,302)		(190,000)	(202,302)
Net change in fund balances		44,282		(858,891)	(814,609)
Fund balances, July 1		1,735,201		875,213	2,610,414
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,779,483	\$	16,322	\$ 1,795,805

Exhibit B-3

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Amounts for 2019)

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 23,521,232	\$ 18,969,365
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	224	238
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):		
Property taxes	12,622,943	12,048,209
Accounts and other services	680,659	711,739
Accrued interest	53,842	67,405
Due from other governments	768,917	677,627
Inventories	137,883	178,211
Prepaid costs	 28,776	33,299
Total assets	\$ 37,814,476	\$ 32,686,093
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 346,995	\$ 801,225
Accrued payroll	316,917	298,188
Accrued liabilities - other	670,926	688,299
Unearned revenue	2,596,430	176,941
Deposits	 2,208,703	2,342,917
Total liabilities	 6,139,971	4,307,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	12,594,932	12,048,209
Unavailable revenues - other	 279,026	
Total deferred inflows	12,873,958	12,048,209
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	137,883	178,211
Prepaid costs	28,776	33,299
Restricted:		
Building Inspection grant	2,000	-
Bond proceeds	224	-
Assigned to:		
Revenue stabilization	1,800,000	1,800,000
Operating and capital	310,237	1,255,602
Capital reserve	1,803,024	1,477,536
Contingency reserve	900,000	900,000
e-Summons	38,915	-
Subsequent years' expenditures	486,000	147,996
Unassigned	 13,293,488	10,537,670
Total fund balances	 18,800,547	16,330,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 37,814,476	\$ 32,686,093

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	_		_		_		_	
Real estate taxes	\$	11,816,266	\$	11,816,266	\$	11,980,654	\$	164,388
Elderly tax relief exemption		-		-		(116,669)		(116,669)
Public service corporation taxes		359,165		359,165		323,483		(35,682)
Penalties and interest		55,000		55,000		53,798		(1,202)
Total general property taxes		12,230,431		12,230,431		12,241,266		10,835
Other local taxes:								
Consumer utility tax		797,900		797,900		788,674		(9,226)
Right of way use fees		150,000		150,000		127,259		(22,741)
Cigarette tax		266,543		266,543		209,757		(56,786)
Transient occupancy tax		2,366,397		2,366,397		1,573,340		(793,057)
Meals tax		3,479,304		3,479,304		2,845,607		(633,697)
Bank stock tax		409,050		409,050		288,186		(120,864)
Cable TV franchise tax		200,000		200,000		172,638		(27,362)
Business licenses (BPOL)		4,200,000		4,200,000		5,767,393		1,567,393
Utility consumption tax		92,000		92,000		86,085		(5,915)
Motor vehicle licenses		460,000		460,000		455,175		(4,825)
Local sales tax		1,854,383		1,854,383		1,897,945		43,562
Total other local taxes		14,275,577		14,275,577		14,212,059		(63,518)
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory								
licenses:								
Residential parking permits		-		-		405		405
Planning fees		150,000		150,000		96,310		(53,690)
State stormwater management fees		10,000		10,000		(462)		(10,462)
Building inspection fees		420,000		420,000		476,556		56,556
Right of way permit fees		15,000		15,000		12,382		(2,618)
						·		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Total permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses		595,000		595,000		585,191		(9,809)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Paking fines		100,000		100,000		51,729		(48,271)
Court fees - Fairfax County		335,000		335,000		272,479		(62,521)
Court maintenance fees		13,000		13,000		8,481		(4,519)
E-Summons fees		25,000		25,000		21,104		(3,896)
Zoning fines		2,000		2,000		(200)		(2,200)
Total fines and forfeitures		475,000		475,000		353,593		(121,407)

Exhibit B-4 Page 2

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual		ariance with nal Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Use of money and property:						
Interest on investments	\$ 360,000	\$	360,000	\$ 392,863	\$	32,863
Rental income	 400,000		400,000	487,841		87,841
Total use of money and property	 760,000		760,000	880,704		120,704
Charges for services:						
Franchise lease	96,000		96,000	58,203		(37,797)
Special refuse collection	20,000		20,000	30,585		10,585
Recycling collection	200,000		200,000	173,092		(26,908)
Recreation program fees	1,620,000		1,620,000	844,688		(775,312)
Admission fees	431,400		431,400	249,665		(181,735)
Park operation	20,000		20,000	17,517		(2,483)
Herndon festival	380,000		380,000	91		(379,909)
Concession	15,000		15,000	11,077		(3,923)
Rental income - parks & recreation	135,000		135,000	62,859		(72,141)
Tennis/multi-use facility	230,500		230,500	213,391		(17,109)
Sale of recyclable materials Quasi - external revenue - charges for administration, personnel and other	25,000		25,000	3,205		(21,795)
services:						
Water and sewer fund	535,497		535,497	530,094		(5,403)
Chestnut grove cemetery fund	17,136		17,136	17,400		264
Golf course fund	 35,700		35,700	36,400		700
Total charges for services	 3,761,233		3,761,233	2,248,267		(1,512,966)
Miscellaneous	 59,200		48,685	50,791		2,106
Total revenue from local sources	 32,156,441		32,145,926	30,571,871		(1,574,055)
Intergovernmental: County of Fairfax:						
Contribution toward tourism and economic development	 40,000		40,000	40,000		
Total from County of Fairfax	 40,000		40,000	40,000		

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	Posit	tive (Negative)
ntergovernmental: (Continued)						
Other Local Governments:						
NOVA regional Gang Task Force grant	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 4,512	\$	(15,488
Commonwealth:						
Non-categorical aid:						
Police reimbursement (Section 599)	587,324		587,324	610,232		22,908
Communications sales and use tax	1,512,445		1,512,445	1,428,239		(84,206
Vehicle rental taxes	 8,400		8,400	32,595		24,195
Total non-categorical aid	 2,108,169		2,108,169	2,071,066		(37,103
Categorical aid:						
Fire fund program	82,540		82,540	84,833		2,293
Litter control grant	6,000		6,000	4,824		(1,176
Dept. of Criminal Justice Service -						,
NOVA regional ICAC grant	30,000		48,000	42,773		(5,227
State seized assets	-		51,000	2,190		(48,810
VDOT state of good repair paving grant	-		250,000	219,446		(30,554
VDOT revenue sharing paving grant	-		308,000	-		(308,000
Forestry grant	1,250		1,250	-		(1,250
Arts grant	-		-	4,500		4,500
VDEM Building inspection grant	-		-	2,000		2,000
Street and highway maintenance				,		•
allocation	2,110,576		2,110,576	2,028,866		(81,710
Total categorical aid	2,230,366		2,857,366	2,389,432		(467,934
Total from the Commonwealth	 4,338,535		4,965,535	4,460,498		(505,037
Federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
CARES Act Grant	_		500,000	1,794,549		1,294,549
Dept. of Transportation/ National Highway Safety			,	, - ,		, - ,-
Administration - Selective Enforcement Grant	30,000		31,716	45,619		13,903
US Dept. of Justice/ Criminal Division Office	,		,	-,-		-
Equitable Sharing Program	50,000		52,025	15,965		(36,060
Byrne Justice Assistance (JAG) Grant	15,000		15,000	-		(15,000
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	1,500		1,500	4,474		2,974
HIDTA Grant	-		2,700	2,684		(16
Community Development Bloc Grant	-		72,000	52,588		(19,412
Total from the Federal government	96,500		674,941	1,915,879		1,240,938
Total intergovernmental revenue	 4,495,035		5,700,476	6,420,889		720,413
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from sale of surplus property	30,000		30,000	19,727		(10,273
Insurance recoveries	-		-	18,258		18,258
Transfer in from IS fund	_		190,000	190,000		.0,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000		220,000	227,985		7,985
Total General Fund revenues	\$ 36,681,476	\$	38,066,402	\$ 37,220,745	\$	(845,657

Exhibit B-5 Page 1

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual		riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
Legislative:								
Personnel services	\$	405,839	\$	405,839	\$	422,900	\$	(17,061)
Operations and maintenance		100,500	<u> </u>	97,154	Ψ	77,852		19,302
Total legislative		506,339		502,993		500,752		2,241
Administration: Communications & Economic Development:								
Personnel services		377,212		377,212		360,370		16,842
Operations and maintenance		73,700		73,700		53,164		20,536
	·	450,912		450,912		413,534		37,378
Town manager:								
Personnel services		494,031		365,992		367,361		(1,369)
Operations and maintenance		55,450		49,450		13,515		35,935
		549,481		415,442		380,876		34,566
Human resources:								
Personnel services		430,434		430,434		418,324		12,110
Operations and maintenance		162,900		163,900		126,402		37,498
		593,334		594,334		544,726		49,608
Information services:								
Personnel services		871,686		871,686		788,532		83,154
Operations and maintenance		854,012		942,629		788,287		154,342
Capital outlay		60,000		60,000		62,655		(2,655)
		1,785,698		1,874,315		1,639,474		234,841
Total administration		3,379,425		3,335,003		2,978,610		356,393
Town attorney:								
Personnel services		517,132		517,132		561,585		(44,453)
Operations and maintenance		148,875		172,475		114,708		57,767
Total town attorney		666,007		689,607		676,293		13,314

