# TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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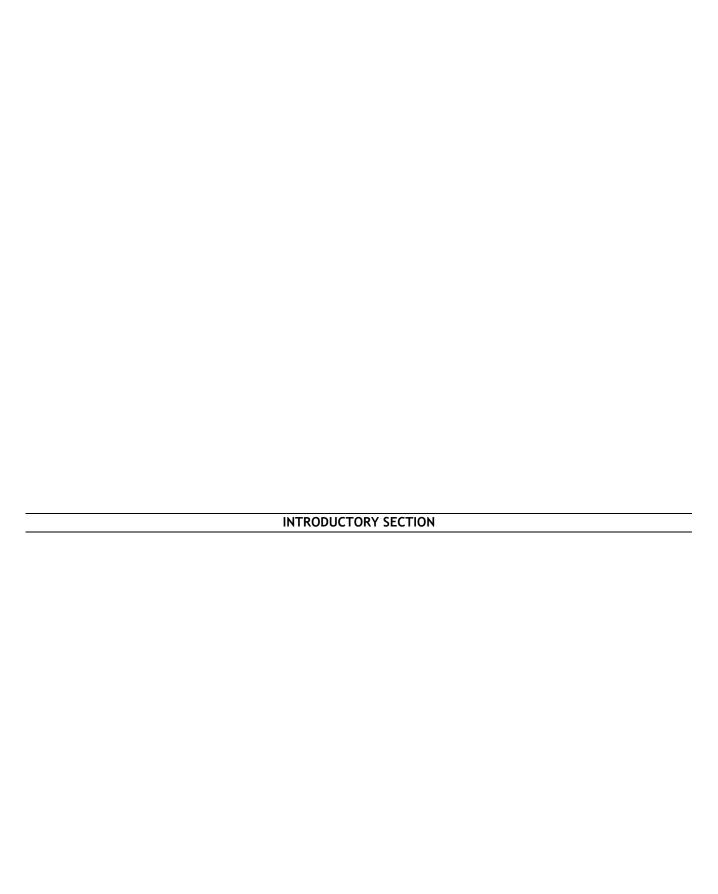
#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
		<u>Page</u>
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
		<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report		2-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6-14
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental		
Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	8	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	10	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	11	25
Notes to Financial Statements		26-72
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	12	73
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pension Plan	13	74
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	14	75
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan	15	76
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Town Health Insurance	16	77
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Town Health Insurance	17	78
Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	18	79
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	19	80
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	20	81
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Combining Balance Sheet:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	22	83
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
Public Transit Fund	23	84
Cemetery Fund	24	85

#### TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)		
Other Supplementary Information: (continued)	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Page</u>
Supporting Schedules:		
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	86-88
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	89-90
Other Statistical Information:	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Government-wide Information:		
Government-wide Expenses by Function	1	91
Government-wide Revenues	2	92
Fund Information:		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	93
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	94
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	95
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	96
Property Tax Rates	7	97
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	8	98
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General		
Governmental Expenditures	9	99
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	10	100
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
		<u>Page</u>
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		101-102
Schedule of Findings and Responses		103-104

