TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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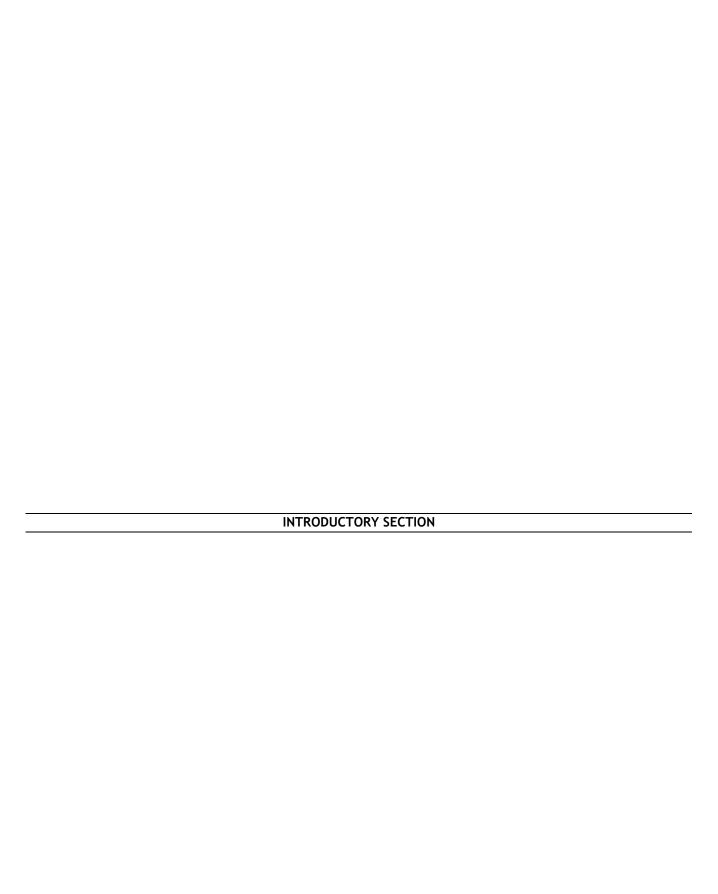
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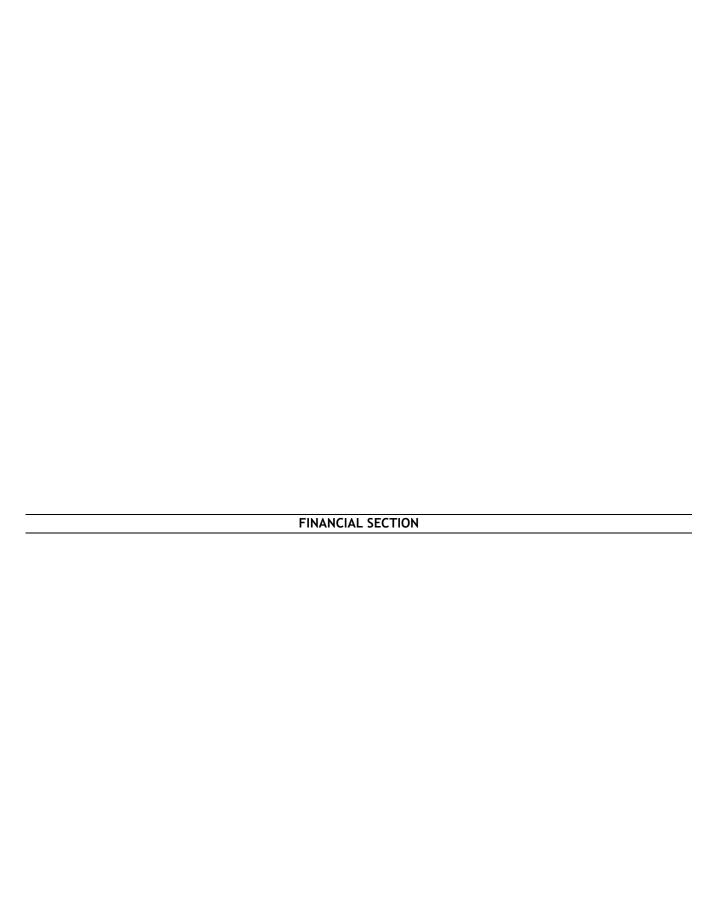
TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

TOWN COUNCIL

Donald Harris, Mayor Anglis Trigg, Jr., Vice Mayor Jimmy Jones Chuck Presley Jarrod Bailey Ron Holt

OTHER OFFICIALS

Mike Watson	. Town Manager
James Hampton	Town Treasurer
Trent Crewe	Town Attorney





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Town Council Town of Bluefield, Virginia Bluefield, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-18, 74, and 75-82, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information, 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2020

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,752,161(net position). Of this amount, \$2,596,824 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Total net position of \$8,752,161 is split between governmental activities \$8,440,801 and business-type activities \$311,360.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,096,192 (See Exhibit 3).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Condensed comparative financial data is presented in this report.

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objectives of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of Town finances. The statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in these statements similar to that of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors should also be considered to determine the overall financial position of the Town.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general taxes and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; public safety; public works; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities, such as the Town's Water Service and Fincastle Golf & Swim, recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations between the two methods are provided in exhibits 4 and 6.

Proprietary funds:

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business. The Town of Bluefield does not have any internal service funds. The financial activity of the Town's water fund and Fincastle Golf & Swim fund are accounted for in its proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the Town's own activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town of Bluefield, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,752,161 at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town's net position is divided into two categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; and (2) unrestricted. Below please find a comparison of the Town's net position for 2019 and 2020.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total		
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 5,508,210	\$	5,812,286	\$ (6,224)	\$	622,896	\$ 5,501,986	\$	6,435,182
Capital assets	8,673,815		8,467,597	5,732,821		2,437,914	14,406,636		10,905,511
Total assets	14,182,025		14,279,883	5,726,597		3,060,810	19,908,622		17,340,693
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Deferred charges on refunding	132,551		151,765	-		-	132,551		151,765
Items related to pension & OPEB	369,621		212,343	40,832		22,760	410,453		235,103
Total deferred outflows	502,172		364,108	40,832		22,760	543,004		386,868
Long-term liabilities	4,558,815		4,113,132	5,013,262		2,276,789	9,572,077		6,389,921
Other liabilities	221,462		220,583	407,931		783,196	629,393		1,003,779
Total liabilities	4,780,277		4,333,715	5,421,193		3,059,985	10,201,470		7,393,700
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes	1,103,552		1,097,790	-		-	1,103,552		1,097,790
Prepaid taxes	11,190		10,766	-		-	11,190		10,766
Items related to pension & OPEB	348,377		178,506	34,876		23,685	383,253		202,191
Total deferred inflows	1,463,119		1,287,062	34,876		23,685	1,497,995		1,310,747
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	5,489,253		5,585,263	666,084		309,406	6,155,337		5,894,669
Unrestricted	2,951,548		3,437,951	(354,724)		(309,506)	2,596,824		3,128,445
Total net position	\$ 8,440,801	\$	9,023,214	\$ 311,360	\$	(100)	\$ 8,752,161	\$	9,023,114

For the Town, investments in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 70 percent of total net position at the end of 2020 as compared to 65 percent at the end of 2019. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by (\$582,413) while net position of the business-type activities increased by \$311,460. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	(Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
		2020		2019		2020		2019	2020)		2019
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	530,039	\$	565,046	\$	1,660,193	\$	1,286,301	2,19	0,232	\$	1,851,347
Operating grants and contributions		1,784,640		1,605,160		-		-	1,78	4,640		1,605,160
Capital grants and contributions		496,394		891,769		244,532		-	74	0,926		891,769
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		1,020,970		916,663		-		-	1,02	0,970		916,663
Other taxes		3,178,444		3,260,723		-		-	3,17	8,444		3,260,723
Grants and contributions												
not restricted to specific programs		152,195		110,380		-		-	15	2,195		110,380
Other		116,808		125,918		52,441		-	16	9,249		125,918
Total revenues		7,279,490		7,475,659		1,957,166		1,286,301	9,23	6,656		8,761,960
Expenses:												
General government administration		1,510,157		1,517,272		-		-	1,51	0,157		1,517,272
Public safety		2,029,065		1,939,738		-		-	2,02	9,065		1,939,738
Public works		2,641,554		1,930,624		-		-	2,64	1,554		1,930,624
Parks, recreation and cultural		425,735		478,415		-		-	42	5,735		478,415
Community development		629,225		226,724		-		-	62	9,225		226,724
Interest on long-term debt		116,167		98,583		-		-	11	6,167		98,583
Water		-		-		1,236,606		1,260,141	1,23	6,606		1,260,141
Fincastle Golf & Swim		-		-		919,100		-	91	9,100		-
Total expenses		7,351,903		6,191,356		2,155,706		1,260,141	9,50	7,609		7,451,497
Change in net position before transfers		(72,413)		1,284,303		(198,540)		26,160	(27	0,953)	1,310,463
Transfers		(510,000)		-		510,000		-		-		-
Change in net position		(582,413)		1,284,303		311,460		26,160	(27	0,953)	1,310,463
Net position beginning of year		9,023,214		7,738,911		(100)		(26,260)	,	, 3,114	•	7,712,651
Net position end of year	\$	8,440,801	\$	9,023,214	Ś	311,360	\$	(100)		2,161		9,023,114

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Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,948,258. This majority constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Council may assign these funds for future projects; however, the use of these funds is not legally restricted for any specific purpose. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Higher percentages indicate strong liquidity, while lower percentages indicate poor liquidity.

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's water fund at the end of the year was \$237,669. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Fincastle Golf & Swim fund at the end of the year was \$73,691.

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Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

There were several amendments to the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

BUDGET AMENDMENTS 2019 / 2020 (#1)

PURPOSE: Revenue	Police Dept.: Security S	ervices for Carnival, A	Aramark, Highlands Fe	ellowship, & GHS
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$40,250.00	\$51,199.00	\$10,949.00
	Enforcement	\$40,250.00	\$51,199.00	\$10,949.00
Expenditur	e			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1200	Salaries Overtime	\$20,000.00	\$30,949.00	\$10,949.00
		\$20,000.00	\$30,949.00	\$10,949.00
PURPOSE: Revenue	Rec. Dept.: (2) Handica	o Accessible Swing Se	ts for Town Playground	ds
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9903	Gifts & Donations	\$2,000.00	\$5,697.72	\$3,697.72
		\$2,000.00	\$5,697.72	\$3,697.72
Expenditur Line Item	e	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
7130-8201	Equipment Purchases	\$4,000.00	\$7,697.72	\$3,697.72
		\$4,000.00	\$7,697.72	\$3,697.72
		BUDGET AMEND	MENT	
		2019/2020 (i	#2)	
PURPOSE: Revenue	School Resource Officer	Grant		
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State	\$51,199.00	\$79,152.25	\$27,953.25
	Law Enforce	\$51,199.00	\$79,152.25	\$27,953.25
Expenditur	e			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1100	Salaries-Regular	\$814,000.00	\$841,953.25	\$27,953.25
		\$814,000.00	\$841,953.25	\$27,953.25