Exhibit B-5 Page 2

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

Parks and recreation: Amounts Positive (No. Inc.) Administration: Personnel services \$ 655,885 \$ 655,885 \$ 656,139 \$ 656,139 \$ 655,885 \$ 656,139 \$ 743,332 \$ 656,139 \$ 743,332 \$ 656,139 \$ 743,332 <t< th=""><th>gative)</th></t<>	gative)
Administration: Personnel services \$ 655,885 \$ 655,885 \$ 656,139 \$ Operations and maintenance 124,550 124,550 87,193 Recreation programs: Personnel services 972,871 972,871 789,537 Operations and maintenance 755,325 784,725 254,237 Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	<u> </u>
Personnel services \$ 655,885 \$ 655,885 \$ 656,139 \$ 743,332 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237 \$ 743,237	
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Recreation programs: Personnel services 972,871 972,871 789,537 Operations and maintenance 755,325 784,725 254,237 Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	(254)
Recreation programs: Personnel services 972,871 972,871 789,537 Operations and maintenance 755,325 784,725 254,237 1,728,196 1,757,596 1,043,774 Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 1,279,378 1,278,862 1,190,959 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	37,357
Personnel services 972,871 972,871 789,537 Operations and maintenance 755,325 784,725 254,237 Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	37,103
Personnel services 972,871 972,871 789,537 Operations and maintenance 755,325 784,725 254,237 Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	
1,728,196 1,757,596 1,043,774 Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	83,334
Community center operations: Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	30,488
Personnel services 1,030,828 1,030,828 983,535 Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	13,822
Operations and maintenance 223,550 223,034 187,454 Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	
Capital outlay 25,000 25,000 19,970 1,279,378 1,278,862 1,190,959 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	47,293
1,279,378 1,278,862 1,190,959 Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	35,580
Aquatics programs and operations: Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	5,030
Personnel services 786,108 786,108 616,924 Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	87,903
Operations and maintenance 166,580 175,999 110,178	
	69,184
Conital autlau	65,821
Capital outlay <u>56,000</u> <u>56,000</u> <u>45,264</u>	10,736
1,008,688	45,741
Park operations and development:	
Personnel services 110,671 110,671 90,298	20,373
Operations and maintenance 101,750 112,369 93,310	19,059
212,421 223,040 183,608	39,432
Total parks and recreation 5,009,118 5,058,040 3,934,039 1.	24,001

Exhibit B-5 Page 3

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts Actual				Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Amounts		ve (Negative)	
Finance:								
Administration:								
Personnel services	\$ 272,503	\$	400,542	\$	374,924	\$	25,618	
Operations and maintenance	105,350	Ψ.	139,450	Ψ.	69,391	*	70,059	
-1			,		,			
	377,853		539,992		444,315		95,677	
Accounting:								
Personnel services	634,194		634,194		565,755		68,439	
Operations and maintenance	33,800		35,700		29,476		6,224	
	667,994		669,894		595,231		74,663	
			000,00		000,20.		7 1,000	
Revenue:								
Personnel services	235,560		235,560		291,506		(55,946)	
Operations and maintenance	51,485		52,342		58,697		(6,355)	
	287,045		287,902		350,203		(62,301)	
Procurement:								
Personnel services	119,257		119,257		112,998		6,259	
Operations and maintenance	5,200		5,200		5,392		(192)	
	124,457		124,457		118,390		6,067	
			,		,			
Total finance	1,457,349		1,622,245		1,508,139		114,106	
Community development:								
Administration: Personnel services	1,725,042		1,797,042		1,739,355		57,687	
Operations and maintenance	1,725,042		275,652		1,739,333		131,974	
Operations and maintenance	100,200		210,002		140,070		101,074	
	1,834,302		2,072,694		1,883,033		189,661	
Community inspections:								
Personnel services	287,580		246,580		188,362		58,218	
Operations and maintenance	8,800		8,800		4,003		4,797	
Capital outlay	28,500		28,500		27,230		1,270	
	324,880		283,880		219,595		64,285	
Total community development	2,159,182		2,356,574		2,102,628		253,946	
A			,,-		, - ,		,	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

Police: Final Amounts Field operations: Field operations: Personnel services \$ 5,332,588 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 0perations and maintenance 172,200 218,200 185,951 210,100 302,750 214,561 214,561 214,561 302,750 214,561 214,561 210,100 302,750 214,561 <t< th=""><th>Positive (Negative) 87,050 32,249 88,189 207,488</th></t<>	Positive (Negative) 87,050 32,249 88,189 207,488
Field operations: \$ 5,332,588 \$ 5,332,588 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 2,245,538	32,249 88,189 207,488
Personnel services \$ 5,332,588 \$ 5,332,588 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 5,245,538 \$ 0perations and maintenance 172,200 218,200 185,951 Capital outlay 210,100 302,750 214,561	32,249 88,189 207,488
Operations and maintenance 172,200 218,200 185,951 Capital outlay 210,100 302,750 214,561	32,249 88,189 207,488
Capital outlay 210,100 302,750 214,561	88,189 207,488
	207,488
5.714.888 5.853.538 5.646.050	
	(212 772)
Support services:	(212 772)
Personnel services 3,896,880 3,899,580 4,112,353	17 17 11 31
Operations and maintenance 617,400 760,449 565,320	195,129
Capital outlay 41,000 51,120 4,955	46,165
4,555,280 4,711,149 4,682,628	28,521
Total police 10,270,168 10,564,687 10,328,678	236,009
Public Works: Administration:	
Personnel services 803,886 803,886 771,886	32,000
Operations and maintenance 27,129 370,343 94,567	275,776
Capital outlay 150,000 18,150 16,979	1,171
981,015 1,192,379 883,432	308,947
Engineering:	
Personnel services 652,639 652,639 574,930	77,709
Operations and maintenance 94,100 118,149 28,714	89,435
746,739 770,788 603,644	167,144
Program management:	
Personnel services 238,439 238,439 233,644	4,795
Operations and maintenance 5,400 287,385 37,319	250,066
243,839 525,824 270,963	254,861
Puilding inspections:	
Building inspections: Personnel services 525,207 525,207 487,470	37,737
Operations and maintenance 83,200 83,200 97,850	(14,650)
608,407 608,407 585,320	23,087
Building maintenance:	
Personnel services 565,654 565,654 551,472	14,182
Operations and maintenance 1,168,000 920,621 832,884	87,737
Capital outlay 41,000 -	41,000
1,774,654 1,527,275 1,384,356	142,919

92

Exhibit B-5 Page 5

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts		Actual		riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ive (Negative)
Public Works: (Continued)								
Grounds maintenance:								
Personnel services	\$	707,372	\$	707,372	\$	781,008	\$	(73,636)
Operations and maintenance	•	266,100	*	288,693	*	187,402	*	101,291
Capital outlay		47,000		47,000		-		47,000
		1,020,472		1,043,065		968,410		74,655
Street maintenance:								
Personnel services		721,229		721,229		755,545		(34,316)
Operations and maintenance		904,200		1,920,967		1,114,692		806,275
Capital outlay		47,500		47,500		-		47,500
		1,672,929		2,689,696		1,870,237		819,459
Refuse/recycling:								
Personnel services		851,833		851,833		937,016		(85,183)
Operations and maintenance		548,300		679,163		593,837		85,326
Capital outlay		-		310,733		310,637		96
		1,400,133		1,841,729		1,841,490		239
Vehicle and equipment maintenance:								
Personnel services		849,312		849,312		740,617		108,695
Operations and maintenance		301,000		301,000		401,146		(100,146)
Capital outlay		32,000		182,000		112,660		69,340
		1,182,312		1,332,312		1,254,423		77,889
Traffic engineering:								
Personnel services		227,089		227,089		233,962		(6,873)
Operations and maintenance		153,070		248,480		188,944		59,536
		380,159		475,569		422,906		52,663
Right of way inspections:								
Personnel services		295,664		295,664		311,760		(16,096)
Operations and maintenance		12,100		12,100		6,941		5,159
Capital outlay		28,500		28,500		28,330		170
		336,264		336,264		347,031		(10,767)
Total public works		10,346,923		12,343,308		10,432,212		1,911,096

Exhibit B-5 Page 6

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual		√ariance with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	Pos	sitive (Negative)
Grants:						
Operations	\$ -	\$	553,707	\$ 84,490	\$	469,217
Total grants	 <u>-</u>		553,707	84,490		469,217
Non-departmental						
Operations	 510,600		503,150	457,223		45,927
Total non-departmental	510,600		503,150	457,223		45,927
Debt service:						
Principal	1,793,941		1,671,800	1,388,246		283,554
Interest and fiscal charges	 237,200		359,341	359,202		139
Total debt service	2,031,141		2,031,141	1,747,448		283,693
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	 930,000		753,000	-		753,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 930,000		753,000			753,000
Total General Fund						
expenditures	\$ 37,266,252	\$	40,313,455	\$ 34,750,512	\$	5,562,943