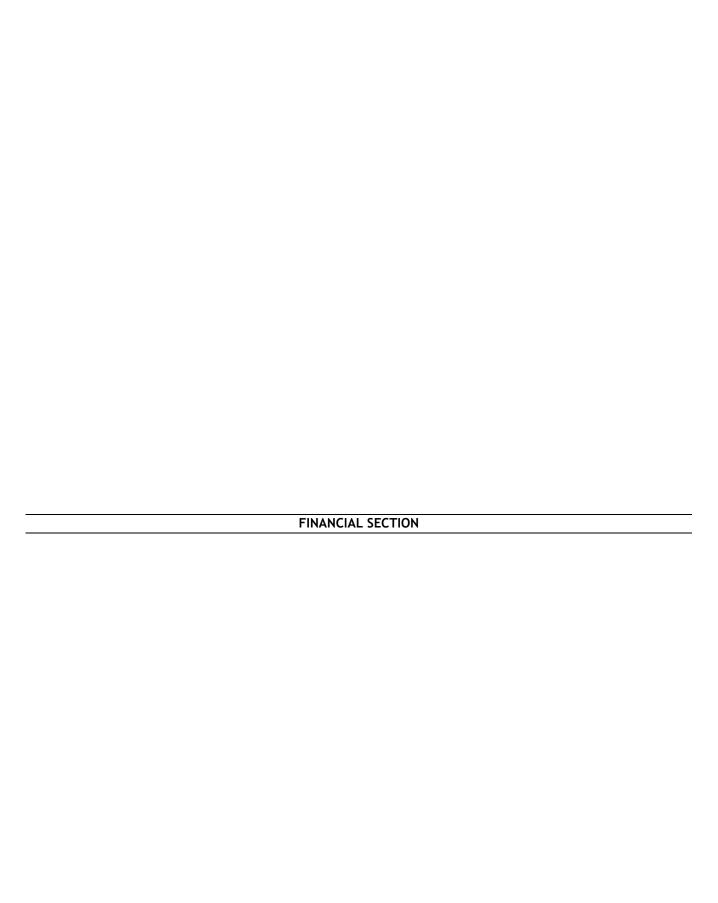


#### TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Donald Linkous, Mayor Ron Holt, Vice Mayor Catherine Payne Chuck Presley Greg DeGray Anglis Trigg, Jr. Rick Holman

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**





#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

#### **Opinions**

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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 and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Town of Bluefield, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Town restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Bluefield, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Bluefield, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### 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 as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. 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 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 accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supporting schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supporting schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and other statistical information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, James, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022 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 December 15, 2022

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, 2022.

#### 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 \$10,546,754 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,607,290 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Total net position of \$10,546,754 is split between governmental activities \$8,899,146 and business-type activities \$1,647,608.

#### Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,677,352 (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 custodian 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 Town's financial position. For the Town of Bluefield, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,546,754 at the end of the fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Below please find a comparison of the Town's net position for 2021 and 2022.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe Ad	ctivities	To	tal	
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$ 9,035,590	\$	8,761,788	\$ 517,090	\$	536,557	\$ 9,552,680	\$	9,298,345
Capital assets	8,465,491		8,621,874	8,035,216		7,933,989	16,500,707		16,555,863
Total assets	17,501,081		17,383,662	8,552,306		8,470,546	26,053,387		25,854,208
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Deferred charges on refunding	108,451		120,501	-		-	108,451		120,501
Items related to pension & OPEB	569,377		732,875	144,597		140,008	713,974		872,883
Total deferred outflows	677,828		853,376	144,597		140,008	822,425		993,384
Long-term liabilities	4,009,690		4,833,333	6,007,924		6,576,278	10,017,614		11,409,611
Other liabilities	2,923,293		3,267,602	792,400		838,587	3,715,693		4,106,189
Total liabilities	6,932,983		8,100,935	6,800,324		7,414,865	13,733,307		15,515,800
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes	1,231,751		1,126,547	-		-	1,231,751		1,126,547
Prepaid taxes	12,298		11,996	-		-	12,298		11,996
Items related to pension & OPEB	1,102,731		161,842	248,971		15,772	1,351,702		177,614
Total deferred inflows	2,346,780		1,300,385	248,971		15,772	2,595,751		1,316,157
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	5,425,641		5,410,342	1,815,514		1,105,819	7,241,155		6,516,161
Restricted	569,191		-	129,118		-	698,309		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,904,314		3,425,376	(297,024)		74,098	2,607,290		3,499,474
Total net position	\$ 8,899,146	\$	8,835,718	\$ 1,647,608	\$	1,179,917	\$ 10,546,754	\$	10,015,635