PURPOSE: Revenue	Overtime Reimburseme	ent, Highlands Fellow	rship/Aramark	
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State	\$79,152.25	\$85,875.75	\$6,723.50
	Law Enforce	\$79,152.25	\$85,875.75	\$6,723.50
Expenditur	e			
Line Item	-	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1200	Salaries-Overtime	\$30,949.00	\$37,672.50	\$6,723.50
3110 1200	Sataries Over time	\$30,949.00	\$37,672.50	\$6,723.50
		400,7 17,00	\(\text{\text{\$\pi_1\$}}\)	\$6,126,66
PURPOSE: Revenue	HEAL Grant			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9901	General Fund	\$255,419.00	\$265,419.00	\$10,000.00
	Misc.	\$255,419.00	\$265,419.00	\$10,000.00
Expenditur	e			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
•	Shelters	Original Budget \$0.00	Amended Budget \$10,000.00	Change \$10,000.00
Line Item		•	_	•
Line Item		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Line Item		\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT	\$10,000.00
Line Item		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT	\$10,000.00
7130-8101		\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3)	\$10,000.00
Line Item 7130-8101 PURPOSE:	Shelters	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rir	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3)	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00
PURPOSE: Revenue	Shelters	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change
PURPOSE: Revenue Line Item	Shelters June Shott Foundation	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget \$5,697.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget \$11,892.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change \$6,195.00
PURPOSE: Revenue Line Item	Shelters June Shott Foundation	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change
PURPOSE: Revenue Line Item	Shelters June Shott Foundation Gifts & Donations	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget \$5,697.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget \$11,892.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change \$6,195.00
PURPOSE: Revenue Line Item 3180-9903	Shelters June Shott Foundation Gifts & Donations	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget \$5,697.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget \$11,892.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change \$6,195.00
PURPOSE: Revenue Line Item 3180-9903	Shelters June Shott Foundation Gifts & Donations	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget \$5,697.72 \$5,697.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget \$11,892.72 \$11,892.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change \$6,195.00 \$6,195.00
PURPOSE: Revenue Line Item 3180-9903 Expenditur Line Item	Shelters June Shott Foundation Gifts & Donations e	\$0.00 \$0.00 BUDGET AMEN 2019/2020 Grant/Ice Skating Rin Original Budget \$5,697.72 \$5,697.72 Original Budget	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 NDMENT (#3) nk Amended Budget \$11,892.72 \$11,892.72	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Change \$6,195.00 \$6,195.00

PURPOSE: C	ommunity Foundation	Grant/Beautification	Commission	
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3180-9903	Gifts & Donations	\$11,892.72	\$14,438.72	\$2,546.00
		\$11,892.72	\$14,438.72	\$2,546.00
		-		
Expenditure				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
8120-5646	Beautification	\$8,000.00	\$10,546.00	\$2,546.00
	& Landscape	\$8,000.00	\$10,546.00	\$2,546.00
		BUDGET AMEND	DMENT	
		2019/2020 (#4)	
PURPOSE: R	eplacement of SRT Te	am Rifles		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0100-0509	Prior Year Reserves	\$637,612.00	\$644,660.65	\$7,048.65
		\$637,612.00	\$644,660.65	\$7,048.65
Expenditure				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-6010	Guns, Ammo,	<u>\$12,000.00</u>	\$19,048.65	\$7,048.65
	Night Stick, etc.	\$12,000.00	\$19,048.65	\$7,048.65
	echnology Grant used	to purchase 2 new Ta	sers	
Revenue		Outside at Decide at	American de al Decidoret	Ch
Line Item	Alias Chaha Lavy	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$85,875.75	\$87,964.75	\$2,089.00
	Enforcement	\$85,875.75	\$87,964.75	\$2,089.00
Evnandit				
Expenditure Line Item		Original Budget	Amondod Dudget	Change
	Cuns Amms	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-6010	Guns, Ammo,	\$19,048.65 \$10,048.65	\$21,137.65	\$2,089.00
	Night Stick, etc.	\$19,048.65	\$21,137.65	\$2,089.00

PURPOSE: Revenue	Security Services			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$87,964.75	\$89,633.25	\$1,668.50
	Enforcement	\$87,964.75	\$89,633.25	\$1,668.50
Expenditu	re			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1200	Salaries-Overtime	\$37,672.50	\$39,341.00	\$1,668.50
		\$37,672.50	\$39,341.00	\$1,668.50
PURPOSE: Revenue	Fire Department Donati	on		
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9903	Gifts & Donations	\$14,438.72	\$16,938.72	\$2,500.00
		\$14,438.72	\$16,938.72	\$2,500.00
Expenditu	re			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3220-6007	Repair and	\$2,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$2,500.00
	Maintenance Supp	\$2,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$2,500.00
PURPOSE: Revenue	Fire Department Donati	on		
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9903	Gifts & Donations	\$16,938.72	\$19,438.72	\$2,500.00
		\$16,938.72	\$19,438.72	\$2,500.00
Expenditu	re			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3220-6011	Wearing Apparel	<u>\$1,500.00</u>	\$4,000.00	\$2,500.00
		\$1,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,500.00

BUDGET AMENDMENT 2019/2020 (#5)

PURPOSE: Revenue	Purchase of Fitness Train	il Equipment		
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9901	Miscellaneous	\$265,419.00	\$275,419.00	\$10,000.00
		\$265,419.00	\$275,419.00	\$10,000.00
Expenditu	r o			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
7130-8201	Equipment	\$7,697.72	\$17,697.72	\$10,000.00
7130-0201	Purchases			\$10,000.00
	Pulcilases	\$7,697.72	\$17,697.72	\$10,000.00
PURPOSE:	Purchase of a new Kubo	ota Tractor (Cemetery	·)	
Revenue		,	,	
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3199-3199	Cemetery LGIP	\$0.00	\$30,022.64	\$30,022.64
	·	\$0.00	\$30,022.64	\$30,022.64
Expenditu	re			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
4414-9210	Equipment	\$6,000.00	\$36,022.64	\$30,022.64
	Purchase	\$6,000.00	\$36,022.64	\$30,022.64
			•	
		BUDGET AMEND	DMENT	
		2019/2020 (#6)	
		·	•	
PURPOSE: Revenue	Sold female body armor	to TCSO		
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$89,633.25	\$90,083.25	\$450.00
	Enforcement	\$89,633.25	\$90,083.25	\$450.00
		1		
Expenditu	re			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-6010	Guns, Ammo,	\$21,137.65	\$21,587.65	\$450.00
-				
	Etc.	<u>\$21,137.65</u>	\$21,587.65	\$450.00

PURPOSE: P Revenue	Purchase Bailout Bags f	or Officers		
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$90,083.25	\$91,882.95	\$1,799.70
	Enforcement	\$90,083.25	\$91,882.95	\$1,799.70
Expenditure	•			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-8106	Grants	\$0.00	\$1,799.70	\$1,799.70
	Purchase	\$0.00	\$1,799.70	\$1,799.70
PURPOSE: S	school Resource Office	r Grant Remittance		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$91,882.95	\$110,754.45	\$18,871.50
	Enforcement	\$91,882.95	\$110,754.45	\$18,871.50
Expenditure	•			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1100	Salaries-Regular	\$ 841,953.25	\$860,824.75	\$18,871.50
		\$841,953.25	\$860,824.75	\$18,871.50
	Payment for Security Se	ervices		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$110,754.45	\$112,723.20	\$1,968.75
	Enforcement	\$110,754.45	\$112,723.20	\$1,968.75
Expenditure	.			
Line Item	•	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1200	Salaries-Overtime	\$39,341.00	\$41,309.75	\$1,968.75
2		\$39,341.00	\$41,309.75	\$1,968.75
			. ,	

BUDGET AMENDMENT 2019/2020 (#7)

		2019/2020	(#7)	
PURPOSE: P	Purchase 3 new PBT U	nits		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$112,723.20	\$113,623.20	\$900.00
	Enforcement	\$112,723.20	\$113,623.20	\$900.00
Expenditure	•			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-8106	Grants	\$1,799.70	\$2,699.70	\$900.00
		\$1,799.70	\$2,699.70	\$900.00
PURPOSE: E	Equipment Grant used	to purchase new com	nputer	
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$113,623.20	\$114,873.20	\$1,250.00
	Enforcement	\$113,623.20	\$114,873.20	\$1,250.00
Expenditure	•			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-8106	Grants	\$2,699.70	\$3,949.70	\$1,250.00
		\$2,699.70	\$3,949.70	\$1,250.00
PURPOSE: P	Payment for Security S	Services		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State Law	\$114,873.20	\$118,983.45	\$4,110.25
	Enforcement	\$114,873.20	\$118,983.45	\$4,110.25
Expenditure	•			
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1600	Investigative OT/	\$26,000.00	\$30,110.25	\$4,110.25
	Police	\$26,000.00	\$30,110.25	\$4,110.25

BUDGET AMENDMENT 2019/2020 (#8)

PURPOSE: Grant Money Received

Revenue

Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3501-0511	Fincastle Grants	\$0.00	\$28,689.27	\$28,689.27
		\$0.00	\$28,689,27	\$28,689,27

Expenditure

Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
1230-8204	C-PROP Grant	\$0.00	\$28,689.27	\$28,689.27
		\$0.00	\$28,689.27	\$28,689.27

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 is \$8,673,815 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$5,735,821. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The Town also continued work on water system upgrades and purchased the Fincastle golf course which caused a significant increase to the business-type activities. These along with other changes in the Town's capital assets are shown in the table that follows:

A summary of capital assets by category is presented below:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	oe A	ctivities	Total				
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019		
Land	\$ 1,552,410	\$	1,552,410	\$ 625,166	\$	22,868	\$ 2,177,576	\$	1,575,278		
CIP	142,199		106,811	1,780,520		117,210	1,922,719		224,021		
Buildings and improvements	4,520,074		4,754,017	1,230,398		-	5,750,472		4,754,017		
Machinery and equipment	1,961,246		1,533,979	69,101		30,873	2,030,347		1,564,852		
Infrastructure	497,886		520,380	2,030,636		2,266,963	2,528,522		2,787,343		
Total	\$ 8,673,815	\$	8,467,597	\$ 5,735,821	\$	2,437,914	\$ 14,409,636	\$	10,905,511		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term debt

The Town issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$1,900,000 for the purchase of the golf course and another general obligation bond of \$2,623,000 for water system improvements. The only other changes in long-term obligations of the Town was the scheduled repayment of existing debt as same came due. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Certain economic factors affect the Town's ability to raise additional revenue in support of governmental functions without increasing effective tax rates. These factors include:

- A low interest rate environment has the effect of reducing revenues for the Town as interest
 rates on investments have suffered. The Town does not benefit from lower interest rates in the
 bond market as most Town debts are subsidized through the Federal and State agencies. The
 interest rates obtained through these agencies, while below comparable market rates, have not
 been affected significantly by market conditions.
- The Commonwealth of Virginia has encountered budget shortfalls which have resulted in reduced local funding. Additional reductions may occur in future fiscal years particularly in the current COVID-19 pandemic.

All of the aforementioned factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of The Town of Bluefield's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town of Bluefield, P.O. Box 1026, Bluefield, Virginia 24605.



Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Pr	imar		Component Unit			
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	Dev	idustrial relopment uthority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,242,844	\$	356,940	\$	1,599,784	\$	20,958
Investments		1,936,800		1,388		1,938,188		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:								
Customers' deposits		-		62,880		62,880		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		1,211,635		-		1,211,635		-
Accounts receivable		231,717		215,509		447,226		-
Internal balances		708,218		(708,218)		-		-
Due from other governmental units		176,996		58,083		235,079		-
Inventories		-		4,194		4,194		-
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land		1,552,410		625,166		2,177,576		146,400
Construction in progress		142,199		1,780,520		1,922,719		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		4,520,074		1,230,398		5,750,472		223,020
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,961,246		69,101		2,030,347		-
Infrastructure		497,886		2,030,636		2,528,522		
Total Assets	\$	14,182,025	\$	5,726,597	\$	19,908,622	\$	390,378
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	132,551	ċ		\$	132,551	\$	
Pension related items	Ş	334,551	۲	37,020	۲	371,571	۲	
OPEB related items		35,070		3,812		38,882		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	502,172	\$	40,832	\$	543,004	\$	
Total Beleffed Outlows of Resources		302,172	<u> </u>	10,032	<u> </u>	3 13,00 1		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	99,087	\$	282,358	\$	381,445	\$	-
Accrued wages		95,578		34,782		130,360		-
Customers' deposits		-		62,880		62,880		1,000
Accrued interest payable		26,797		27,911		54,708		-
Long-term liabilites:								
Due within one year		431,410		272,992		704,402		-
Due in more than one year		4,127,405		4,740,270		8,867,675		-
Total Liabilities	\$	4,780,277	\$	5,421,193	\$	10,201,470	\$	1,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,103,552	ς	-	\$	1,103,552	\$	_
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	7	11,190	~	-	7	11,190	7	_
Pension related items		334,319		33,533		367,852		_
OPEB related items		14,058		1,343		15,401		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,463,119	\$	34,876	\$	1,497,995	\$	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,489,253	\$	666,084	\$	6,155,337	\$	369,420
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,951,548		(354,724)		2,596,824		19,958
Total Net Position	\$	8,440,801	\$	311,360	\$	8,752,161	\$	389,378

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues	ñ			Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		,	Operating	Capital		Primar	Primary Government		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Indust. Develop. <u>Authority</u>
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 1,510,157	· \$	•	•	\$ (1,51)	(1,510,157)	\$	(1,510,157)	٠
Public safety	2,029,065	56,670	250,483	•	(1,72	(1,721,912)		(1,721,912)	•
Public works	2,641,554	410,063	1,340,595	496,394	(39	(394,502)		(394,502)	•
Parks, recreation, and cultural	425,735	61,447	•	•	(36	(364,288)		(364,288)	•
Community development	629,225	1,859	193,562	•	(43	(433,804)		(433,804)	•
Interest on long-term debt	116,167	•	•	•	(11)	(116,167)		(116,167)	•
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,351,903	\$ 530,039	\$ 1,784,640	\$ 496,394	\$ (4,54	(4,540,830)	\$	(4,540,830)	- \$
Business-type activities:									
Water	\$ 1,236,606	\$ 1,232,021	· \$	\$ 213,963		\$	209,378 \$		· •
Fincastle Golf & Swim					4	4			'
lotal business-type activities Total	\$ 2,155,706	\$ 1,660,193	5 - 1 784 640	\$ 244,532	\$ (4.54)	- \$	(250,981) \$	(250,981)	\$ V
TIMIL									
Industrial Dovologment Authority	\$ 40.073	v	v	v	v	v	v		(40 073)
illausti iat Devetopillerit Autriority	6/4/01 ¢	^	•	·	^	۰ ا			
	General revenues:	ies:							
	General property taxes	erty taxes			\$ 1,02	1,020,970 \$	\$	1,020,970	\$
	Other local taxes:	:xes:							
	Local sales and use tax	ind use tax			36	365,971	•	365,971	•
	Business license taxes	nse taxes			61	619,545		619,545	•
	Restaurant food taxes	ood taxes			1,52	,528,788	•	1,528,788	•
	Bank stock taxes	axes			17	175,716	•	175,716	•
	Cigarette taxes	xex			30	307,520	•	307,520	•
	Other local taxes	axes			18	180,904	•	180,904	•
	Unrestricted	evenues from u	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	roperty	m	33,475	11,023	44,498	3,750
	Miscellaneous				80	83,333	41,418	124,751	3,619
	Grants and co	ntributions not	estricted to speci	fic programs	15	152,195		152,195	•
	Transfers and	contribution fro	Transfers and contribution from Primary Government	ıment	(51	(510,000)	510,000	•	150,000
	Total general	revenues and tr	ansfers		\$ 3,95	3,958,417 \$	562,441 \$	4,520,858	\$ 157,369
	Change in net position	oosition			\$ (58:	(582,413) \$	311,460 \$		\$ 146,396
		eginning			9,02	9,023,214	(100)	9,023,114	242,982
	Net position - ending	ending			\$ 8,44	8,440,801 \$	311,360 \$	8,752,161	\$ 389,378

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		<u>General</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,099,225	\$	143,619	\$	1,242,844	
Investments		1,930,466		6,334		1,936,800	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,211,635		-		1,211,635	
Accounts receivable		231,717		-		231,717	
Due from other funds		708,218		-		708,218	
Due from other governmental units		165,272		11,724		176,996	
Total assets	\$	5,346,533	\$	161,677	\$	5,508,210	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	93,330	Ś	5,757	\$	99,087	
Accrued wages	•	87,592	•	7,986	•	95,578	
Total liabilities	\$	180,922	\$	13,743	\$	194,665	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,206,163	\$	_	\$	1,206,163	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ţ	11,190	٠	_	۲	11,190	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	1,217,353	\$	-	\$	1,217,353	
Total deferred milens of resources		1,217,333				1,217,333	
FUND BALANCES							
Committed:							
Public Transit Fund	\$	-	\$	91,136	\$	91,136	
Cemetery Fund		-		56,798		56,798	
Assigned:							
Stormwater		131,757		-		131,757	
Fire reserves		97,765		-		97,765	
Law enforcement reserves		66,676		-		66,676	
Equipment		32,326		-		32,326	
Community center		44,121		-		44,121	
Unassigned:							
General fund		3,575,613		-		3,575,613	
Total fund balances	\$	3,948,258	\$	147,934	\$	4,096,192	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,346,533	\$	161,677	\$	5,508,210	

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different

because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 4,096,192
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	1,552,410	
Buildings and system	7	4,520,074	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,961,246	
Infrastructure		497,886	
Construction in progress		142,199	8,673,815
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes			102,611
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	132,551	
Pension related items		334,551	
OPEB related items		35,070	502,172
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$	(2,614,713)	
Capital lease		(702,400)	
Accrued interest payable		(26,797)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,074,057)	
Net pension liability		(46,104)	
Compensated absences		(121,541)	(4,585,612)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(334,319)	(2.40. 2==)
OPEB related items		(14,058)	(348,377)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 8,440,801

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		<u>General</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>	
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	961,278	\$	-	\$	961,278	
Other local taxes		3,178,444		-		3,178,444	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		18,770		-		18,770	
Fines and forfeitures		39,759		-		39,759	
Revenue from the use of money and property		33,030		445		33,475	
Charges for services		433,351		38,159		471,510	
Miscellaneous		83,333		-		83,333	
Recovered costs		41,362		-		41,362	
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		1,977,355		94,841		2,072,196	
Federal		206,107		154,926		361,033	
Total revenues	\$	6,972,789	\$	288,371	\$	7,261,160	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	Ś	1 240 211	ċ		\$	1 240 211	
General government administration Public safety	Ş	1,240,211	Ş	-	Ş	1,240,211	
Public works		1,851,872		224 500		1,851,872	
		2,030,418		324,598		2,355,016	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		377,717		50,834		428,551	
Community development		353,524		-		353,524	
Nondepartmental		122,898		-		122,898	
Capital projects		955,982		-		955,982	
Debt service:		247 007				247,007	
Principal		316,986		-		316,986	
Interest and other fiscal charges		98,010	<u>,</u>		÷	98,010	
Total expenditures	\$	7,347,618	\$	375,432	\$	7,723,050	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	(374,829)	\$	(87,061)	\$	(461,890)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	73,222	\$	73,222	
Transfers out		(583,222)		-		(583,222)	
Issuance of capital leases		600,000		-		600,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	16,778	\$	73,222	\$	90,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(358,051)	\$	(13,839)	\$	(371,890)	
Fund balances - beginning		4,306,309		161,773		4,468,082	
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,948,258	\$	147,934	\$	4,096,192	

\$ (582,413)

Town of Bluefield, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (371,890)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 963,322 (757,104)	206,218
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes		59,692
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of capital lease Principal payments: General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ (600,000) 195,195	(282.014)
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. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Changes in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Changes in net pension liability and related deferred items	\$ (12,049) 1,057 (19,214) (217,043) 53,830	(283,014)
changes in her pension dustries and related deferred terms	 33,030	 (193,419)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

		Enterpris	e F	unds		
				incastle		
		Water	Go	olf & Swim		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:		240 222	,	00 707	_	354.040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	268,233	\$	88,707	\$	356,940
Investments		1,388		-		1,388
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:						
Customers' deposits		62,880		-		62,880
Inventories		-		4,194		4,194
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		202,694		12,815		215,509
Due from other governmental units	_	58,083	_	-	_	58,083
Total current assets	\$	593,278	\$	105,716	\$	698,994
Noncurrent accets						
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets: Land	\$	22,868	ċ	602,298	\$	625 166
	Ş		\$	002,270		
Utility plant in service		7,628,532		- 1,251,252		7,628,532
Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		306,102		44,764		,251,252
Construction in progress		1,780,520		44,704	-	350,866
				(25 090)		,780,520
Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	<u> </u>	(5,874,535)	ċ	(25,980) 1,872,334		5,900,515)
Total capital assets Total noncurrent assets	\$ \$	3,863,487 3,863,487		1,872,334		5,735,821 5,735,821
Total assets	\$	4,456,765	-		-	5,434,815
Total assets	,	4,430,703	ڔ	1,978,050	, (,434,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	31,269	\$	5,751	\$	37,020
OPEB related items	7	3,362	,	450	7	3,812
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	34,631	\$	6,201	\$	40,832
Total deferred outflows of resources		37,031	٠	0,201	٠,	40,032
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	258,205	\$	24,153	\$	282,358
Customers' deposits	•	62,880	•	,	*	62,880
Accrued wages payable		14,545		20,237		34,782
Accrued interest payable		23,938		3,973		27,911
Due to other funds		708,218		-		708,218
Compensated absences - current portion		29,377		2,233		31,610
Bonds payable - current portion		137,434		103,948		241,382
Total current liabilities	\$	1,234,597	\$	154,544	\$ 1	,389,141
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	9,792	\$	744	\$	10,536
Bonds payable - net of current portion		2,866,536		1,720,130	4	,586,666
Net OPEB liabilities		103,521		35,142		138,663
Net pension liability		4,405		-		4,405
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,984,254	\$	1,756,016	\$ 4	1,740,270
Total liabilities	\$	4,218,851	\$	1,910,560	\$ 6	,129,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	33,533	\$	-	\$	33,533
OPEB related items		1,343		-		1,343
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	34,876	\$	-	\$	34,876
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	617,828	\$	48,256	\$	666,084
Unrestricted (deficit)		(380,159)		25,435		(354,724)
-		00=		70.10	,	244 242
Total net position	\$	237,669	\$	73,691	\$	311,360

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Enterpri	unds		
		-	l	Fincastle	
		Water	G	olf & Swim	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water sales	\$	1,231,121	\$	-	\$ 1,231,121
Golf course sales		-		262,687	262,687
Restaurant sales		-		165,485	165,485
Rental revenues		-		9,050	9,050
Tap fees		900		-	900
Other revenues		26,418		15,000	41,418
Total operating revenues	\$	1,258,439	\$	452,222	\$ 1,710,661
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and fringes	\$	541,980	\$	413,674	\$ 955,654
Utilities		71,251		49,921	121,172
Food supplies		-		123,005	123,005
Agricultural supplies		-		40,751	40,751
Other supplies		-		26,461	26,461
Maintenance and repairs		197,217		72,865	270,082
Office expense		16,593		-	16,593
Chemicals		62,435		-	62,435
Permits		6,838		-	6,838
Professional services		7,186		-	7,186
Miscellaneous		20,229		120,056	140,285
Depreciation		249,691		25,980	275,671
Total operating expenses	\$	1,173,420	\$	872,713	\$ 2,046,133
Operating income (loss)	\$	85,019	\$	(420,491)	\$ (335,472)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	\$	1,973	\$	-	\$ 1,973
Interest expense		(63,186)		(46,387)	(109,573)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(61,213)	\$	(46,387)	\$ (107,600)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$	23,806	\$	(466,878)	\$ (443,072)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	213,963	\$	30,569	\$ 244,532
Transfers in (out)		-		510,000	510,000
Change in net position	\$	237,769	\$	73,691	\$ 311,460
Net position - beginning		(100)		<u>-</u>	 (100)
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	237,669	\$	73,691	\$ 311,360