Exhibit B-6

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Pos	itive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	300.000	\$	_	\$	141.680	\$	141.680
Miscellaneous	Ψ	165.000	Ψ	165.000	Ψ	900	Ψ	(164,100)
Intergovernmental		1,450,000		3,400,000		3,750,892		350,892
Total revenues		1,915,000		3,565,000		3,893,472		328,472
Capital Outlay:								
Parks and recreation		345,000		609,619		-		609,619
Police		-		27,985		25,362		2,623
Public works:								
Admin, buildings, and grounds		377,000		452,598		96,684		355,914
Streets, sidewalks, and trails		1,873,000		24,440,575		4,297,758		20,142,817
Storm water		300,000		542,680		69,419		473,261
Other infrastructure		-		3,639,703		62,468		3,577,235
Information systems improvements		-		693,902		668,891		25,011
Total expenditures		2,895,000		30,407,062		5,220,582		25,186,480
Revenues under expenditures		(980,000)		(26,842,062)		(1,327,110)		25,514,952
Other financing sources:								
Insurance recoveries		-		-		31,609		31,609
Transfers in		730,000		553,000		-		(553,000)
Transfers out		-		(190,000)		(190,000)		
Total other financing sources		730,000		363,000		(158,391)		(521,391)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(250,000)	\$	(26,479,062)	\$	(1,485,501)	\$	24,993,561

Exhibit B-7

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final		Variance Positive				
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues:				7 1010101		(itteganite)		
Sale of water	\$	2,881,000	\$	3,038,748	\$	157,748		
Sewer service charges	Ψ	3,902,000	Ψ	3,673,974	Ψ	(228,026)		
Late payment charges		70,000		44,240		(25,760)		
Sale of commodities		11,100		10,058		(1,042)		
Rents and leases		400,000		433,370		33,370		
Miscellaneous		22,500		17,607		(4,893)		
Total operating revenues		7,286,600		7,217,997		(68,603)		
Operating expenses:								
Finance		275,020		257,250		17,770		
Water service		1,911,686		1,843,563		68,123		
Sewer service		4,154,616		3,298,160		856,456		
Contractual services		530,094		530,094		-		
Nondepartmental:								
Depreciation and amortization		-		1,167,346		(1,167,346)		
Miscellaneous		37,600		37,650		(50)		
Total operating expenses		6,909,016		7,134,063		(225,047)		
Operating income/(loss)		377,584		83,934		(293,650)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings		200,000		171,160		(28,840)		
Availability fees		4,260,000		133,440		(4,126,560)		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		449,725		449,725		
Interest expense		(162,500)		(92,583)		69,917		
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets		1,000		(19,065)		(20,065)		
Total nonoperating revenues, net		4,298,500		642,677		(3,655,823)		
Change in net position	\$	4,676,084		726,611	\$	(3,949,473)		
Total net position, July 1				22,681,673				
Total net position, June 30			\$	23,408,284				

Exhibit B-8

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:					
Rents and leases	\$ 40,400	\$ 33,079	\$ (7,321)		
Greens fees	978,200	838,324	(139,876)		
Golf cart revenue	282,500	231,370	(51,130)		
Golf pro shop sales	63,300	44,222	(19,078)		
Driving range fees	81,800	69,347	(12,453)		
Miscellaneous	 17,700	15,060	(2,640)		
Total operating revenues	 1,463,900	1,231,402	(232,498)		
Operating expenses:					
Golf course operations	722,630	723,991	(1,361)		
Golf course club house	568,259	485,676	82,583		
Contractual services	36,400	36,400	-		
Nondepartmental:					
Depreciation and amortization	-	230,493	(230,493)		
Miscellaneous	 22,600	23,107	(507)		
Total operating expenses	 1,349,889	 1,499,667	 (149,778)		
Operating income (loss)	 114,011	(268,265)	(382,276)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings, net	20,000	16,283	(3,717)		
Insurance recoveries	1,367	1,367	· _		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	10,800	10,800		
Interest expense	 (17,900)	(16,856)	1,044		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	 3,467	11,594	8,127		
Income (loss)	 117,478	(256,671)	(374,149)		
Change in net position	\$ 117,478	(256,671)	\$ (374,149)		
Total net position, July 1		 2,803,617			
Total net position, June 30		\$ 2,546,946			

Exhibit B-9

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHESTNUT GROVE CEMETERY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final				√ariance Positive
		Budget		Actual		Vegative)
					·	
Operating revenues:	•	477.005	•	440.040	•	(05.055)
Cemetery sites	\$	477,865	\$	442,810	\$	(35,055)
Interment services		216,375		234,295		17,920
Merchandise sales		148,500		144,859		(3,641)
Miscellaneous		15,050		43,998		28,948
Total operating revenues		857,790		865,962		8,172
Operating expenses:						
Cemetery operations		569,588		509,072		60,516
Contractual Services		17,400		17,400		-
Nondepartmental:		,		,		
Depreciation and amortization		-		121,692		(121,692)
Miscellaneous		5,700		5,482		218
		,		,		
Total operating expenses		592,688		653,646		(60,958)
Operating income		265,102		212,316		(52,786)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		_		13,356		13,356
Insurance recoveries		_		7,709		7,709
Interest expense		(28,700)		(29,058)		(358)
		(==;:==)		(==,===)		(000)
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses), net		(28,700)		(7,993)		20,707
Income before transfers		236,402		204,323		(32,079)
Transfers in		55,000		56,583		1,583
Transfers out		(45,490)		(44,281)		1,209
Transiers out		(43,490)		(44,201)		1,209
Change in net position	\$	245,912		216,625	\$	(29,287)
Total net position, July 1				1,927,438		
Total net position, June 30			\$	2,144,063		

Exhibit B-10

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	/ariance Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 31,954	\$ 12,714	\$ (19,240)
Total operating revenues	 31,954	12,714	(19,240)
Operating expenses: Downtown parking	24,770	24 202	387
Downtown parking	 24,770	24,383	301
Total operating expenses	 24,770	24,383	387
Operating income (loss)	 7,184	(11,669)	(18,853)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Interest expense	 3,800 -	23,772 (37,291)	19,972 (37,291)
Total nonoperating revenues	 3,800	(13,519)	(17,319)
Income (loss) before transfers	10,984	(25,188)	(36,172)
Transfers in	 200,000	-	(200,000)
Change in net position	\$ 210,984	(25,188)	\$ (236,172)
Total net position, July 1		5,256,568	
Total net position, June 30		\$ 5,231,380	



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STATISTICAL SECTION



TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA STATISTICAL SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the Town of Herndon'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 government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends – Tables 1 – 4 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time
Revenue Capacity – Tables 5 – 9 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources. 108-112
Debt Capacity – Tables 10 – 13 These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the town's current level of outstanding debt and the town's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 113-116
Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 14 – 15 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place 117-118
Operating Information – Tables 16 – 18 These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and activities it performs

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



Table 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	71,869,483 - 12,710,197	\$ 70,770,618 - 13,453,945	\$ 67,773,944 3,156,244 12,982,159	\$ 66,964,850 3,156,490 13,031,542	\$ 69,544,673 2,400,979 5,849,529	\$ 70,494,388 3,985,488 7,336,877	\$ 71,246,008 1,618,442 8,499,347	\$ 71,885,582 2,132,077 10,633,283	\$ 70,826,382 2,542,708 14,016,685	\$ 73,311,591 1,781,483 15,761,317
Total governmental activities net position	\$	84,579,680	\$ 04.004.500	\$ 83,912,347	\$ 83,152,882	\$ 77,795,181	\$ 04.040.750	\$ 81,363,797	\$ 	\$ 87,385,775	\$ 90,854,391
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	15,029,325 14,896,236	\$ 14,333,960 15,810,683	\$ 14,277,687 15,838,128	\$ 14,409,510 17,747,172	\$ 14,601,815 17,347,462	\$ 16,773,326 15,399,987	\$ 16,771,452 151,114 14,653,463	\$ 16,649,854 161,671 15,559,458	\$ 16,512,129 172,116 15,985,051	\$ 17,092,331 155,747 16,082,595
Total business-type activities net position	\$	29,925,561	\$ 30,144,643	\$ 30,115,815	\$ 32,156,682	\$ 31,949,277	\$ 32,173,313	\$ 31,576,029	\$ 32,370,983	\$ 32,669,296	\$ 33,330,673
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	86,898,808 - 27,606,433	\$ 85,104,578 - 29,264,628	\$ 82,051,631 3,156,244 28,820,287	\$ 81,374,360 3,156,490 30,778,714	\$ 84,146,488 2,400,979 23,196,991	\$ 87,267,714 3,985,488 22,736,864	\$ 88,017,460 1,769,556 23,152,810	\$ 88,535,436 2,293,748 26,192,741	\$ 87,338,511 2,714,824 30,001,736	\$ 90,403,922 1,937,230 31,843,912
Total primary government net position	\$	114,505,241	\$ 114,369,206	\$ 114,028,162	\$ 115,309,564	\$ 109,744,458	\$ 113,990,066	\$ 112,939,826	\$ 117,021,925 (4)	\$ 120,055,071	\$ 124,185,064

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-1

Notes:

- (1) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2011, the town reclassified the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund to unrestricted.
- (2) Fiscal Year 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$7,812,196.
- (3) Fiscal Year 2016 unrestricted net position was restated by \$726,240 due to the recognition of various fees (Lateral Sewer fees, Stormwater fees, and BPOL reserve) previously reported as deferred or unearned.
- (4) Fiscal Year 2017 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$2,059,806.