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 68 percent of total net position at the end of 2022 as compared to 65 percent at the end of 2021. 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 increased the Town's net position by \$63,428 while net position of the business-type activities increased by \$467,916. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		To	tal	
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 565,539	\$	530,968	\$ 2,549,260	\$	2,207,313	\$	3,114,799	\$	2,738,281
Operating grants and contributions	1,607,350		2,082,117	-		-		1,607,350		2,082,117
Capital grants and contributions	611,383		-	284,128		923,576		895,511		923,576
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	1,059,825		875,247	-		-		1,059,825		875,247
Other taxes	3,599,719		3,373,406	-		-		3,599,719		3,373,406
Grants and contributions										
not restricted to specific programs	147,114		147,750	-		-		147,114		147,750
Other	76,321		447,252	122,381		107,299		198,702		554,551
Total revenues	7,667,251		7,456,740	2,955,769		3,238,188		10,623,020		10,694,928
Expenses:										
General government administration	1,576,726		1,447,535	-		-		1,576,726		1,447,535
Public safety	2,293,935		2,461,607	-		-		2,293,935		2,461,607
Public works	2,030,145		2,072,939	-		-		2,030,145		2,072,939
Parks, recreation and cultural	551,746		407,793	-		-		551,746		407,793
Community development	393,448		196,623	-		-		393,448		196,623
Interest on long-term debt	108,097		109,934	-		-		108,097		109,934
Water	-		-	1,432,599		1,315,871		1,432,599		1,315,871
Fincastle Golf & Swim	-		-	1,704,980		1,419,152		1,704,980		1,419,152
Total expenses	6,954,097		6,696,431	3,137,579		2,735,023		10,091,676		9,431,454
Change in net position before transfers	713,154		760,309	(181,810)		503,165		531,344		1,263,474
Transfers	(649,726	)	(365,392)	649,726		365,392		-		-
Change in net position	63,428		394,917	467,916		868,557		531,344		1,263,474
Net position beginning of year	8,835,718		8,440,801	1,179,692		311,360		10,015,410		8,752,161
Net position end of year	\$ 8,899,146	\$	8,835,718	\$ 1,647,608	\$	1,179,917	Ś	10,546,754	\$	10,015,635

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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 \$4,446,874. 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 \$634,345. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Fincastle Golf & Swim fund at the end of the year was \$1,013,263.

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#### **Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights**

There were many amendments to the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Some of the more significant changes are noted below:

# BUDGET AMENDMENTS 2021 / 2022

PURPOSE: American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds

Revenue Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0100-0511	American Rescue	\$0.00	\$2,509,234.00	\$2,509,234.00
	Plan Act (ARPA)	\$0.00	\$2,509,234.00	\$2,509,234.00
	, ,			
Expenditure				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
9100-5860	American Rescue	\$0.00	\$2,509,234.00	\$2,509,234.00
	Plan Act (ARPA)	\$0.00	\$2,509,234.00	\$2,509,234.00
PURPOSE: Sec	curity Services (James Dr	rew Carnival)		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State	\$92,864.00	\$102,559.00	\$9,695.00
	Law Enforcement	\$92,864.00	\$102,559.00	\$9,695.00
Expenditure				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1200	Salaries-Overtime	\$20,000.00	\$29,695.00	\$9,695.00
		\$20,000.00	\$29,695.00	\$9,695.00
PURPOSE: Sch	ool Resource Officer Fu	nding		
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
0400-0413	Misc. State	\$103,674.34	\$145,352.34	\$41,678.00
	Law Enforcement	<u>\$103,674.34</u>	\$145,352.34	\$41,678.00
Expenditure				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3110-1100	Salaries-Regular	\$880,000.00	\$921,678.00	\$41,678.00
		\$880,000.00	\$921,678.00	\$41,678.00

#### Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

# BUDGET AMENDMENTS (Continued) 2021 / 2022

<b>PUR</b>	POSE:	High	Street	Project	
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PURPOSE: Hi	gh Street Project			
Revenue Line Item 0100-0509	Prior Year Reserves	Original Budget \$5,000.00 \$5,000.00	Amended Budget \$529,000.00 \$529,000.00	Change \$524,000.00 \$524,000.00
F				
Expenditure Line Item		Original Budgat	Amonded Dudget	Change
9400-6021	High Street	Original Budget \$0.00	Amended Budget \$524,000.00	Change \$524,000.00
9400-6021	Project	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$524,000.00	\$524,000.00
	Tojece	<del>40.00</del>	\$52 i,000.00	<del>752 1,000.00</del>
PURPOSE: Gr	ant for Christmas tree (	Community Foundation	n of the Virginias)	
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9903	Gifts &	\$8,798.00	\$28,798.00	\$20,000.00
	Donations	\$8,798.00	\$28,798.00	\$20,000.00
F				
Expenditure Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
8120-5657	Special Events	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$20,000.00
0120-3037	Special Events	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$20,000.00
		\$10,000.00	<del>430,000.00</del>	\$20,000.00
PURPOSE: Gr	ant for Christmas tree (	June Oblinger Shott Fo	oundation)	
Revenue				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
3108-9903	Gifts &	\$28,798.00	\$42,517.60	\$13,719.60
	Donations	\$28,798.00	\$42,517.60	\$13,719.60
Expenditure				
Line Item		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Change
8120-5657	Special Events	\$30,000.00	\$43,719.60	\$13,719.60
	- p - 5:500 = . 5:155	\$30,000.00	\$43,719.60	\$13,719.60
			•	•

#### Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

#### BUDGET AMENDMENTS (Continued) 2021 / 2022

PURPOSE: School Resource Officer Grant Funding

Revenue Line Item 0400-0413	Misc. State Law Enforcement	Original Budget \$171,706.87 \$171,706.87	Amended Budget \$203,530.12 \$203,530.12	Change \$31,823.25 \$31,823.25
Expenditure Line Item 3110-1100	Salaries Regular	Original Budget \$931,532.75 \$931,532.75	Amended Budget \$963,356.00 \$963,356.00	Change \$31,823.25 \$31,823.25

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 is \$8,465,491 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 was \$8,035,216. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, leased right to use assets, 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:

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

	Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	oe A	ctivities	То	tal	
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Land	\$ 1,552,410	\$	1,552,410	\$ 625,166	\$	625,166	\$ 2,177,576	\$	2,177,576
CIP	37,750		412,992	239,983		2,614,542	277,733		3,027,534
Buildings and improvements	4,248,498		4,493,172	3,121,817		2,652,886	7,370,315		7,146,058
Machinery and equipment	1,409,605		1,687,970	503,260		246,634	1,912,865		1,934,604
Infrastructure	1,217,228		475,330	3,544,990		1,794,761	4,762,218		2,270,091
Total	\$ 8,465,491	\$	8,621,874	\$ 8,035,216	\$	7,933,989	\$ 16,500,707	\$	16,555,863

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 Fincastle Golf and Swim Club received a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan in the amount of \$84,128. This PPP loan was forgiven in October 2021. 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 year.
- The Town will continue to pay debt service in future periods on individual loans and bonds as noted in long-term debt.

All of the aforementioned factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2022-2023 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, 2022