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
				Fincastle		
		Water	G	olf & Swim		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,237,363	\$	439,407	\$	1,676,770
Payments to and for employees		(540,029)		(361,519)		(901,548)
Payments for goods and services		(393,311)		(413,100)		(806,411)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	304,023	\$	(335,212)	\$	(31,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund borrowings and transfers	\$	49,325		510,000	\$	559,325
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		17,323		310,000	~	337,323
activities	\$	49,325	\$	510,000	\$	559,325
		•		·		· · · · · ·
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$	(1,433,575)	\$	(1,898,314)	\$	(3,331,889)
Principal payments on bonds		(165,958)		(75,922)		(241,880)
Contributions in aid of construction		155,880		30,569		186,449
Proceeds from indebtedness		1,043,196		1,900,000		2,943,196
Interest payments		(67,201)		(42,414)		(109,615)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(467,658)	\$	(86,081)	\$	(553,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	1,973	Ś	-	\$	1,973
	<u> </u>	.,,,,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.,,,,
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(112,337)	\$	88,707	\$	(23,630)
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2019 (includes investments of \$1,366 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$59,320)		444,838		_		444,838
Cash and Cash equivalents of \$37,320)	_	444,030		-		444,030
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2020 (includes investments of \$1,388 and restricted						
cash and cash equivalents of \$62,880)	\$	332,501	\$	88,707	\$	421,208
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for)						
operating activities:	ċ	0E 040	ċ	(420, 404)	Ļ	(225 472)
Operating income (loss)	\$	85,019	þ	(420,491)	>	(335,472)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	249,691	\$	25,980	\$	275,671
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(24,636)		(12,815)		(37,451)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		(4,194)		(4,194)
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits		3,560		-		3,560
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(11,562)		24,153		12,591
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		3,817		20,237		24,054
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(3,875)		2,977		(898)
Change in net pension liability and related items		(9,346)		(5,751)		(15,097)
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related items		11,355		34,692		46,047
Total adjustments	\$	219,004	\$	85,279	\$	304,283
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	304,023	\$	(335,212)	\$	(31,189)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Construction payables	\$	241,689	5	-	\$	241,689
Contruction receivables	•	58,083	,		•	58,083
		-,				.,

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Cemetery <u>Trust Fund</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,534	
Investments	629,081	
Total assets	\$ 646,615	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for Cemetery expenses	\$ 646,615	

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	Cemetery Trust Fund	
Contributions:		
Contributions from the Town of Bluefield	\$	3,200
Investment earnings:		
Interest	\$	13,280
Net increase (decrease) in the fair market value of investments		14,900
Total investment earnings	\$	28,180
Less: investment expense		(6,964)
Net investment earnings	\$	21,216
Total additions	\$	24,416
Change in net position	\$	24,416
Net position - beginning		622,199
Net position - ending	\$	646,615

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Financial reporting entity:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-member Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town. Related organizations, if any, are described below.

Blended Component Units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - Industrial Development Authority of Town of Bluefield, Virginia (IDA). The IDA encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the Town. The IDA board members are appointed by the Town Council. The IDA is fiscally dependent upon the Town. The Industrial Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type and issues separate financial statements which may be obtained from the Town of Bluefield, Virginia Town Manager office.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations - Sanitary Board of Bluefield

B. Government-wide financial statements:

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. The fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Town operates a water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the water fund.

The Town purchased the Fincastle Golf & Swim Club in fiscal year 2020. The golf, restaurant, event, and pool activities are accounted for in the Fincastle Golf & Swim fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town reports the Public Transit and Cemetery Funds as nonmajor special revenue funds.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Trust funds consist of the Cemetery Trust Fund.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$265,193 at June 30, 2020. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$159,941, delinquent garbage bills of \$27,494 and delinquent water bills of \$77,758.

4. Use of Estimates

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

5. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments, and external investment pools are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Building improvements	20 - 40
Utility plant and equipment	10 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 40

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with current reporting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The Town accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Retirement Plan's 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.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Health Insurance

In addition to the OPEB Group Life Insurance benefit, the Town allows their retirees to stay on the health insurance plan after retirement. The retiree is required to pay the blended premium cost creating an implicit subsidy OPEB liability. See the related note for further information.

10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

11. Fund Balance

The Town reports fund balance in accordance current reporting standards. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Town Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The Town Council is the Town's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by Town Council. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The Town Council has authorized the Town's Director of Finance as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

Resource Flow Policy:

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, as they are needed.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on the pension and OPEB items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

13. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

13. Net Position (Continued)

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are
 placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or
 enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to May 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The General, Water, Transit, and Cemetery Funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level in the General Fund and fund level of other funds. Only the Town Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units.
- 8. The accompanying financial statements present the original and revised budgets.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the Town's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Treasurer department, Fire department, Refuse department, Maintenance department, Planning Commission, Nondepartmental, and Debt service departments had expenditures that exceeded their appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2020, no funds had deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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.

Statutes 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, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments at June 30, 2020 were held in the Town's name by the Town's custodial bank.

<u>Credit Risk of Debt Securities</u>: The Town has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Town's Investment Values

Investments		Fair Quality	Ratings	
	 AAAm	AA+	Unrated	Total
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,938,188 \$	- \$	- \$	1,938,188
US Government Agency Obligations	-	578,025	-	578,025
Corporate Bonds & Notes	-	-	51,056	51,056
Total	\$ 1,938,188 \$	578,025 \$	51,056 \$	2,567,269

<u>External Investment Pool:</u> The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under current reporting standards. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Town has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Listed below are the Town's investments subject to investment rate risk and their corresponding maturity dates.

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 yr	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs						
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,938,188	\$ 1,938,188 \$	-	\$ -						
US Government Agency Obligations	578,025	-	493,276	84,749						
Corporate Bonds & Notes	51,056	<u> </u>		51,056						
Total	\$ 2,567,269	\$ 1,938,188 \$	493,276	\$ 135,805						

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Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Maturity Date	Call Options
Governmental Agency Obligations (US Agencies):				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	50,003	10/13/2022	None
Federal Home Loan Bank		63,158	12/6/2022	None
Freddie Mac		89,930	12/29/2023	None
Federal Home Loan Bank		90,051	4/29/2024	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		100,104	4/9/2025	None
Freddie Mac		100,030	4/16/2025	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		30,001	11/5/2025	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		54,748	3/2/2026	None
Corporate Bonds & Notes:				
Discover Bank CD		51,056	9/1/2027	None
Total	\$	629,081		

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town 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. The Town maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurement Using							
		C	Quoted Prices in		Significant		Signficant		
		Active Markets		Ot	Other Observable		Unobservable		
		fo	r Identical Assets		Inputs		Inputs		
Investment	6/30/2020	(Level 1)		(Level 2)			(Level 3)		
Governmental Agency									
Obligations (US Agencies)	\$ 578,025	\$	578,025	\$	-	\$		-	
Corporate Bonds & Notes	51,056		51,056		-			-	
Total	\$ 629,081	\$	629,081	\$	-	\$		-	

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	Primary Government			
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$ 71,946			
Moped ATV sales tax	100			
Communications tax	5,933			
Rolling stock	6,748			
Categorical aid	76,955			
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid	 73,397			
Total	\$ 235,079			

Note 6-Interfund Activity:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	583,222	
Public Transit Fund		73,222		-	
Fincastle Golf & Swim Fund		510,000		-	
Totals	\$	583,222	\$	583,222	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 6-Interfund Activity: (Continued)

Fund	[Oue From	Due To
General Fund	\$	708,218	\$ -
Water Fund		-	708,218
Totals	\$	708,218	\$ 708,218

The Town's General Fund has loaned the Water Fund \$708,218. There are no repayment terms, but the Town does expect this to be repaid.

Note 7-Long-term Obligations:

Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Beginning		Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
		Balance		Issuances	Retirements	Balance
Direct borrowings and						
direct placements:						
General obligation bonds	\$	2,809,908	\$	-	\$ (195,195) \$	2,614,713
Capital leases		224,191		600,000	(121,791)	702,400
Net pension liability		129,271		928,361	(1,011,528)	46,104
Net OPEB liabilities		840,269		303,811	(70,023)	1,074,057
Compensated absences	_	109,492		94,168	 (82,119)	121,541
Total	\$_	4,113,131	\$_	1,926,340	\$ (1,480,656) \$	4,558,815

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Direc	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							
June 30,		Principal			nterest				
2021	\$	199,652		\$	81,007				
2022		207,903			70,198				
2023		214,560			63,749				
2024		220,766			57,098				
2025		227,563			50,250				
2026-2030		1,097,853			145,884				
2031-2034		446,416			22,893				
Totals	\$	2,614,713		\$	491,079				

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total		Amount Due
		Amount	_	Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$2,845,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at				
2.93%, issued July 1, 2013, payable in semi-annual				
installments beginning February 2014 until August 2033.	\$	2,126,986	\$	149,066
\$601,200 general obligation bond bearing interest at				
3.41%, issued May 8, 2018, payable in monthly principal				
and interest installments of \$5,920 until May 2028.		487,727	_	50,586
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$_	2,614,713	\$	199,652
Other Obligations:				
Capital leases	\$	702,400	\$	140,602
Net pension liability		46,104		-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,074,057		-
Compensated absences	_	121,541	_	91,156
Total other obligations	\$_	1,944,102	\$	231,758
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,558,815		431,410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Beginning		Increases/		Decreases/	Ending
		Balance		Issuances		Retirements	Balance
Direct borrowings and	-						
direct placements:							
General obligation bonds	\$	2,126,732	\$	2,943,196	\$	(241,880) \$	4,828,048
Unamortized premium		1,776		-		(1,776)	-
Net pension liability		14,820		88,472		(98,887)	4,405
Net OPEB liabilities		90,418		64,007		(15,762)	138,663
Compensated absences	_	43,044		31,385		(32,283)	42,146
Total	\$_	2,276,790	\$_	3,127,060	\$	(390,588) \$	5,013,262

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

Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
		_			
2021	\$	241,382	\$	125,425	
2022		324,263		125,469	
2023		333,637		116,287	
2024		342,672		106,841	
2025		352,333		97,134	
2026-2030		1,919,859		329,932	
2031-2035		1,313,902		73,608	
Totals	\$	4,828,048	\$	974,696	

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total		Amount Due
Direct Payrovings and Direct Placements		Amount	_	Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Water Fund - \$2,169,839 general obligation bond bearing				
interest at 2.25%, issued November 26, 2019, payable in				
semi-annual principal and interest installments of \$50,522				
thereon through October 2050. This bond was still in	Ļ	4 042 404	÷	
drawdown phase as of June 30, 2020.	\$	1,043,196	\$	-
Fincastle Golf & Swim - \$1,900,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at 3.03%, issued September 26, 2019, payable in monthly installments of \$13,148 beginning October 2019 until June 2035.		1,824,078		103,948
Water Fund - \$2,623,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at 2.93%, issued July 1, 2013, payable in semi-annual installments beginning February 2014 until August				
2033.	_	1,960,774	_	137,434
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	4,828,048	\$	241,382
Other Obligations:				
Net pension liability	\$	4,405	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities		138,663		-
Compensated absences		42,146	_	31,610
Total other obligations	\$_	185,214	\$	31,610
Total long-term obligations	\$ <u></u>	5,013,262	=	272,992

The Town has a general obligation bond that is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities totaling \$4,087,760 at year-end. This bond contains a clause stating that in the event of default the interest rate will become 12% per year or the maximum rate permitted by law, whichever is less.