Table 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$ 623,912	\$ 583,204	\$ 640,816	\$ 627,221	\$ 602,274	\$ 677,277	\$ 745,753	\$ 706,048 \$	734,671	551,445
Administration	2,259,326	2,644,089	2,744,129	4,043,656	2,965,744	2,691,531	3,304,796	3,017,512	3,093,764	3,716,194
Town attorney	587,992	475,518	497,761	539,332	522,777	556,236	606,758	612,209	612,349	837,152
Parks and recreation	4,363,722	4,359,512	4,608,079	4,659,976	4,732,787	4,839,122	5,012,560	4,879,803	5,280,626	4,649,822
Finance	1,215,584	1,291,803	1,379,724	1,320,493	1,321,326	1,485,207	1,492,031	1,710,148	1,501,718	1,585,696
Community development	2,346,085	2,138,936	2,127,055	1,980,462	1,804,660	1,682,901	1,672,244	1,699,935	1,896,791	2,205,030
Police	8,548,326	8,834,312	9,465,667	9,548,043	9,174,389	10,021,992	10,079,277	10,242,016	10,390,551	11,141,097
Public works	10,493,058	11,861,291	11,488,561	11,530,515	11,501,379	11,665,946	12,594,496	11,337,194	11,598,171	12,810,607
Interest	807,330	938,843	533,155	443,213	511,089	287,036	258,075	257,963	491,896	327,914
Total governmental activities	31,245,335	33,127,508	33,484,947	34,692,911	33,136,425	33,907,248	35,765,990	34,462,828	35,600,537	37,824,957
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	6,715,723	7,173,978	7,064,425	7,589,406	6,869,506	7,044,675	7,606,887	6,999,142	8,090,566	7,245,711
Golf course	1,476,713	1,531,506	1,595,145	1,554,011	1,567,919	1,506,117	1,559,749	1,572,043	1,503,005	1,516,523
Chestnut Grove cemetery	698,361	686,962	729,837	707,836	697,207	710,164	708,383	668,944	703,935	682,704
Downtown parking	77,374	29,473	29,390	32,945	28,283	72,623	111,913	133,985	110,788	61,674
Total business-type activities	8,968,171	9,421,919	9,418,797	9,884,198	9,162,915	9,333,579	9,986,932	9,374,114	10,408,294	9,506,612
Total government expenses	40,213,506	42,549,427	42,903,744	44,577,109	42,299,340	43,240,827	45,752,922	43,836,942	46,008,831	47,331,569
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Administration	28,242	20,573	19,606	34,762	24,327	9,675	41,075	35,976	6,892	3,205
Parks and recreation	2,848,308	2,837,304	2,826,309	2,762,453	2,785,759	2,710,943	2,767,730	2,767,916	2,873,136	1,399,288
Finance	465,020	488,270	512,690	533,200	549,600	560,500	571,700	588,333	588,333	583,894
Police	543,607	583,820	498,279	469,812	543,901	447,552	397,691	430,685	460,288	332,689
Public works	498,571	421,503	687,130	646,287	634,681	762,796	710,671	749,504	1,208,825	821,113
Operating grants and contributions:										
Administration	114,732	29,348	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_
Community development	87,289	129,380	130,823	130,000	130,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Police	898,306	707,317	627,749	751,934	671,045	666,752	707,588	864,195	745,352	2,530,623
Public works	864,727	806,055	890,712	862,301	936,748	953,146	1,178,505	1,046,761	1,080,054	1,194,716
Capital grants and contributions:			,- :-		,	,	1,112,222	.,,	1,111,111	1,121,112
Police	5,000	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,233,410	2,570,040	1,881,507	1,610,482	1,955,113	3,244,961	2,168,349	2,765,821	2,658,343	4,945,608
Total governmental activities program revenue	7,587,212	8,593,610	8,074,805	7,801,231	8,231,174	9,396,325	8,583,309	9,289,191	9,661,223	11,851,136

Table 2 Page 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Program revenues (Continued):										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	\$ 5,928,243	\$ 6,207,789	\$ 6,285,282	\$ 6,445,760	\$ 6,303,140	\$ 6,127,359	\$ 6,506,438	\$ 6,935,184 \$	7,170,706 \$	6,900,460
Golf course	1,279,442	1,419,051	1,392,960	1,365,597	1,309,211	1,401,722	1,497,289	1,372,186	1,389,986	1,183,263
Chestnut Grove cemetery	596,106	639,107	695,230	806,521	725,182	783,598	890,165	967,731	905,155	821,964
Downtown parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,903	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:										
Water and sewer	314,121	50,512	119,085	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Golf course	-	-	61,160	154,239	16,670	-	_	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,117,912	8,316,459	8,553,717	8,772,117	8,354,203	8,312,679	8,920,795	9,275,101	9,465,847	8,905,687
Total government program revenues	15,705,124	16,910,069	16,628,522	16,573,348	16,585,377	17,709,004	17,504,104	18,564,292	19,127,070	20,756,823
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(23,658,123) (24,533,898)	(25,410,142)	(26,891,680)	(24,905,251)	(24,510,923)	(27,182,681)	(25,173,637)	(25,939,314)	(25,973,821)
Business-type activities	(850,259	, , , , ,	(865,080)	(1,112,081)	(808,712)	(1,020,900)	(1,066,137)	(99,013)	(942,447)	(600,925)
Total government net expense	(24,508,382	, , , ,	(26,275,222)	(28,003,761)	(25,713,963)	(25,531,823)	(28,248,818)	(25,272,650)	(26,881,761)	(26,574,746)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
General property	9,117,669	-, -,-	10,153,920	10,482,821	10,963,925	11,040,763	11,218,438	11,416,010	11,690,750	12,255,705
Business license	3,788,311	3,928,098	4,481,963	4,750,718	4,860,528	4,868,291	5,569,516	5,732,161	4,930,755	5,871,507
Transient occupancy	2,212,811	2,235,969	2,088,149	2,091,900	2,187,198	2,169,852	2,199,410	2,286,397	2,345,943	1,607,031
Meals	1,154,577	1,991,460	2,008,529	2,046,307	2,121,519	2,173,102	2,215,677	2,266,761	2,308,551	2,975,487
Local sales	1,488,959	, ,	1,668,325	1,703,517	1,848,993	1,871,189	1,798,728	1,818,023	1,871,909	1,897,945
Other local taxes	2,317,896	2,264,521	2,195,384	2,258,268	2,300,406	2,290,371	2,393,966	2,361,383	2,293,183	2,127,774
Revenues not restricted to specific programs	193,634	-	82,940	85,328	87,940	90,539	93,362	102,243	66,330	58,203
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	1,827,856	, ,	1,957,744	1,937,785	1,815,751	1,868,193	2,067,279	1,583,697	1,482,539	1,460,834
Use of money and property	725,320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986	1,027,152	909,502	688,957	1,355,800	1,078,968
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	14,927	-	-	65,954	19,727
Miscellaneous and lease income	64,412	,	184,899	1,984,086	77,560	708,184	206,101	350,137	481,258	101,558
Transfers	(9,979	, , , ,	(175,892)	(2,109,986)	(386,638)	(174,904)	(155,593)	(144,987)	(218,825)	(12,302)
Total governmental activities	22,881,466	24,178,781	25,097,926	26,341,880	26,679,168	27,947,659	28,516,386	28,460,782	28,674,147	29,442,437