				ry Government siness-type Activities	Total	Ir Dev	omponent Unit ndustrial velopment uthority
		Activities		Activities	Total	_	utilority
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,521,541	\$	1,074,742 \$	4,596,283	\$	23,813
Investments		2,097,726		1,392	2,099,118		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:							
Customers' deposits		-		60,865	60,865		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,289,865		-	1,289,865		-
Accounts receivable		270,630		213,313	483,943		-
Lease receivable		-		-	-		7,059
Internal balances		966,534		(966,534)	-		-
Due from other governmental units		177,303		-	177,303		-
Inventories		-		4,194	4,194		-
Prepaid expenses		142,800		-	142,800		-
Net pension asset		569,191		129,118	698,309		-
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land		1,552,410		625,166	2,177,576		146,400
Construction in progress		37,750		239,983	277,733		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		4,248,498		2,966,345	7,214,843		361,802
Machinery and equipment		1,409,605		74,681	1,484,286		-
Infrastructure		1,217,228		4,015,121	5,232,349		-
Intangible right-to-use assets:							
Machinery and equipment		-		113,920	113,920		-
Total Assets	\$	17,501,081	\$	8,552,306 \$	26,053,387	\$	539,074
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	108,451	\$	- \$	108,451	\$	-
Pension related items		535,268		136,180	671,448		-
OPEB related items		34,109		8,417	42,526		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	677,828	\$	144,597 \$	822,425	\$	-
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	76,679	\$	62,928 \$	139,607	\$	-
Accounts payable - capital		27,782		-	27,782		-
Accrued wages		115,045		59,207	174,252		-
Customers' deposits		-		60,865	60,865		1,000
Accrued interest payable		27,361		48,520	75,881		530
Unearned revenues		2,275,120		-	2,275,120		-
Long-term liabilites:							
Due within one year		401,306		560,880	962,186		5,304
Due in more than one year		4,009,690		6,007,924	10,017,614		144,246
Total Liabilities	\$	6,932,983	\$	6,800,324 \$	13,733,307	\$	151,080
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,231,751	ς	- \$	1,231,751	\$	
Deferred revenue - property taxes  Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	7	12,298	7	-	12,298	7	-
Lease related items		-		_	12,270		7,254
Pension related items		1,055,007		237,769	1,292,776		7,234
OPEB related items		47,724		11,202	58,926		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,346,780	\$	248,971 \$		\$	7,254
		-					
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,425,641	\$	1,815,514 \$	7,241,155	\$	358,652
Restricted for:							
Future pension costs		569,191		129,118	698,309		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,904,314		(297,024)	2,607,290		22,088
Total Net Position	\$	8,899,146	\$	1,647,608 \$	10,546,754	\$	380,740

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	ñ		Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Pri	Primary Government	t	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>	<u>Total</u>	Indust. Develop. <u>Authority</u>
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 1,576,726	\$	•	•	\$ (1,576,726)		\$ (1,576,726)	•
Public safety	2,293,935	64,831	328,077	•	(1,901,027)		(1,901,027)	•
Public works	2,030,145	403,896	1,279,273	506,891	159,915		159,915	•
Parks, recreation, and cultural	551,746	93,786	•	•	(457,960)		(457,960)	•
Community development	393,448	3,026	•	104,492	(285,930)		(285,930)	•
Interest on long-term debt							(108,097)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,954,097	\$ 565,539	\$ 1,607,350	\$ 611,383	\$ (4,169,825)		\$ (4,169,825)	\$
Business-type activities:								
Water	\$ 1,432,599	\$ 1,401,920	· •	\$		_	_	· •
Fincastie Golf & Swim Total Pusings: tung activities	1,704,980	1,147,340	•	284,128	U	(2/3,512)	(2/3,512)	
Total	\$ 10,091,676	٠	\$ 1,607,350		\$ (4,169,825)	(304,191)	(4,474,016)	\$
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 32,311	. \$	\$	\$	\$	\$ - \$	•	\$ (32,311)
	General revenues:	les:						
	General property taxes	erty taxes			\$ 1,059,825	\$	\$ 1,059,825	\$
	Other local taxes:	ixes:						
	Local sales and use tax	and use tax			435,496	•	435,496	•
	Business license taxes	ense taxes			680,918		680,918	•
	Restaurant food taxes	ood taxes			1,812,093	•	1,812,093	•
	Bank stock taxes	axes			222,104	•	222,104	•
	Cigarette taxes	xes			259,061	•	259,061	•
	Other local taxes	taxes			190,047		190,047	•
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	e of money		3,114	24,490	27,604	25,433
	Miscellaneous				73,207	97,891	171,098	4,913
	Grants and co	intributions not i	estricted to speci	fic programs	147,114	•	147,114	•
	Transfers		Transfers		(649,726)	649,726		•
	Total general	revenues and tr	ansfers		\$ 4,233,253	\$ 772,107 \$	\$ 5,005,360	\$ 30,346
	Change in net position	oosition			\$ 63,428			\$ (1,965)
	Net position - I	Net position - beginning, as restated	tated		8,835,718	1,179,692		382,705
	Net position - ending	ending			\$ 8,899,146	\$ 1,647,608 \$	\$ 10,546,754	\$ 380,740