The Town's 2020 issuance in the amount of \$2,169,839 was secured by future water and tax revenues.

The Town's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the Town's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8-Capital Leases:

The Town has entered into several lease agreements to finance the acquisition of two garbage trucks, a fire truck, a dump truck, a road grader, and a utility and bobcat loader. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	 _
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 1,042,135
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (204,326)
Total	\$ 837,809

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental
June 30,	_	Activities
2021	\$	157,557
2022		119,998
2023		68,301
2024		68,301
2025		68,301
2026-2030		295,969
Total mimimum lease payments	\$	778,427
Less: Amount representing interest	_	(76,027)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	702,400

Note 9-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple employer plan 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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	31
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8
Non-vested	38
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	22
Total inactive members	68
Active members	74
Total covered employees	173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 6.95% 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 Town were \$165,715 and \$163,312 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees - (Continued)

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% pf deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS 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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits - (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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Note 9-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:

Waightad

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	2.50%
	Expected arithm	etic nominal return*	7.63%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—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; the Town was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Increase (Decrease)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	. <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	7,623,896	\$_	7,479,805	\$_	144,091
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	230,259	\$	-	\$	230,259
Interest		523,006		-		523,006
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(322,849)		-		(322,849)
Assumption changes		256,114		-		256,114
Contributions - employer		-		163,202		(163,202)
Contributions - employee		-		118,719		(118,719)
Net investment income		-		503,389		(503, 389)
Benefit payments, including refund	S					
of employee contributions		(304,765)		(304,765)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,880)		4,880
Other changes		-		(318)		318
Net changes	\$	381,765	\$	475,347	\$_	(93,582)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ <u></u>	8,005,661	\$ <u>_</u>	7,955,152	\$_	50,509

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate			
	1% Decrease		Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town of Bluefield's					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,214,779	\$	50,509 \$	(866,274)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$96,678. At June 30, 2020, the Town 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	\$	13,057 \$	271,176
Change in assumptions		186,328	18,270
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	71,935
Changes in proportion and differences between employ contributions and proportionate share of contribtions		6,471	6,471
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	165,715	
Total	\$	371,571	367,852

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$165,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	\$	(48, 124)
2022	7	(103,121)
2023		(14,595)
2024		3,844
2025		-
Thereafter		_

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Note 10-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_	Datarree	 mer eases	•	Jeen eases		<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,552,410	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,552,410
Construction in progress		106,811	35,388		-		142,199
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,659,221	\$ 35,388	\$	-	\$	1,694,609
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,885,691	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,885,691
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		7,204,082	927,934		-		8,132,016
Infrastructure		684,217	-		-		684,217
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	15,773,990	\$ 927,934	\$	-	\$	16,701,924
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,131,674)	\$ (233,943)	\$	-	\$	(3,365,617)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(5,670,103)	(500,667)		-		(6,170,770)
Infrastructure		(163,837)	 (22,494)		-	_	(186,331)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _	(8,965,614)	\$ (757,104)	\$	-	\$	(9,722,718)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	6,808,376	\$ 170,830	\$	-	\$_	6,979,206
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,467,597	\$ 206,218	\$	-	\$	8,673,815

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

Governmental Activities:

General government administration	\$ 177,719
Public safety	248,262
Public works	274,412
Parks, recreation, and cultural	23,588
Community development	 33,123
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 757,104

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Note 10-Capital Assets: (Continued)								
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	22,868	\$	602,298	\$	-	\$	625,166
Construction in progress		117,210		1,663,310		-		1,780,520
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	140,078	\$	2,265,608	\$	-	\$	2,405,686
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Utility plant and equipment	\$	7,628,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,628,532
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		294,148		56,718		-		350,866
Buildings and Improvements		-		1,251,252		-		1,251,252
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	7,922,680	\$	1,307,970	\$	-	\$	9,230,650
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility plant and equipment	\$	(5,361,569)	\$	(236,327)	\$	-	\$	(5,597,896)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(263,275)		(18,490)		-		(281,765)
Buildings and Improvements		-		(20,854)		-		(20,854)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(5,624,844)	\$	(275,671)	\$	-	\$	(5,900,515)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,297,836	\$	1,032,299	\$	-	\$_	3,330,135
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,437,914	\$	3,297,907	\$	-	\$_	5,735,821

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

Business-type Activities:

Water	\$ 249,691
Fincastle Golf & Swim	 25,980
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 275,671

Note 11-Surety Bonds:

Acordia of West Virginia	
All Town Employees - blanket bond	\$ 25,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12-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 natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Claims resulting from losses have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Note 13-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Town's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees to include health insurance. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the Town. Employees are eligible for the program at age 50 and 10 years of service to the Town.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees	76
Total retired employees	3
Total	79

Contributions

The Town Council does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$13,764.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Note 13-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, using the alternative measurement method, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	2.00%
Average Retirement Age	64
Discount Rate	2.21%

Mortality rates was the RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females projected 18 years. This assumption does not include a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

•	7	Total OPEB
		Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	740,687
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		39,112
Interest		27,054
Differences between expected and actual experience		94,404
Effect of changes in assumptions		125,236
Contributions - employer		(13,764)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	1,012,729

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 total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease		Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase			
(1.21%)			(2.21%)	(3.21%)			
		-					
\$	1,131,492	\$	1,012,729	\$	913,327		

Note 13-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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 total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
1%	Decrease		Current	1	% Increase		
\$	889.597	\$	1.012.729	\$	1.162.059		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$285,806. At June 30, 2020, the Town did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Additional disclosures on changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. 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 plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The GLI Plan was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the plan. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan) - (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. The benefit will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$12,955 and \$12,538 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$199,991 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01229% as compared to 0.01249% at June 30, 2018.

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,301	\$	4,108
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		2,594
Change in assumptions		12,626		6,031
Changes in proportion		-		2,668
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,955		
Total	\$	38,882	\$_	15,401

\$12,955 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 216
2022	217
2023	1,956
2024	3,544
2025	3,615
Thereafter	978

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent	age	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		52.00%

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

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's 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 System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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	2.50%
	*Expected arithmet	tic nominal return	7.63%

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

Discount Rate

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

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

				Rate		
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	•	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	•	(7.75%)
Town's proportionate						
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	262,733	\$	199,991	\$	149,109

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at 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 15-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The Town has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the Town to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the Town's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

Note 15-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB): (Continued)

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Town's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Town's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$7,383.

Note 16-OPEB Summary:

	,	Deferred Outflows	-	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	 OPEB Expense
Health Insurance OPEB (Note 13)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,012,729	\$ 285,806
VRS Group Life Insurance(GLI) Plan (Note 14)		38,882		15,401	199,991	-
Totals	\$	38,882	\$	15,401	\$ 1,212,720	\$ 285,806

Note 17-Deferred/ Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

Delinquent property taxes receivable - 2020 Levy	\$ 1,103,552
Prepaid taxes	11,190
Total deferred revenue for governmental activities	\$ 1,114,742
Taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2020, not collected	
within 60 days	 102,611
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 1,217,353

Note 18-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2020, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 19-Commitments:

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following outstanding construction commitments:

	Amount of	Amount	Accounts	Retainage
Project	Contract	Outstanding	Payable	Payable
High Street improvements (engineering)	\$ 139,854	\$ 30,766	\$ 3,641	\$ -
Brownsfield/Bluefield iron remediation	579,000	183,492	26,559	-
Water system improvements (engineering)	159,229	43,591	48,761	-
Water system improvements (construction)	1,427,076	560,933	145,212	47,716
Golf course renovations	1,039,419	1,039,419	-	-
Golf clubhouse renovations	174,610	174,610	-	-
Total	\$ 3,519,188	\$2,032,811	\$ 224,173	\$ 47,716

Note 20-Subsequent Events:

The Town IDA issued a construction loan on September 15, 2020 up to \$170,000 with an interest rate of 4.25% for 5 years. The interest rate will be repriced at the 5-year term after an 18-month interest only period. The loan will carry a 11.5-year term and a 20-year amortization. The loan includes a 1st deed of trust in the building receiving the renovations.

The Town issued a loan on October 21, 2020 in the amount of \$950,000 for golf course renovations.

The Town expects to close on another loan December 18, 2020 in the amount of \$509,000 for High Street improvements and realignment.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency stemming from a new strain of coronavirus that was spreading globally (the "COVID-19 outbreak"). On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, triggering volatility in financial markets and a significant negative impact on the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020 and remains a quickly evolving situation. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact economic activity. The Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic for fiscal year 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the CARES Act key provisions was \$339.8 billion designated for programs for state and local government, which included \$150 billion in direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the federal CARES Act, to address spending shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Commonwealth of Virginia received approximately \$3.1 billion from the CRF, of which \$1.3 billion was allocated for localities with fewer than 500,000 people. Localities with populations greater than 500,000 could apply to receive funds directly. All other CRF funds were distributed to the states to determine the allocations to localities.

Note 20-Subsequent Events: (Continued)

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. The Town is receiving its allocation through Tazewell County, Virginia on a reimbursement basis. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round.

The federal guidance for the CARES Act states that the CRF funds can be used only for the direct costs associated with the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot be used to address revenue shortfalls. CRF funds are considered one-time funds and should not be used for ongoing services or base operations. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 30, 2020 will be returned to the federal government.

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, 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.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.



Town of Bluefield, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l An	nounts				riance with al Budget -
						Actual		Positive
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES	,	4 000 000	,	4 000 000	,	0/4 270	÷	(20. 722)
General property taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	961,278	\$	(38,722)
Other local taxes		3,159,492		3,159,492		3,178,444		18,952
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		22,750		22,750		18,770		(3,980)
Fines and forfeitures		60,000		60,000		39,759		(20,241)
Revenue from the use of money and property		3,001		3,001		33,030		30,029
Charges for services		456,000		456,000		433,351		(22,649)
Miscellaneous		101,759		139,198		83,333		(55,865)
Recovered costs		60,000		60,000		41,362		(18,638)
Intergovernmental:		0.040.000		0.207.044				(250 504)
Commonwealth		2,249,208		2,327,941		1,977,355		(350,586)
Federal	_	600,000		600,000		206,107		(393,893)
Total revenues	\$	7,712,210	\$	7,828,382	\$	6,972,789	\$	(855,593)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,406,584	\$	1,406,584	\$	1,240,211	\$	166,373
Public safety	۲	1,871,715	ڔ	1,962,498	٠	1,851,872	٠	110,626
Public works		2,225,018		2,225,018		2,030,418		194,600
Parks, recreation, and cultural		508,831		532,529		377,717		154,812
Community development		202,505		361,246		353,524		7,722
Nondepartmental		124,153		124,153		122,898		1,255
Capital projects		1,975,715		1,975,715		955,982		1,019,733
Debt service:		1,773,713		1,773,713		755,762		1,017,733
Principal Principal		314,157		314,157		316,986		(2,829)
Interest and other fiscal charges		157,541		157,541		98,010		59,531
Total expenditures	Ś	8,786,219	\$	9,059,441	\$	7,347,618	\$	1,711,823
rotat experiartures		0,700,217	ڔ	7,037,441	٠,	7,347,010	٠	1,711,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	Ś	(1,074,009)	Ś	(1,231,059)	Ś	(374,829)	Ś	856,230
o.poa.ta.		(1,071,007)	<u> </u>	(1,201,007)	<u> </u>	(07.1,027)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(276,612)	\$	(276,612)	\$	(583,222)	\$	(306,610)
Issuance of general obligation bond		250,000		250,000		-		(250,000)
Issuance of capital leases		600,000		600,000		600,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	573,388	\$	573,388	\$	16,778	\$	(556,610)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(500,621)	\$	(657,671)	\$	(358,051)	\$	299,620
Fund balances - beginning		500,621		657,671		4,306,309		3,648,638
			<u>,</u>		_	2 0 42 255		2.046.056
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,948,258	Ş	3,948,258