Table 2 Page 3

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General revenues and other changes in net position: (Continued) Business-type activities:										
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- 5	- \$	- \$	449,725
Use of money and property	291,614	547,645	80,894	487,345	276,557	325,396	68,405	132,979	369,224	224,571
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,370	33,556	12,904	10,800
Miscellaneous	559,781	559,314	579,466	615,068	618,690	603,232	511,630	582,445	639,807	564,904
Transfers	9,979	217,583	175,892	2,109,986	386,638	174,904	155,593	144,987	218,825	12,302
Total business-type activities	861,374	1,324,542	836,252	3,212,399	1,281,885	1,103,532	741,998	893,967	1,240,760	1,262,302
Total primary government	23,742,840	25,503,323	25,934,178	29,554,279	27,961,053	29,051,191	29,258,384	29,354,749	29,914,907	30,704,739
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(776,657)	(355,117)	(312,216)	(549,800)	1,773,917	3,436,736	1,333,705	3,287,145	2,734,833	3,468,616
Business-type activities	11,115	219,082	(28,828)	2,100,318	473,173	82,632	(324,139)	794,954	298,313	661,377
Total primary government	\$ (765,542)	\$ (136,035)	\$ (341,044)	\$ 1,550,518 \$	2,247,090	\$ 3,519,368 \$	1,009,566	4,082,099 \$	3,033,146 \$	4,129,993

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-2

Note

(1) Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues, and the revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

Table 3

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 465,104	\$ 437,038	\$ 396,781	\$ 319,403	\$ 274,029	\$ 291,196	\$ 338,093	\$ 252,186	\$ 211,510	\$ 166,659
Restricted	-	=	-	-	3,716	3,170	3,228	310,000	-	2,224
Committed	-	200,000	400,000	600,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,400,000	=	=
Assigned	1,447,107	1,275,540	1,478,176	1,494,774	2,108,853	2,898,995	2,859,002	2,869,397	5,581,134	5,338,176
Unassigned	6,269,345	6,899,792	7,109,184	8,164,509	8,454,408	9,084,025	9,345,836	10,196,779	10,537,670	13,293,488
Total General Fund	\$ 8,181,556	\$ 8,812,370	\$ 9,384,141	\$ 10,578,686	\$ 11,641,006	\$ 13,277,386	\$ 13,746,159	\$ 15,028,362	\$ 16,330,314	\$ 18,800,547
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Restricted	-	1,401,996	4,600,626	4,654,446	3,935,728	4,019,354	1,764,513	2,132,077	6,073,939	6,293,607
Committed	1,364,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	9,094,285	9,073,286	5,466,901	5,045,594	3,252,034	3,942,806	6,510,193	6,335,363	6,944,452	5,308,565
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(16,879)	(330,872)	(206,498)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,458,778	\$ 10,475,682	\$ 10,067,527	\$ 9,700,040	\$ 7,187,762	\$ 7,970,281	\$ 7,968,834	\$ 8,285,942	\$ 13,043,391	\$ 11,602,172

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-3

Table 4

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:	2011		20.2	20.0	2011	20.0	2010	20	20.0	20.0	2020
General property taxes	\$ 9.121.	061 \$	9,469,904 \$	10,166,799 \$	10,500,239 \$	10,970,320 \$	11,029,513 \$	11,214,419 \$	11,367,365 \$	11,691,186 \$	12,241,266
Other local taxes	10,962,		12,021,080	12,442,350	12,850,710	13,318,644	13,372,805	14,177,297	14,463,451	13,750,341	14,212,059
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory	,,,,,		,- ,	, ,	,,	-,-	-,- ,	, , ,	,, -	.,,.	, ,
licenses	394,	406	307,471	576,155	532,695	522,048	630,218	559,488	603,773	1,057,412	585,191
Fines and forfeitures	525,	648	586,607	491,067	632,491	547,939	463,312	423,335	452,965	485,008	353,593
Use of money and property	725,	320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986	1,027,152	909,502	688,957	1,355,800	1,078,968
Charges for services	3,540,	621	3,553,684	3,550,572	3,525,332	3,556,221	3,488,475	3,599,406	3,619,194	3,662,069	2,248,267
Miscellaneous	45,	613	173,216	156,708	33,485	77,560	708,184	206,101	350,137	258,073	51,691
Intergovernmental	4,914,	716	5,601,971	5,020,623	5,338,235	5,508,657	6,773,052	6,161,721	6,300,473	6,006,287	10,171,781
Total revenues	30,229,	939	32,613,484	32,856,239	34,524,323	35,303,375	37,492,711	37,251,269	37,846,315	38,266,176	40,942,816
Expenditures:	-										
Legislative	621,	830	574,002	633,519	622,325	626,639	654,549	698,951	699,202	713,209	500,752
Administration	1,875,	307	2,039,372	2,249,139	2,319,175	2,457,281	2,582,772	3,131,313	2,863,707	3,006,360	2,978,610
Town attorney	580,		465,714	494,245	535,633	545,434	476,792	476,844	489,362	471,179	676,293
Parks and recreation	3,637,		3,615,552	3,851,099	3,985,756	4,055,755	4,136,245	4,288,848	4,449,527	4,675,180	3,934,039
Finance	1,159,		1,236,659	1,302,849	1,267,040	1,307,771	1,427,806	1,518,192	1,716,122	1,532,617	1,508,139
Community development	2,060,		2,069,278	2,051,139	1,891,352	1,857,171	1,598,172	1,686,329	1,736,736	1,947,330	2,102,628
Police	8,164,		8,829,067	9,053,956	9,097,892	9,126,841	9,848,958	9,603,136	10,074,661	10,222,766	10,328,678
Public works	8,460,		8,534,908	9,172,971	9,453,015	9,512,357	10,014,006	10,735,437	10,239,065	9,767,767	10,432,212
Grants		077	52,544	38,171	102,305	26,042	46,618	74,628	151,977	69,523	84,490
Capital outlay	1,117,		2,313,599	1,699,472	2,242,162	4,805,785	3,296,422	3,040,310	3,109,930	1,755,189	5,220,582
Non-departmental	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,223
Debt service:											,
Principal	1,755,	837	1,458,640	1,505,093	1,540,720	1,681,126	1,102,539	1,090,629	1,256,739	1,344,287	1,388,246
Interest and fiscal charges	838,		695,817	494,954	481,073	573,790	313,792	283,733	283,989	457,264	359,202
Total expenditures	30,328,		31,885,152	32,546,607	33,538,448	36,575,992	35,498,671	36,628,350	37,071,017	35,962,671	39,971,094
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(98,	527)	728,332	309,632	985,875	(1,272,617)	1,994,040	622,919	775,298	2,303,505	971,722
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	755,	777	666,003	584,487	1,048,074	1,043,888	1,474,921	1,535,807	1,335,013	827,525	234,281
Transfers out	(765,		(883,586)	(760,379)	(3,158,060)	(1,430,526)	(1,649,825)	(1,691,400)	(1,480,000)	(1,046,350)	(246,583)
Issuance of debt	902,		97,500	-	-	-	-	-	969,000	3,686,266	(= · · · , · · · ·)
Proceeds of refunding bonds	1,766,		4,999,000	_	_	4,032,000	_	-	-	-	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,760,		(4,986,906)	_	_	(3,822,703)	_	-	-	-	_
Premium (discount) on issuance debt	• • • •	459	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Insurance recoveries		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	222,501	49,867
Proceeds from sale of property		995	27,375	29,876	1,951,169	_	14,927	_	_	65,954	19,727
Total other financing sources		-	2.,0.0	20,0.0	1,001,100		,02.			30,00	10,121
(uses), net	1,010,	834	(80,614)	(146,016)	(158,817)	(177,341)	(159,977)	(155,593)	824,013	3,755,896	57,292
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 912,	307 \$	647,718 \$	163,616 \$	827,058 \$	(1,449,958) \$	1,834,063 \$	467,326 \$	1,599,311 \$	6,059,401 \$	1,029,014
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CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Table 4 Page 2

	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:										
Total debt service	\$ 2,594,367 \$	2,154,457 \$	2,000,047 \$	2,021,793 \$	2,254,916 \$	1,416,331 \$	1,374,362 \$	1,540,728 \$	1,801,551 \$	1,747,448
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay	\$ 30,328,466 \$ (920,817)	31,885,152 \$ (1,325,046)	32,546,607 \$ (1,784,169)	33,538,448 \$ (2,464,081)	36,575,992 \$ (4,496,172)	35,498,671 \$ (3,549,414)	36,628,350 \$ (3,370,996)	37,071,017 \$ (3,752,903)	35,962,671 \$ (1,678,206)	39,971,094 (5,293,568)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 29,407,649 \$	30,560,106 \$	30,762,438 \$	31,074,367 \$	32,079,820 \$	31,949,257 \$	33,257,354 \$	33,318,114 \$	34,284,465 \$	34,677,526
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 8.82%	7.05%	6.50%	6.51%	7.03%	4.43%	4.13%	4.62%	5.25%	5.04%

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-5 Exhibit A-6 for capital outlay