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

#### Town of Bluefield, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		<u>General</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,345,382	\$	176,159	\$	3,521,541
Investments		2,051,311		46,415		2,097,726
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		1,289,865		-		1,289,865
Accounts receivable		270,630		-		270,630
Due from other funds		966,534		-		966,534
Due from other governmental units		151,163		26,140		177,303
Prepaid items		142,800	_	- 240 744		142,800
Total assets	\$	8,217,685	\$	248,714	\$	8,466,399
LIABILITIES						
LIABILITIES Assourts payable	\$	96,428	ċ	0 022	\$	104 461
Accounts payable Accrued wages	Ş	104,842	Ş	8,033 10,203	Ş	104,461 115,045
Unearned revenue		2,275,120		10,203		2,275,120
Total liabilities	\$	2,476,390	\$	18,236	\$	2,494,626
Total tiabilities	<u>,</u>	2,470,370	ڔ	10,230	ڔ	2,494,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,282,123	\$	_	\$	1,282,123
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	•	12,298	•	-	•	12,298
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,294,421	\$	-	\$	1,294,421
FUND BALANCES						
Committed:						
Public Transit Fund	\$	-	\$	126,412	\$	126,412
Cemetery Fund		-		104,066		104,066
Assigned:						
Stormwater		132,177		-		132,177
Fire reserves		98,076		-		98,076
Law enforcement reserves		72,778		-		72,778
Equipment		8,869		-		8,869
Community center		244,625		-		244,625
Unassigned:						
General fund		3,890,349		-		3,890,349
Total fund balances	\$	4,446,874	\$	230,478	\$	4,677,352
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,217,685	\$	248,714	\$	8,466,399

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 4,677,352
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	*	4,248,498	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,409,605	
Infrastructure		1,217,228	
Construction in progress		37,750	8,465,491
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	\$	50,372	
Net pension asset		569,191	619,563
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 Pension related items  OPEB related items	\$	108,451 535,268 34,109	677,828
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	Ś	(2,665,437)	
Financed purchase	•	(455,082)	
Accrued interest payable		(27,361)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,157,487)	
Compensated absences		(132,990)	(4,438,357)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(1,055,007)	
OPEB related items		(47,724)	 (1,102,731)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 8,899,146

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Other Governmental					
		General		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	1,003,269	\$	-	\$	1,003,269
Other local taxes		3,599,719		-		3,599,719
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		16,368		-		16,368
Fines and forfeitures		51,489		-		51,489
Revenue from the use of money and property		3,675		(561)		3,114
Charges for services		457,801		39,881		497,682
Miscellaneous		66,005		7,202		73,207
Recovered costs		46,496		-		46,496
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		1,575,168		135,659		1,710,827
Federal		382,243		272,777		655,020
Total revenues	\$	7,202,233	\$	454,958	\$	7,657,191
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,340,858	\$	_	Ś	1,340,858
Public safety	•	1,974,181	•	_	•	1,974,181
Public works		1,519,448		477,763		1,997,211
Parks, recreation, and cultural		475,016		36,588		511,604
Community development		326,790		-		326,790
Nondepartmental		93,798		_		93,798
Capital projects		460,707		_		460,707
Debt service:		,.				,.
Principal		341,636		_		341,636
Interest and other fiscal charges		93,584		_		93,584
Total expenditures	\$	6,626,018	\$	514,351	\$	7,140,369
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	ċ	E74 24E	ċ	(59,393)	ċ	E14 022
(under) expenditures	\$	576,215	\$	(39,393)	Ş	516,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	116,000	\$	116,000
Transfers out		(765,726)		-		(765,726)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(765,726)	\$	116,000	\$	(649,726)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(189,511)	\$	56,607	\$	(132,904)
Fund balances - beginning		4,636,385		173,871		4,810,256
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,446,874	\$	230,478	\$	4,677,352

104,389

(24,021)

(2,463)

(12,050)

(186,049)

179,106

\$

341,636

(45,477)