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Pension Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	l	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	4						
Service cost	s	230,259 \$	240,107 \$	245,491 \$	244,311 \$	223,823 \$	185,176
Interest		523,006	498,539	470,942	439,333	388,048	362,854
Changes in benefit terms			•			503,171	•
Differences between expected and actual experience		(322,849)	(75,749)	63,743	12,334	(183,752)	
Changes of assumptions		256,114	•	(92,340)		•	•
Benefit payments		(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
Net change in total pension liability	❖	381,765 \$	340,924 \$	422,635 \$	472,335 \$	757,624 \$	345,482
Total pension liability - beginning		7,623,896	7,282,972	6,860,337	6,388,002	5,630,378	5,284,896
Total pension liability - ending (a)		8,005,661 \$	7,623,896 \$	7,282,972 \$	6,860,337 \$	6,388,002 \$	5,630,378
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	ب	163,202 \$	158,676 \$	155,323 \$	185,991 \$	184,961 \$	128,659
Contributions - employee		118,719	117,408	122,353	112,253	111,090	105,784
Net investment income		503,389	520,220	766,573	109,576	265,551	774,022
Benefit payments		(304, 765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
Administrator charges		(4,880)	(4,452)	(4,333)	(3,700)	(3,460)	(4,101)
Other		(318)	(464)	(685)	(46)	(26)	4
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ب	475,347 \$	469,415 \$	774,030 \$	180,431 \$	384,420 \$	801,857
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,479,805	7,010,390	6,236,360	6,055,929	5,671,509	4,869,652
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	v>	7,955,152 \$	7,479,805 \$	7,010,390 \$	6,236,360 \$	6,055,929 \$	5,671,509
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	ب	50,509 \$	144,091 \$	272,582 \$	623,977 \$	332,073 \$	(41,131)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		/orc 00	9	200	ò	900	900
pension liability (asset)		99.37%	98.11%	%97.96	%06.06	94.80%	100.73%
Covered payroll	s	2,411,073 \$	2,375,840 \$	2,311,623 \$	2,265,911 \$	2,245,314 \$	2,117,937
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		800	6 70 7	44 70%	27 549	907	9
covered payron		7.03%	0.00%	067:11	71.34%	14.19%	-1.94%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$	165,715	\$ 165,715	\$ -	\$	2,475,726	6.69%
2019		163,312	163,312	-		2,411,073	6.77%
2018		158,676	158,676	-		2,375,840	6.68%
2017		153,852	153,852	-		2,311,623	6.66%
2016		185,991	185,991	-		2,265,911	8.21%
2015		184,961	184,961	-		2,245,314	8.24%
2014		128,771	128,771	-		2,117,937	6.08%
2013		125,865	125,865	-		2,090,618	6.02%
2012		60,984	60,984	-		2,013,159	3.03%
2011		58,846	58,846	-		1,927,453	3.05%

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
canal y coars	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Town Health Insurance

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	2020		2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 39,112	\$	37,522	\$	49,251	
Interest	27,054		27,520		18,221	
Changes of assumptions	125,236		30,153		(112,481)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,404		(21,461)		59,747	
Benefit payments	(13,764)		(13,133)		(9,504)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ \$ 272,042 \$		60,601	\$	5,234	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	740,687		680,086		674,852	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,012,729	\$	740,687	\$	680,086	
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
Town's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Town Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Valuation Date: 6/30/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Alternative measurement method (AMM)
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.00% per year as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate - Medical	The medical healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.60% and increases to 4.80% before ultimately decreasing to 4.70%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Pharmacy	The pharmacy trend rate assumption starts at 7.60% and ultimately decreasing to 4.70%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Dental	The dental healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.50% and decreases after one year to a constant 3.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Vision	The vision healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.00% remains constant
Salary Increase Rates	2.00% per year as of June 30, 2020
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 64
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates was the RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females projected 18 years. This assumption does not include a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		Employer's			Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB			
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability		
2019	(2) 0.01229% \$	(3)	- S	2,411,073	(5) 8.29%	52.00%		
2018 2017	0.01249% 0.01253%	190,000 189,000	•	2,375,840 2,311,623	8.00% 8.18%	51.22% 48.86%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

_	Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	red Required ution Contribution		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	- <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	2020	\$ 12,955	\$	12,955	\$ -	\$	2,475,726	0.52%
	2019	12,538		12,538	-		2,411,073	0.52%
	2018	12,354		12,354	-		2,375,840	0.52%
	2017	12,020		12,020	-		2,311,623	0.52%
	2016	10,876		10,876	-		2,265,911	0.48%
	2015	10,778		10,778	-		2,245,314	0.48%
	2014	10,166		10,166	-		2,117,937	0.48%
	2013	10,035		10,035	-		2,090,618	0.48%
	2012	5,637		5,637	-		2,013,159	0.28%
	2011	5,397		5,397	-		1,927,453	0.28%

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

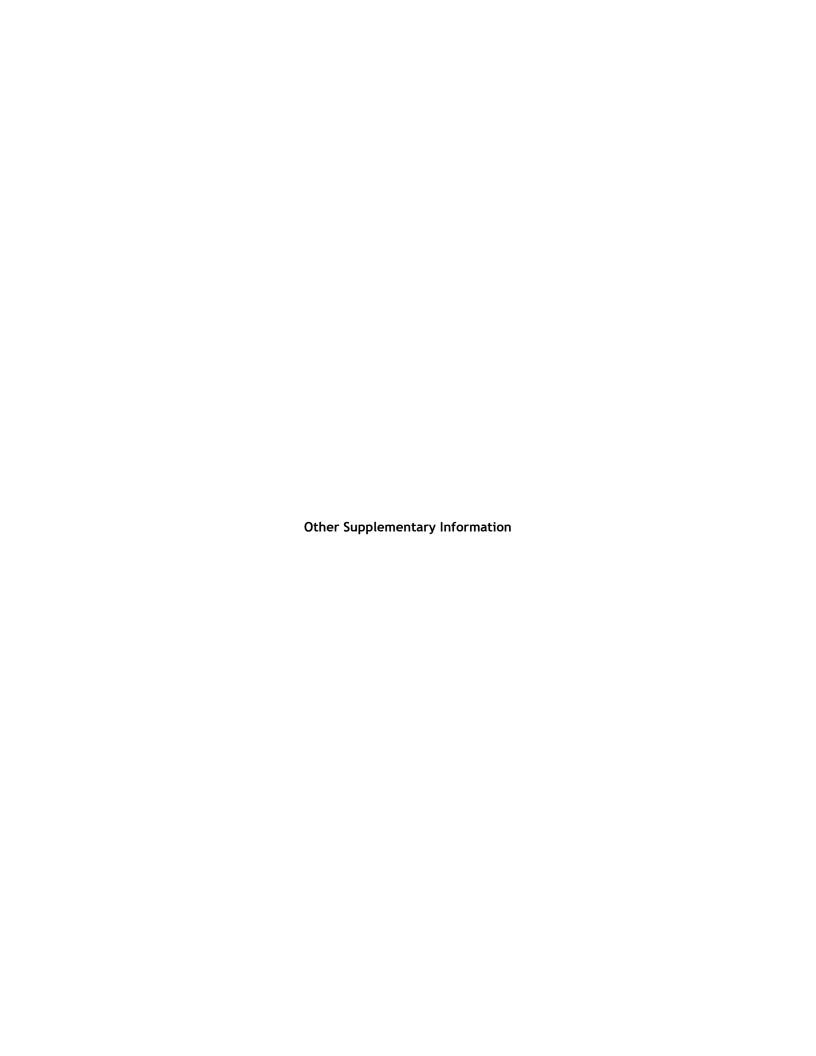
Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1,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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%



Town of Bluefield, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Public Transit <u>Fund</u>			Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>				
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,403	\$	51,216	\$	143,619				
Investments		-		6,334		6,334				
Due from other governmental units		11,724		-		11,724				
Total assets	\$	104,127	\$	57,550	\$	161,677				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	5,005	\$	752	\$	5,757				
Accrued wages		7,986		•		7,986				
Total liabilities	\$	12,991	\$	752	\$	13,743				
FUND BALANCES										
Committed	\$	91,136	\$	56,798	\$	147,934				
Total fund balances	\$	91,136	\$	56,798	\$	147,934				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	104,127	\$	57,550	\$	161,677				

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Spe	cial	Revenue Fu		
	Put	olic Transit <u>Fund</u>	(Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	_	\$	445
Charges for services		10,854		27,305		38,159
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		94,841		-		94,841
Federal		154,926		-		154,926
Total revenues	\$	260,621	\$	27,750	\$	288,371
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	\$	324,598	\$	-	\$	324,598
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		50,834		50,834
Total expenditures	\$	324,598	\$	50,834	\$	375,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(63,977)	\$	(23,084)	\$	(87,061)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	73,222	\$	-	\$	73,222
Net change in fund balances	\$	9,245	\$	(23,084)	\$	(13,839)
Fund balances - beginning		81,891		79,882		161,773
Fund balances - ending	\$	91,136	\$	56,798	\$	147,934
-						

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Public Transit Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

								riance with nal Budget		
		Budgeted	l An	nounts			Positive			
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>		
REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$ 10,854		\$	(146)		
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		83,200		83,200		94,841		11,641		
Federal		317,355		317,355		154,926		(162,429)		
Total revenues	\$	411,555	\$	411,555	\$	260,621	\$	(150,934)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public works	\$	528,710	\$	528,710	\$	324,598	\$	204,112		
Total expenditures	\$	528,710	\$	528,710	\$	324,598	\$	204,112		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	Ś	(117,155)	Ś	(117,155)	Ś	(63,977)	Ś	53,178		
experiences		(117,133)		(117,133)	~	(03,777)	<u> </u>	33,176		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	117,155	\$	117,155	\$	73,222	\$	(43,933)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	117,155	\$	117,155	\$	73,222	\$	(43,933)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,245	\$	9,245		
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	81,891	•	81,891		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,136	\$	91,136		

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Cemetery Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							riance with inal Budget	
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Positive		
	0	riginal		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	9	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,050	\$	1,050	\$ 445	\$	(605)	
Charges for services		33,500		33,500	27,305		(6,195)	
Total revenues	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$ 27,750	\$	(6,800)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	34,550	\$	64,573	\$ 50,834	\$	13,739	
Total expenditures	\$	34,550	\$	64,573	\$ 50,834	\$	13,739	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(30,023)	\$ (23,084)	\$	6,939	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(30,023)	\$ (23,084)	\$	6,939	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	79,882		79,882	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(30,023)	\$ 56,798	\$	86,821	