Table 5

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,		General Property luding Interest and Penalty	Business License	,	Transient Occupancy	Local Sales	Meals	Cigarette	Motor Vehicle	(Consumer Utility and Consumption	Other (1)	Total
Julie 30,	-	and Fenalty	Licerise		Occupancy	 Lucai Sales	ivicais	Cigarette	MOIOI VEHICIE		Jonsumption	Other (1)	TOtal
2011	\$	9,121,061	\$ 3,788,311	\$	2,212,811	\$ 1,488,959	\$ 1,154,577	\$ 390,163	\$ 373,933	\$	884,483	\$ 669,317	\$ 20,083,615
2012		9,469,904	3,928,098		2,235,969	1,601,032	1,991,460	364,975	386,712		882,544	630,290	21,490,984
2013		10,166,799	4,481,963		2,088,149	1,668,325	2,008,529	333,869	373,415		888,993	599,107	22,609,149
2014		10,500,239	4,750,718		2,091,900	1,703,517	2,046,307	337,783	371,325		895,793	653,367	23,350,949
2015		10,970,320	4,860,528		2,187,198	1,848,993	2,121,519	323,517	365,163		891,319	720,407	24,288,964
2016		11,029,513	4,868,291		2,169,852	1,871,189	2,173,102	330,796	358,906		872,267	728,402	24,402,318
2017		11,214,419	5,569,516		2,199,410	1,798,728	2,215,677	288,484	431,639		876,765	797,078	25,391,716
2018		11,367,364	5,732,161		2,286,397	1,818,023	2,266,761	271,983	459,417		886,500	742,209	25,830,815
2019		11,691,186	4,930,755		2,345,943	1,871,909	2,308,551	254,081	461,004		888,455	689,643	25,441,527
2020		12,241,266	5,767,393		1,573,340	1,897,945	2,845,607	209,757	455,175		874,759	588,083	26,453,325
Change													
2011-2020		34.21%	52.24%		-28.90%	27.47%	146.46%	-46.24%	21.73%		-1.10%	-12.14%	31.72%

Source: Town of Herndon Finance Department and Exhibit B-4.

Notes:

(1) Includes right of way use fees, bank stock taxes and cable TV franchise fees.

Table 6

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Assessment Year	Residential Property	N	on-Residential Property	Public Service Corporation	Exempt (Nontaxable)	Total Assessed Value (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	 tal Direct ax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Assessed Value
2011	\$ 1,596,765,065	\$	1,684,423,215	\$ 134,591,895	\$ 202,647,500	\$ 3,618,427,675	\$ 3,415,780,175	(14.43)%	\$ 0.2675	\$ 3,415,780,175	100.00%
2012	1,708,242,740		1,747,193,177	119,532,778	204,073,885	3,779,042,580	3,574,968,695	4.66%	0.2650	3,574,968,695	100.00%
2013	1,801,509,810		1,925,923,584	116,081,340	205,388,122	4,048,902,856	3,843,514,734	7.51%	0.2650	3,843,514,734	100.00%
2014	1,980,265,471		1,883,749,270	81,935,902	208,716,740	4,154,667,383	3,945,950,643	2.67%	0.2650	3,945,950,643	100.00%
2015	2,173,438,731		1,859,709,194	112,355,453	214,819,800	4,360,323,178	4,145,503,378	5.06%	0.2650	4,145,503,378	100.00%
2016	2,256,968,560		1,823,038,660	114,688,984	220,801,220	4,415,497,424	4,194,696,204	1.19%	0.2650	4,194,696,204	100.00%
2017	2,348,465,120		1,848,104,770	124,886,642	239,891,960	4,561,348,492	4,321,456,532	3.02%	0.2650	4,321,456,532	100.00%
2018	2,430,186,400		1,890,348,960	119,777,904	241,876,120	4,682,189,384	4,440,313,264	2.75%	0.2650	4,440,313,264	100.00%
2019	2,546,334,900		1,971,459,740	122,069,304	252,749,430	4,892,613,374	4,639,863,944	4.49%	0.2650	4,639,863,944	100.00%
2020	2,631,535,050		2,098,506,390	123,942,449	260,867,840	5,114,851,729	4,853,983,889	4.61%	0.2650	4,853,983,889	100.00%

Sources:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division)

PSC Values from the State Corporation Commission, Certified every September

Notes:

(1) Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 7

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Tax Rates - Town Assessment Real Persona					Tax Rates	s - C	County	Tax Rates - Combined			
Assessment		Real	Р	ersonal		Real		Personal		Real	F	Personal
Tax Year	F	roperty	Р	roperty	F	Property		Property	F	Property		Property
2011	\$	0.2675	\$	-	\$	1.0900	\$	4.5700	\$	1.3575	\$	4.5700
2012		0.2650		-		1.0750		4.5700		1.3400		4.5700
2013		0.2650		-		1.0850		4.5700		1.3500		4.5700
2014		0.2650		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3550		4.5700
2015		0.2650		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3550		4.5700
2016		0.2650		-		1.1300		4.5700		1.3950		4.5700
2017		0.2650		-		1.1300		4.5700		1.3950		4.5700
2018		0.2650		-		1.1500		4.5700		1.4150		4.5700
2019		0.2650		-		1.1500		4.5700		1.4150		4.5700
2020		0.2650		-		1.1500		4.5700		1.4150		4.5700

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

Notes:

(1) These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.

Table 8

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO** (Unaudited)

			2020				2011	
				Percentage of Total Town	-			Percentage of Total Town
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
USGBF 499 Grove Street LLC	\$		1	1.71	- %		Italik	- %
Worldgate Centre Owner LLC	Ψ	73,506,310	2	1.58	,,	59,845,880	2	1.75
GSG Residential Westerly AT		72,182,040	3	1.56		-	-	-
USGBF 399 Grove Street LLC		67,754,930	4	1.46		-		-
GSG Residential Townes AT		72,182,040	5	1.56		-	-	-
MIVPO LLC		61,246,740	6	1.32		46,220,430	7	1.35
Washreit Monument II LLC		45,355,230	7	0.98		-	-	-
Dulles Suites LLC		45,238,450	8	0.97		33,278,830	10	0.97
460 Herndon Parkway LLC		42,809,580	9	0.92		-		-
Monument III Owner LLC		42,321,760	10	0.91		47,662,130	6	1.40
BP New Dominion Technology		-		-		77,815,140	1	2.28
New Dominion		_		-		59,829,340	3	1.75
EQR - Worldgate LLC		_		-		50,595,890	4	1.48
EQR - Herndon LLC		_		-		48,016,820	5	1.41
CLF Herndon LLC		_		-		40,053,040	8	1.17
Washington Real Estate Investment Trust	_	<u>-</u>		-		37,756,410	9	1.11
Total	\$	602,063,250	- -	12.97	%	\$ 501,073,910	-	14.67 %

Sources:

Town of Herndon Finance Department County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division)

Table 9

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Collected W Tax Year of				Total Collection	ons to Date
Assessment Tax Year	axes Levied for the ax Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	ollections in ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 10,019,464	\$ 9,970,734	99.51%	\$	48,730	\$ 10,019,464	100.00%
2011	8,709,325	8,657,610	99.41%		51,540	8,709,150	100.00%
2012	9,160,086	9,104,251	99.39%		55,444	9,159,695	100.00%
2013	9,880,992	9,845,894	99.64%		34,681	9,880,575	100.00%
2014	10,299,028	10,272,232	99.74%		26,796	10,299,028	100.00%
2015	10,705,433	10,674,237	99.71%		30,969	10,705,206	100.00%
2016	10,805,027	10,767,440	99.65%		36,424	10,803,864	99.99%
2017	11,019,662	10,999,443	99.82%		20,501	11,019,944	100.00%
2018	11,449,420	11,434,920	99.87%		2,098	11,437,017	99.89%
2019	11,965,659	11,794,199	98.57%		29,679	11,823,878	98.82%

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department.

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Abatements and supplements which relate to prior years are recorded as revenue collections (or refunds) in year of receipt. Records do not exist which separate current fiscal year levy collections from prior tax year abatements and supplements.

Table 10

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	_	nmental vities		ss-Type vities		Percentage of		General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of	General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Fiscal Year June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases and Notes	Revenue Bonds	Other Obligations	Total Primary Government	Per Capita Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	General Obligation Bonds	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2011	\$ 16,382,491	\$ 1,767,500	\$ 3,364,163	\$ -	\$ 21,514,154	1.30	911	\$ 16,382,491	48%	694
2012	15,388,576	1,730,000	3,166,900	-	20,285,476	1.19	861	15,388,576	43%	653
2013	14,009,445	1,590,513	2,961,603	_	18,561,561	1.13	787	14,009,445	36%	594
2014	12,594,199	1,451,514	2,747,420	-	16,793,133	0.98	712	12,594,199	32%	534
2015	12,464,958	87,397	2,609,488	-	15,161,843	0.85	642	12,464,958	30%	528
2016	11,353,283	83,158	2,355,385	-	13,791,826	0.76	583	11,353,283	27%	480
2017	10,253,274	78,794	2,036,746	-	12,368,814	0.66	521	10,253,274	24%	432
2018	10,031,639	· -	1,771,516	-	11,803,155	0.63	496	10,031,639	23%	421
2019	12,354,914	-	9,352,703	3,681,872	25,389,489	1.35	1,060	12,354,914	27%	516
2020	10,947,964	-	8,817,990	3,419,303	23,185,257	1.17	964	10,947,964	23%	455

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
- (2) Population and personal income data can be found in table 14.
- (3) See table 6 for taxable value of property.

Table 11

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Ove	Estimated Share of rlapping Debt (2)
Fairfax County, Virginia	\$ 2,503,047,715	1.7628%	\$	44,124,594
Town Direct Debt (3)				10,947,964
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	55,072,558

Sources:

County of Fairfax Finance Department and Town of Herndon Finance Department.

Notes:

- (1) The estimated percentage of overlapping debt applicable is determined using taxable assessed property values. The Town of Herndon is located within the geographic boundaries of the County of Fairfax.
- (2) Amounts for bonds are reported net of premiums and/or discounts.
- (3) The town's direct debt is also presented in Table 10.

Table 12

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 328,121,001	\$ 345,568,950	\$ 372,773,329	\$ 386,401,474	\$ 403,314,793	\$ 408,000,722	\$ 419,656,989	\$ 432,053,536	\$ 451,779,464	\$ 473,004,144
Total debt applicable to limit	18,149,991	17,118,576	15,599,958	14,045,713	12,466,973	11,436,441	10,332,068	10,031,639	12,354,914	10,947,964
Available legal debt margin	\$ 309,971,010	\$ 328,450,374	\$ 357,173,371	\$ 372,355,761	\$ 390,847,820	\$ 396,564,281	\$ 409,324,921	\$ 422,021,897	\$ 439,424,550	\$ 462,056,180
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.53%	4.95%	4.18%	3.64%	3.09%	2.80%	2.46%	2.32%	2.73%	2.31%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fi	scal Year 2020:		Summary of Ou	tstanding Debt:						
Assessed value of real estate	\$4,730,041,440	_	2010 general o	bligation bonds		1,399,750				
		_	2010 refunding bonds			205,051				
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) (1)	473,004,144		2012 refunding	bonds		2,363,500				
Total Debt applicable to limit:	10,947,964	<u></u>	2014 refunding	bonds		2,579,369				
		<u> </u>		obligation bonds		706,000				
Available legal debt margin	\$ 462,056,180	_	2018B general	obligation bonds		3,540,000				
	-	_	Deferred bond	premiums		154,294				
				Total debt appl	icable to limit	\$ 10,947,964	=			

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Under the Constitution of Virginia, the town may not issue bonds in excess of 10% of assessed valuation. Self-supporting debt is not included in this calculation, therefore, debt from the business-type activities is excluded.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

				٧	Vater Fund				
Figure Voca	Gross	Oncretical	Net			ъ.	L4 Oi		
Fiscal Year June 30,	Revenues (1	Operating) Expenses (2)	Available Revenue		Principal	DE	bt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
ound oo,	Ttevendes (1	<i>Σ</i> ΧΡΟΠΙΟΘΟ (2)	rtovondo		Типограг		intoroot	rotar	Coverage
2011	\$ 7,389,15	\$ 5,966,717	\$ 1,422,440	\$	284,450	\$	246,885	531,335	2.68
			,	^.li	f Course Fun	٨			
			Net	3011	Course Full	u			
Fiscal Year	Gross	Operating	Available			De	bt Service		
June 30,	Revenues (1) Expenses (2)	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage
					•				
2011	\$ 1,369,87		\$ 181,276	\$	87,059	\$	59,284	\$ 146,343	1.24
2012	1,496,29		244,003		83,044		46,623	129,667	1.88
2013	1,467,55		135,635		85,670		44,298	129,968	1.04
2014	1,462,86		164,704		89,146		42,294	131,440	1.25
2015	1,366,093	, ,	70,167		93,085		39,014	132,099	0.53
2016	1,502,549	, ,	264,200		96,562		34,538	131,100	2.02
2017	1,510,009		211,366		100,501		30,848	131,349	1.61
2018	1,442,23	, ,	128,860		103,977		26,802	130,779	0.99
2019	1,472,969	, ,	228,719		108,767		22,602	131,369	1.74
2020	1,247,68	1,269,174	(21,489)		111,993		22,783	134,776	(0.16)
			Chestni	ut G	Grove Cemete	ry F	und		
			Net						
Fiscal Year	Gross	Operating	Available			De	bt Service	_	
June 30,	Revenues (1) Expenses (2)	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	\$ 635,20	\$ 459,127	\$ 176,080	\$	107,104	\$	99,529	\$ 206,633	0.85
2012	686,149	475,324	210,825		103,316		89,108	192,424	1.10
2013	744,74	524,940	219,801		108,724		85,348	194,072	1.13
2014	851,04°	514,028	337,013		114,133		81,210	195,343	1.73
2015	814,67	540,926	273,751		116,406		56,725	173,131	1.58
2016	839,852	539,973	299,879		146,638		42,140	188,778	1.59
2017	899,12	552,130	346,995		207,234		36,166	243,400	1.43
2018	1,026,042		510,614		154,079		29,106	183,185	2.79
2019	982.86	552,786	430.077		157.946		24.947	182.893	2.35
2020	879,318	531,954	347,364		161,511		23,014	184,525	1.88
			Dov	vntc	own Parking F	und			
			Net		·				
Fiscal Year	Gross	Operating	Available				bt Service		
June 30,	Revenues (1) Expenses (2)	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage

Source

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibits B-8, B-9 and A-10

Notes

- (1) Gross revenues includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sale of capital assets and capital grant revenue.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization, interest expense and losses on sale of capital assets.
- (3) See Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information regarding the the bonds issued by the Golf Course and Chestnut Grove Cemetery Funds under Business-Type Activities.

Table 14

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

	Pe	er Capita			Public	
	F	Personal		Personal	School	Unemployment
Population		Income	Ir	ncome (000)	Enrollment	Rates (%)
(1)		(2)		(1) * (2)	(3)	(4)
23,620	\$	69,910	\$	1,651,274	174,933	4.9
23,556		72,200		1,700,743	177,918	4.2
23,572		69,637		1,641,483	181,259	4.3
23,592		73,000		1,722,216	183,895	4.2
23,612		75,756		1,788,751	185,914	4.0
23,666		76,213		1,803,657	185,979	3.3
23,734		78,376		1,860,176	187,484	3.2
23,809		78,376		1,866,054	188,403	2.7
23,949		78,376		1,877,027	187,474	2.3
24,042		82,441		1,982,047	188,355	7.8
	23,620 23,556 23,572 23,592 23,612 23,666 23,734 23,809 23,949	Population (1) 23,620 \$ 23,556 23,572 23,592 23,612 23,666 23,734 23,809 23,949	(1) (2) 23,620 \$ 69,910 23,556 72,200 23,572 69,637 23,592 73,000 23,612 75,756 23,666 76,213 23,734 78,376 23,949 78,376	Personal Income In (1) (2) 23,620 \$ 69,910 \$ 23,556 72,200 23,572 69,637 23,592 73,000 23,612 75,756 23,666 76,213 23,734 78,376 23,809 78,376 23,949 78,376	Population (1) Personal Income (2) Personal Income (000) 23,620 \$ 69,910 \$ 1,651,274 23,556 72,200 1,700,743 23,572 69,637 1,641,483 23,592 73,000 1,722,216 23,612 75,756 1,788,751 23,666 76,213 1,803,657 23,734 78,376 1,860,176 23,809 78,376 1,866,054 23,949 78,376 1,877,027	Population (1) Personal Income Income (000) (1) * (2) Personal Income (000) (1) * (2) School Enrollment (3) 23,620 \$ 69,910 \$ 1,651,274 174,933 23,556 72,200 1,700,743 177,918 23,572 69,637 1,641,483 181,259 23,592 73,000 1,722,216 183,895 23,612 75,756 1,788,751 185,914 23,666 76,213 1,803,657 185,979 23,734 78,376 1,860,176 187,484 23,809 78,376 1,866,054 188,403 23,949 78,376 1,877,027 187,474

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Town of Herndon, Community Development Annual Population Estimate memo March 2020.

⁽²⁾ www.bea.gov Tools>Interactive Data> Regional Data>GDP & Personal Income> Personal Income and Employment (CAINC1)>Fairfax County - updated November 14, 2019

⁽³⁾ Actual enrollment is obtained from FCPS Approved Budget Book at www.fcps.edu.

⁽⁴⁾ Virginia Employment Commission, www.virginiaworks.com Employment>Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) - Fairfax County June (Unadjusted).