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real Property Tax	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 719,687	\$	(30,313)	
Real and Personal PSC Tax		35,000	35,000	46,718		11,718	
Personal Property Tax		188,500	188,500	170,659		(17,841)	
Mobile Home Tax		2,500	2,500	1,387		(1,113)	
Machinery and Tools Tax		18,000	18,000	17,483		(517)	
Penalties		3,600	3,600	4,994		1,394	
Interest		2,400	2,400	350		(2,050)	
Total general property taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 961,278	\$	(38,722)	
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	373,000	\$ 373,000	\$ 365,971	\$	(7,029)	
Consumers' utility taxes		120,000	120,000	117,734		(2,266)	
Cigarette tax		238,000	238,000	307,520		69,520	
Business license taxes		653,000	653,000	619,545		(33,455)	
Consumption taxes		30,000	30,000	25,351		(4,649)	
Motor vehicle licenses		31,000	31,000	30,361		(639)	
Bank stock taxes		185,000	185,000	175,716		(9,284)	
Franchise tax		9,000	9,000	7,458		(1,542)	
Restaurant food taxes		1,520,492	1,520,492	1,528,788		8,296	
Total other local taxes	\$	3,159,492	\$ 3,159,492	\$ 3,178,444	\$	18,952	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Building permits	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,911	\$	1,911	
Zoning permits		6,000	6,000	1,859		(4,141)	
Erosion and sediment permits		1,500	1,500	-		(1,500)	
Permits and other licenses		250	250	-		(250)	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	22,750	\$ 22,750	\$ 18,770	\$	(3,980)	
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 39,759	\$	(20,241)	
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	3,001	\$ 3,001	\$ 33,030	\$	30,029	
Charges for services:							
Charges for recreation user fees	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,680	\$	(320)	
Charges for refuse collections	-	403,000	403,000	398,500		(4,500)	
Charges for container rent		1,000	1,000	709		(291)	
Charges for Harmony Acres pool		50,000	50,000	32,462		(17,538)	
Total charges for services	\$		\$ -	\$ 433,351	\$	(22,649)	

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Gifts and donations	\$	2,000	\$	19,439	\$	16,287	\$	(3,152)
Miscellaneous		99,759		119,759		67,046		(52,713)
Total miscellaneous	\$	101,759	\$	139,198	\$	83,333	\$	(55,865)
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	41,362	\$	(18,638)
Other recovered costs	-	00,000	ڔ	00,000	٠,	41,302	٠,	(10,030)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,863,002	\$	4,900,441	\$	4,789,327	\$	(111,114)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	7,700	\$	7,700	\$	6,748	\$	(952)
Mobile home titling tax		500		500		840		340
Telecommunications Tax		38,000		38,000		36,160		(1,840)
Personal property tax relief funds		108,477		108,477		108,447		(30)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	154,677	\$	154,677	\$	152,195	\$	(2,482)
Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:								
Law enforcement grants	\$	170,250	\$	248,983	\$	218,110	\$	(30,873)
Litter control grant		3,000		3,000		2,225		(775)
State fire funds		18,445		18,445		19,828		1,383
Street maintenance		1,057,000		1,057,000		1,088,603		31,603
VDOT revenue sharing		845,836		845,836		496,394		(349,442)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,094,531	\$	2,173,264	\$	1,825,160	\$	(348,104)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,094,531	\$	2,173,264	\$	1,825,160	\$	(348,104)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,249,208	\$	2,327,941	\$	1,977,355	\$	(350,586)
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
Categorical aid:								
Police grants	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,287	\$	4,287
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	•	-	•	-	•	8,258	•	8,258
EPA hazardous materials grant		600,000		600,000		193,562		(406,438)
Total categorical aid	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	206,107	\$	(393,893)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	206,107	\$	(393,893)
Total intergovernmental	\$	2,849,208	\$	2,927,941	\$	2,183,462	\$	(744,479)
Total General Fund	\$	7,712,210	\$	7,828,382	\$	6,972,789	\$	(855,593)

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:					
Public Transit Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Charges for fares	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,854	\$	(146)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,854	\$	(146)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Public transportation grant	\$ 83,200	\$ 83,200	\$ 94,841	\$	11,641
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 83,200	\$ 83,200	\$ 94,841	\$	11,641
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Public transportation grant	\$ 317,355	\$ 317,355	\$ 154,926	\$	(162,429)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 317,355	\$ 317,355	\$ 154,926	\$	(162,429)
Total intergovernmental	\$ 400,555	\$ 400,555	\$ 249,767	\$	(150,788)
Total Public Transit Fund	\$ 411,555	\$ 411,555	\$ 260,621	\$	(150,934)
Cemetery Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 445	\$	(605)
Charges for services:					
Charges for grave openings	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,250	\$	(3,750)
Charges for plots	13,500	13,500	11,055		(2,445)
Total charges for services	\$ 33,500	\$ 33,500	\$ 27,305	\$	(6,195)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 27,750	\$	(6,800)
Total Cemetery Fund	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 27,750	\$	(6,800)
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,158,315	\$ 8,274,487	\$ 7,261,160	\$	(1,013,327)

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Funds, Functions and Departments		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative	\$	63,162	\$	63,162	\$	57,266	\$	5,896
General and financial administration:								
Town manager	\$	482,674	\$	482,674	\$	401,054	\$	81,620
Legal services		4,000		4,000		1,225		2,775
Vehicle maintenance		478,733		478,733		387,048		91,685
Treasurer		209,284		209,284		227,762		(18,478)
Bookkeeper		129,731		129,731		126,356		3,375
Audit services		39,000		39,000		39,500		(500)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,343,422	\$	1,343,422	\$	1,182,945	\$	160,477
Total general government administration	\$	1,406,584	\$	1,406,584	\$	1,240,211	\$	166,373
Public safety:		1, 100,301		1, 100,301		1,210,211		100,373
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police	\$	1,596,011	\$	1,681,794	\$	1,603,447	\$	78,347
rouce	٠,	1,390,011	ڔ	1,001,794	ڔ	1,003,447	٠	76,347
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	159,969	\$	164,969	Ś	152,813	\$	12,156
. no dopartment		,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,	Ψ	,
Inspections:								
Building	\$	115,735	\$	115,735	\$	95,612	\$	20,123
	_							
Total public safety	_\$_	1,871,715	\$	1,962,498	\$	1,851,872	\$	110,626
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Street department	\$	1,842,731	\$	1,842,731	\$	1,633,863	\$	208,868
	_							
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collections	\$	274,808	\$	274,808	\$	286,187	\$	(11,379)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	ċ	107 470	ċ	107 470	ċ	110 269	ċ	(2.990)
General properties	\$	107,479	\$	107,479	Ş	110,368	\$	(2,889)
Total public works	\$	2,225,018	\$	2,225,018	\$	2,030,418	\$	194,600
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation department	\$	423,209	\$	446,907	\$	304,801	\$	142,106
ned each of acparations		123,207	7	1 10,707	7	30 1,001	7	2,100
Cultural enrichment:								
Cemetery department	\$	85,622	\$	85,622	\$	72,916	\$	12,706
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	508,831	\$	532,529	\$	377,717		154,812
iotat paiks, recreation, and cultural	ڔ	200,031	ڔ	332,327	ڔ	311,111	ڔ	137,012

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Funds, Functions and Departments	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning commission	\$ 6,990	\$ 6,990	\$ 7,875	\$	(885)
Zoning administration	92,715	92,715	88,112		4,603
Contributions and community activities	91,200	99,941	76,223		23,718
Contribution to Town IDA	2,500	152,500	150,000		2,500
Economic development	9,100	9,100	31,314		(22,214)
Total planning and community development	\$ 202,505	\$ 361,246	\$ 353,524	\$	7,722
Total community development	\$ 202,505	\$ 361,246	\$ 353,524	\$	7,722
Nondepartmental:					
Nondepartmental	\$ 124,153	\$ 124,153	\$ 122,898	\$	1,255
Capital projects:					
High Street	\$ 528,715	\$ 528,715	\$ 22,728	\$	505,987
Fire truck purchase	805,000	805,000	706,504		98,496
Brownfield renovations	642,000	642,000	226,750		415,250
Total capital projects	\$ 1,975,715	\$ 1,975,715	\$ 955,982	\$	1,019,733
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 314,157	\$ 314,157	\$ 316,986	\$	(2,829)
Interest and other fiscal charges	157,541	157,541	98,010		59,531
Total debt service	\$ 471,698	\$ 471,698	\$ 414,996	\$	56,702
Total General Fund	\$ 8,786,219	\$ 9,059,441	\$ 7,347,618	\$	1,711,823
Special Revenue Funds: Public Transit Fund: Public works: Public transportation:					
Transit system	\$ 528,710	\$ 528,710	\$ 324,598	\$	204,112
Total Public Transit Fund	\$ 528,710	\$ 528,710	\$ 324,598	\$	204,112
Cemetery Fund: Parks, recreation, and cultural: Cultural enrichment:					
Cemetery	\$ 34,550	\$ 64,573	\$ 50,834	\$	13,739
Total Cemetery Fund	\$ 34,550	\$ 64,573	\$ 50,834	\$	13,739
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,349,479	\$ 9,652,724	\$ 7,723,050	\$	1,929,674



Town of Bluefield, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	\$ 6,914,543	6,994,114	6,923,580	7,554,325	6,924,679	7,617,077	7,147,965	7,413,974	7,451,497	9,507,609
			\$									
	Fincastle	Golf & Swim	- \$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	919,100
	Water and	Sewer	696,843 \$ 187,116 \$ 1,371,961	1,318,941	1,253,641	1,207,129	1,222,115	1,191,305	1,153,652	1,170,043	1,260,141	1,236,606
Interest	on Long-	term Debt	\$ 187,116	168,665	165,529	145,791	125,819	111,208	105,633	93,977	98,583	116,167
	Community	Development	\$		339,940	267,929	216,964	236,154	291,537	240,751	226,724	629,225
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural Development	\$ 478,707	432,907	465,349	471,029	411,105	448,671	432,800	517,811	478,415	425,735
	Public	Works	\$ 1,269,626	1,629,995	1,450,069	2,335,056	1,720,679	2,155,929	1,721,992	2,081,648	1,930,624	2,641,554
			\$									
	Public	Safety	1,486,594	1,514,540	1,725,235	1,768,806	1,823,885	2,022,880	1,985,518	1,933,580	1,939,738	2,029,065
			\$									
General	Government	Administration	\$ 1,423,696	2011-12 1,543,039	1,523,817	1,358,585	1,404,112	1,450,930	1,456,833	1,376,164	1,517,272	1,510,157
	Fiscal	Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	R	PROGRAM REVENUES	UES		G	GENERAL REVENUES	IUES			
								Grants and	<u>م</u>	
		Operating	Capital			Revenue		Contributions	ons	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	from the use		Not Restricted	ted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	of Money		to Specific	2.	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	and Property	and Property Miscellaneous	Programs	S	Total
2010-11	\$ 1.762.929	\$ 1.413.698	\$ 50.000	\$ 1.004.015	\$ 2.550.085	\$ 4.227 \$	\$ 22.973	•	162.204 \$	\$ 6.970.131
2011-12	2011-12 1,745,518	. –	217,198	1,004,149	2,698,280				162,040	7,248,447
2012-13	1,619,470	_	141,547	961,439	2,789,680	3,769		161,	161,088	6,967,881
2013-14	1,620,712	_	25,000	907,160	2,692,326	2,697	33,830	160,351	351	6,819,709
2014-15	1,664,346	_		945,292	2,854,620	2,569		168,413	413	7,691,309
2015-16	1,642,992	_	151,940	995,704	2,749,753	6,900		168,183	183	7,274,775
2016-17	1,586,636	_	73,759	957,369	2,755,213	15,776	139,891	156,782	782	7,210,421
2017-18	1,708,301	_	72,219	957,775	3,151,320	27,025	64,161	155,722	722	7,731,600
2018-19	1,851,347	1,605,160	891,769	916,663	3,260,723	52,375	73,543	110,	110,380	8,761,960
2019-20	2,190,232	1,784,640	740,926	1,020,970	3,178,444	44,498	124,751	152,	152,195	9,236,656