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2020		2011	
			Percentage of		
	Number of		Total Town	Number of	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment (2)	Employees (3)	Rank
Fannie Mae	1,250-1,499	1	7.60%	_	_
Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.	1,000-1,249	2	5.97%	_	_
Northwest Federal Union	500-749	3	3.27%	250-499	4
Amazon Web Services	250-499		2.62%	250-499	4
		4		-	-
Peraton	250-499	5	1.90%	-	-
Serco	250-499	6	1.90%	-	-
Boeing Corporation	250-499	7	1.69%	250-499	2
Town of Herndon	100-249	8	1.31%	250-499	6
Physician Transport Service	100-249	9	1.28%	-	-
Karsun Solutions	100-249	10	1.09%	-	-
Airline Pilots Association	-	-	-	250-499	7
ITT Industires Inc.	-	-	-	250-499	1
REI Systems	-	-	-	250-499	3
Worldgate Sport & Health Club	-	-	-	250-499	5
Guident Technologies	-	-	-	250-499	8
Clear Wireless Broadband LLC	-	-	-	100-249	9
Medical Transporation Services	-	-	-	100-249	10
Total			28.63%		

Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon Communications & Economic Development and Finance Departments
- (2) Fairfax County Economic Development Authority provides total town employment
- (3) Town of Herndon 2011 CAFR

Note:

(1) Percentage of total town employment for fiscal year 2011 is not available.



Table 16

FULL-TIME TOWN GOVERNMENT EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Legislative	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.4
Administration:	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.9	5.1	2.5	5.4
Communications & economic development	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7
Town manager	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.4
Human resources	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Information services	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.2
Town attorney	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	4.1
Parks and recreation:	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	4.1
Administration	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.0	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6
	4.2 16.9	4.0 15.3	4.9 15.1	4.0 15.1	14.8	16.3	5.6 15.9	16.4	15.6	13.3
Recreation programs	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.0	16.4	15.7	17.3	15.3
Community center operations	13.3	13.7	13.3	13.1	13.8	12.1	13.4	13.7	14.0	11.1
Aquatics programs and operations										2.1
Park operation and development	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	8.0	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.1
Finance:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	0.0	4.0	0.5
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.5
Accounting	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.0
Revenue	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.2
Procurement	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community development	22.3	21.5	19.2	18.7	18.2	14.8	15.5	14.5	16.3	16.8
Police:										
Field operations	44.1	49.9	48.9	48.4	46.6	45.1	47.1	42.2	42.3	42.9
Support services	33.9	29.8	31.9	33.4	35.4	34.8	35.0	35.3	34.4	32.3
Public works:										
Administration	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.9
Engineering	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.1
Program management	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0
Building inspections	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.9
Building maintenance	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.0
Grounds maintenance	7.8	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.6	12.3	12.6	11.7	11.7	11.6
Street maintenance	10.3	8.7	9.8	11.0	9.8	10.3	10.2	9.7	8.7	8.9
Refuse/recycling	17.0	16.6	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.9	15.2	13.9	14.5	14.1
Vehicle and equipment replacement	10.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.5	10.0	8.9	8.9	8.0
Traffic engineering	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.6
Right-of-way inspections	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8

Table 16 Page 2

FULL-TIME TOWN GOVERNMENT EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Water and Sewer:										
Customer service	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.9
Sewer service and maintenance	5.7	3.3	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.4	6.7
Water supply and maintenance	5.6	8.1	7.7	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.4	6.7	5.2	4.4
Golf Course:										
Maintenance	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.4
Clubhouse	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.5
Chestnut Grove Cemetery:										
Administration	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.4
Total	292.9	294.4	297.9	298.0	298.3	289.6	296.0	285.8	285.8	274.0

Source:

Town of Herndon, Finance Department Munis report Payroll>Employee History>History Inquiry

Table 17

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Calls for service (1)	28,100	27,700	30,900	28,990	36,230	35,520	21,967	24,253	23,246	23,102
Human Resources:										
Recruitments requests (1)	105	89	60	56	65	64	43	67	64	83
Building safety:										
Total building permits (2)	308	247	226	241	230	263	237	298	280	193
Total inspections performed (1)	3,421	2,928	2,628	2,613	2,844	3,496	3,433	3,340	4,460	3,096
Public service:										
Refuse collected (tons) (1)	5,948	5,860	5,248	5,670	6,250	6,410	6,537	6,309	6,358	6,179
Recycle collected (residential - tons) (1)	1,501	1,518	1,517	1,625	1,673	1,711	1,752	1,803	1,789	1,633
Parks and Recreation:										
Class and program attendance (1)	17,368	16,954	12,000	11,500	11,200	11,600	13,700	12,300	13,700	8,500
Herndon Festival attendance (1)	82,000	69,000	82,000	82,000	83,000	78,500	81,500	40,300	62,000	-
Water and sewer:										
New utility accounts (2)	50	78	15	25	20	35	26	75	3	3
Average daily water consumption (mgd) (2)	2.15	2.17	2.02	2.00	2.15	2.13	2.24	2.28	2.21	2.19
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd) (2)	2.50	2.47	2.24	2.66	2.46	2.44	2.67	2.88	3.36	3.02
Golf Course:										
Rounds played (18 and 9 hole) (1)	30,098	33,435	31,766	31,421	30,368	33,112	33,029	31,369	31,401	27,301
Cemetery:										
Interment rights for sites sold (1)	163	204	180	184	136	132	148	171	148	152
Interments performed (1)	117	138	124	129	139	140	133	161	140	153

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports.(2) Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.

Table 18

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Stations (1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles (1)	39	42	42	45	45	47	47	47	47	50
()										
Refuse Collection:										
Collection trucks (2)	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	17
Other public works:										
Vehicles/equipment maintained (2)	374	378	379	385	424	429	533	567	552	514
Streets:	0	0.0	0.0	000		.20	000	00.	002	011
Primary (miles) (2)	29.9	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	41.6	41.6	41.6
Secondary (miles) (2)	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	88.4	88.4	88.4
Parks & Recreation:										
Parks - number of acres (3)	97	97	97	97	97	97	137	137	137	137
Swimming pools (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks with playground equipment (3)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community centers (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water lines (miles) (2)	89.3	89.3	89.3	83.4	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.0
Storage capacity (million gallons) (2)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wastewater:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Sanitary sewers (miles) (2)	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.9	81.9	81.9

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Town of Herndon Police Department

⁽²⁾ Town of Herndon Department of Public Works

⁽³⁾ Town of Herndon Park & Recreation





www.herndon-va.gov

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Compliance Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Finance Department 777 Lynn Street Herndon, VA 20170

703-435-6810

www.herndon-va.gov

Table of Contents June 30, 2020

COMPLIANCE REPORTS		
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	1	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and		
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3	
Summary of Compliance Matters	6	
SCHEDULES		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	8	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	9	



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 Herndon, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon (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 20, 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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2020-001.

Town of Herndon's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia February 25, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Herndon, Virginia's (the "town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, the terms and conditions to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Herndon, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance (Continued)

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia February 25, 2021

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
Fire Programs Aid to Localities

<u>State Agency Requirements</u> Urban Highway Maintenance

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

Town of Herndon, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity	Federal		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Fairfax County, Virginia: Community Development Block Grants: Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	52,588		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 52,588		
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Equitable Sharing Program	16.607 16.922	N/A N/A	4,474 15,965		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 20,439		
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction State and Community Highway Safety Program Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.205 20.600 20.607	N/A N/A N/A	1,629,743 15,029 30,540		
Total Department of Transportation (Continued)			\$ 1,675,312		

Town of Herndon, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Executive Office of the President:					
Direct Payments:	05.001	N T/A		2 (04	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	N/A		2,684	
Total Executive Office of the President			\$	2,684	
Department of the Treasury:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Fairfax County, Virginia:					
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	N/A	\$	1,862,705	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,613,728	

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the Town of Herndon, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the Town of Herndon, Virginia's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE:

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3 - OUTSTANDING LOAN BALANCES:

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to major programs**.
- 7. The major programs of the town are:

Name of Program	CFDA#
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES)	21.019

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Town of Herndon was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2020

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2020-001: Weldon Cooper Report/Highway Maintenance Testing

Condition:

The Weldon Cooper report initially submitted by the town incorrectly listed eligible expenditures as total expenditures, overstating eligible expenditures. The town immediately remedied the issue. Additionally, during highway maintenance testing procedures, there were six instances out of seven tested in which equipment and labor rates submitted did not match those prescribed in the Urban Highway Manual. Also there was one instance of work completed on an ineligible street submitted for reimbursement to the Virginia Department of Transportation.

Criteria:

Per requirements set forth by the Commonwealth of Virginia, costs reported on the annual Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey must be allowable costs for the maintenance, construction, or reconstruction of eligible streets and reported accurately.

Cause:

Labor and equipment rates used were incorrect, and work was completed on one ineligible street per the Urban Highway Manual.

Effect:

Inaccurate cost reporting on the annual survey.

Recommendation:

We recommend reviewing data input and work orders thoroughly before submission.

Management Response (Unaudited):

Finance will print a copy of the survey and use tick marks to trace and agree the inputs back to the support before submitting the electronic survey and the Department of Public Works will ensure all streets submitted are checked against the list of eligible streets. Each supervisor will be given the most up to date information on labor and equipment rates as they are updated and those number will be double check prior to submittal.