Town of Bluefield, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General						Parks,									
Fiscal	Ğ	Government		Public		Public	Re	Recreation,	Ö	Community	_	Capital		Non-	Debt		
Year	Adr	Administration		Safety		Works	an	and Cultural	Dev	Development	ட	Projects	deb	departmental	Service		Total
	4		4	1	4		4		4	; ;	4		4				1
2010-11	s	1,110,483 \$	s	1,417,753	s.	1,308,380	s	453,844	s	703,675	S.	64,897	s	124,559	\$ 499,386	•	5,682,977
2011-12		1,213,731		1,381,949		1,692,065		417,621		380,582		141,729		150,215	502,326		5,880,218
2012-13		1,264,869		1,578,171		1,596,319		461,285		333,986		159,841		131,365	490,009		6,015,845
2013-14		1,152,369		1,620,440		2,186,898		457,132		262,603		123,240		117,118	500,357		6,420,157
2014-15		1,169,685		1,730,066		1,911,386		404,756		213,884				137,141	495,030		6,061,948
2015-16		1,174,128		1,821,891		1,953,104		413,990		224,644		54,257		160,902	495,067		6,297,983
2016-17		1,191,474		1,876,013		1,633,792		462,229		287,959		340,820		114,487	406,464		6,313,238
2017-18		1,242,526		1,872,674		2,026,785		509,469		240,818		601,196		178,886	436,737		7,109,091
2018-19		1,313,233		1,837,962		1,668,568		456,378		378,813		180,373		130,167	476,884		6,442,378
2019-20		1,240,211		1,851,872		2,355,016		428,551		353,524		955,982		122,898	414,996		7,723,050

Town of Bluefield, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

								_	Revenue										
					Permits,			_	from the										
	_	General	Other	Δ.	Privilege Fees,		Fines		Use of		Charges								
Fiscal	_	Property	Local		Regulatory		and	₹	Money and		for			Rec	Recovered	Inter-	Į.		
Year		Taxes	Taxes		Licenses	<u>P</u>	Forfeitures		Property		Services	Mis	Miscellaneous	_	Costs	governmental	ental	Total	
2010-11	❖	994,598	\$ 994,598 \$ 2,550,085	Ş	17,961	\$	67,121	Ş	3,786	❖	499,201	\$	22,973	\$	47,249	٠	1,625,902 \$	\$ 5,828,876	126
2011-12		944,245	2,698,280		29,014		75,380		2,906		506,486		11,802		42,223		,780,244	6,090,580	80
2012-13		974,221	2,789,680		30,012		67,356		3,558		502,219		26,643		75,509	_	,566,880	6,036,078	178
2013-14		947,029	2,692,326		19,206		57,518		2,632		508,193		33,830		39,083	•	1,562,984	5,862,801	2
2014-15		971,875	2,854,620		24,290		43,716		2,434		516,452		68,368		42,601	•	56,114	6,680,4	20
2015-16		929,626	2,749,753		17,364		45,134		6,708		531,517		51,452		47,148		1,827,974	6,236,726	726
2016-17		980,860	2,755,213		11,292		52,319		15,462		505,409		139,891		38,334		1,755,536	6,254,3	16
2017-18		950,262	3,151,320		23,855		50,803		27,025		531,738		64,161		43,876	•	1,823,018	6,666,058	92
2018-19		974,405	3,260,723		13,825		55,765		52,375		495,456		73,543		67,960	•	,758,040	6,752,092	192
2019-20		961,278	3,178,444		18,770		39,759		33,475		471,510		83,333		41,362	7	.,433,229	7,261,160	9

Property Tax Levies and Collections Town of Bluefield, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	16.10%	20.16%	17.87%	19.67%	21.92%	23.78%	26.64%	27.06%	21.96%	21.60%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 171,744	216,855	194,480	216,561	240,384	259,704	294,228	295,899	238,677	236,611
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	103.38% \$	%09.76	99.50%	95.84%	98.52%	97.79%	98.61%	96.81%	83.65%	97.64%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 1,103,045	1,049,679	1,082,668	1,055,476	1,080,322	1,068,123	1,089,307	1,058,709	1,082,852	1,069,725
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 69,935	29,574	49,579	26,802	16,625	26,662	33,336	25,773	42,756	36,329
Percent of Levy Collected	96.82% \$	94.85%	94.94%	93.41%	97.01%	92.07%	809.56	94.45%	89.56	94.32%
Current Tax Collections (1,2)	1,033,110	1,020,105	1,033,089	1,028,674	1,063,697	1,038,431	1,055,971	1,032,936	1,040,096	1,033,396
Total Tax Levy (1,2) C	\$ 1,067,010 \$	1,075,508	2012-13 1,088,123	1,101,233	1,096,521	1,092,281	1,104,615	1,093,632	1,087,014	1,095,607
Fiscal Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

⁽¹⁾ May include penalties and interest.(2) Includes amount paid under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Pe	rsonal Property			olic Utility (2)	
Fiscal	Real		and Mobile	Machinery	Re	al Estate and	
Year	Estate (1)		Homes	and Tools	Per	sonal Property	Total
2010-11	\$ 395,996,569	\$	51,341,670	\$ 1,391,400	\$	11,653,371	\$ 460,383,010
2011-12	398,370,600		52,048,366	1,506,500		12,090,827	464,016,293
2012-13	393,256,900		52,596,375	3,255,000		13,477,634	462,585,909
2013-14	394,607,200		54,487,845	2,989,500		14,003,570	466,088,115
2014-15	396,028,300		54,036,120	2,848,500		13,850,181	466,763,101
2015-16	397,413,600		54,166,415	2,879,900		13,998,995	468,458,910
2016-17	399,248,100		53,886,845	3,239,500		15,282,544	471,656,989
2017-18	394,313,183		51,231,905	3,097,100		17,016,468	465,658,656
2018-19	389,982,251		50,845,775	2,944,900		19,549,533	463,322,459
2019-20	395,751,300		51,439,240	2,913,800		24,916,520	475,020,860

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Mobile	Personal	Machinery
Year	Real Estate	Homes	Property	and Tools
				_
2010-11	\$ 0.185	\$ 0.185	\$ 0.600	\$ 0.600
2011-12	0.185	0.185	0.600	0.600
2012-13	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2013-14	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2014-15	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2015-16	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2016-17	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2017-18	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2018-19	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2019-20	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Assessed	Net Bonded	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	Net Bonded Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)	Value	Capita
	. ,	. ,	, ,		· · ·
2010-11	5,444	\$ 460,383,010	\$ 3,845,000	0.84%	\$ 706
2011-12	5,444	464,016,293	3,660,000	0.79%	672
2012-13	5,444	462,585,909	3,470,000	0.75%	637
2013-14	5,444	466,088,115	6,008,500	1.29%	1,104
2014-15	5,444	466,763,101	5,701,000	1.22%	1,047
2015-16	5,444	468,458,910	5,385,500	1.15%	989
2016-17	5,444	471,656,989	5,062,000	1.07%	930
2017-18	5,444	465,658,656	5,331,817	1.15%	979
2018-19	5,444	463,322,459	4,938,417	1.07%	907
2019-20	5,444	475,020,860	7,442,761	1.57%	1,367

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and bonded anticipation notes. Excludes capital leases.

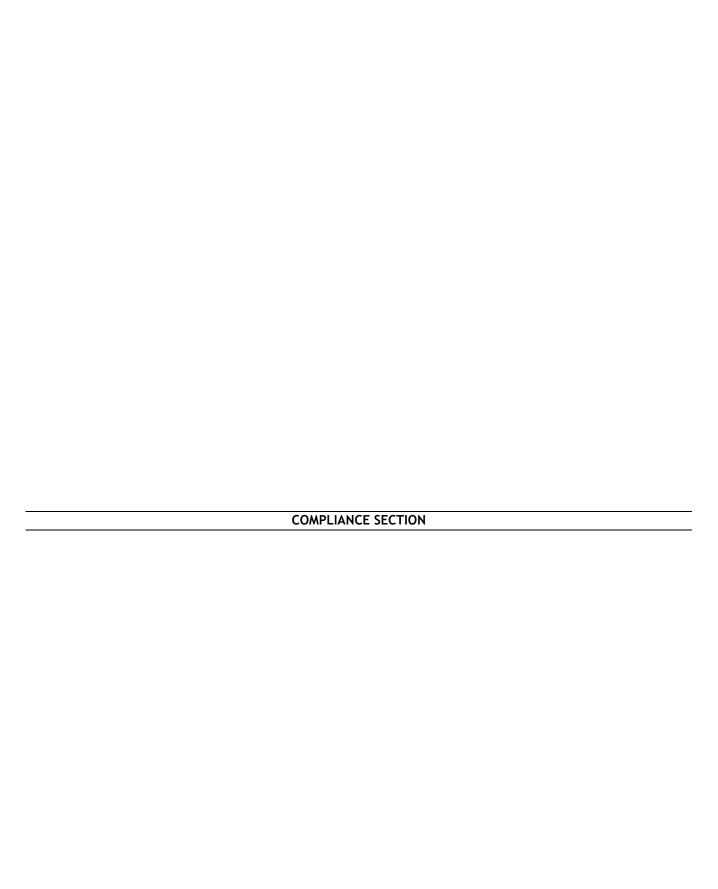
Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

						Ratio of
					Total	Debt Service
			Total		General	to General
Fiscal			Debt	Go	overnmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	E	kpenditures	Expenditures
2010-11	\$ 314,886	\$ 184,500	\$ 499,386	\$	5,682,977	8.79%
2011-12	327,308	175,018	502,326		5,880,218	8.54%
2012-13	325,308	164,701	490,009		6,015,845	8.15%
2013-14	349,083	151,274	490,009		6,420,157	7.63%
2014-15	378,649	116,381	495,030		6,061,948	8.17%
2015-16	392,134	102,933	495,067		6,297,983	7.86%
2016-17	311,600	94,864	406,464		6,313,238	6.44%
2017-18	351,726	85,011	436,737		7,109,091	6.14%
2018-19	381,357	95,527	476,884		6,442,378	7.40%
2019-20	316,986	98,010	414,996		7,723,050	5.37%

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2020

Assessed valuations: Assessed value	\$ 395,751,300
Legal debt margin Debt limitation - 10 percent of total assessed value Total debt applicable to limitation	\$ 39,575,130 7,442,761
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,132,369





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' 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 Members of the Town Council Town of Bluefield, Virginia Bluefield, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Response to the Finding

Kolinson, Famer, Cox associates

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Bluefield, Virginia'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.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2020

Town of Bluefield, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies)? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001

Criteria: A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee

should have access to both accounting records and related assets.

Condition: The Town does not have a proper segregation of duties over the payroll, accounts

payable and billing and collection functions.

Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial

statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal

controls over financial reporting.

Cause: Budgetary constraints on most local governments limit their ability to comply with

proper segregation of duties.

Recommendation: The Town should try to reduce some of the segregation issues by implementing

controls that will mitigate the risk of one person having too much control.

Management's

Management acknowledges that internal controls over the billing and collection function as well as the accounts payable and payroll functions lack proper Response:

segregation of duties; however, to alleviate the same would require additional staff.

Section III - Summary of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2019-001 reocurred in the current year as 2020-001.