63,428

#### Town of Bluefield, Virginia

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

#### 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (132,904)
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.  Capital asset additions	S	698.724	
Depreciation expense	٠ 	(845,571)	(146,847)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(9,536)
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			56,556
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.			
Principal payments:  General obligation bonds	\$	237,247	

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

resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences

Amortization of deferred charges on refunding

(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial

Financed purchase

Changes in OPEB related items

Changes in pension related items

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds				
				Fincastle		
		Water	G	olf & Swim		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:	\$	1 024 021	ċ	49 724	ċ	1 074 742
Cash and cash equivalents	>	1,026,021	\$	48,721	\$	1,074,742
Investments Inventories		1,392		4,194		1,392 4,194
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		196,187		17,126		213,313
Total current assets	\$	1,223,600	\$	70,041	\$	1,293,641
rotal current assets	<u> </u>	1,223,000	~	70,011	~	1,273,011
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:						
Customers' deposits	\$	60,865	\$		\$	60,865
Net pension asset		74,928		54,190		129,118
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	22,868	\$	602,298	\$	625,166
Construction in progress		239,983		-		239,983
Utility plant in service		10,155,174		-		10,155,174
Buildings and improvements		-		3,121,817		3,121,817
Machinery and equipment		266,377		89,067		355,444
Accumulated depreciation		(6,386,483)		(189,805)		(6,576,288)
Intangible right-to-use assets:						
Machinery and equipment		-		147,816		147,816
Accumulated amortization		-		(33,896)		(33,896)
Total capital assets	\$	4,297,919	\$	3,737,297	\$	8,035,216
Total noncurrent assets	\$	4,433,712	\$	3,791,487	\$	8,225,199
Total assets	\$	5,657,312	\$	3,861,528	\$	9,518,840
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	73,713	\$	62,467	\$	136,180
OPEB related items	_	4,969	_	3,448	_	8,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	78,682	\$	65,915	\$	144,597
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	7,231	\$	55,697	\$	62,928
Customers' deposits	7	60,865	,	-	7	60,865
Accrued wages payable		16,396		42,811		59,207
Accrued interest payable		36,511		12,009		48,520
Due to other funds		895,953		70,581		966,534
Compensated absences - current portion		20,948		8,324		29,272
Bonds payable - current portion		198,798		297,281		496,079
Leases liabilities - current portion		-		35,529		35,529
Total current liabilities	\$	1,236,702	\$	522,232	\$	1,758,934
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	6,983	\$	2,775	\$	9,758
Bonds payable - net of current portion		3,529,195		2,081,911		5,611,106
Lease liabilities - net of current portion		-		76,988		76,988
Net OPEB liabilities		186,301		123,771		310,072
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	3,722,479	\$	2,285,445	\$	6,007,924
Total liabilities	\$	4,959,181	\$	2,807,677	\$	7,766,858
						-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	135,933		101,836	\$	237,769
OPEB related items		6,535		4,667		11,202
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	142,468	\$	106,503	\$	248,971
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	569,926	\$	1,245,588	\$	1,815,514
Restricted for future pension costs		74,928		54,190		129,118
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(10,509)		(286,515)		(297,024)
Tabal and annihity		(34 345	,	4 043 343	,	4 / 47 / 00
Total net position	\$	634,345	<b>&gt;</b>	1,013,263	<b>&gt;</b>	1,647,608

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Fi			Fincastle		
		Water	Golf & Swim			
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water sales	\$	1,400,020	\$	-	\$	1,400,020
Golf course sales		-		413,893		413,893
Pool revenue		-		18,158		18,158
Restaurant sales		-		558,000		558,000
Rental revenues		-		24,397		24,397
Tap fees		1,900		-		1,900
Memberships		-		157,289		157,289
Other revenues		9,286		88,605		97,891
Total operating revenues	\$	1,411,206	\$	1,260,342	\$	2,671,548
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	626,389	\$	813,475	\$	1,439,864
Utilities		86,009		92,655		178,664
Food supplies		-		293,148		293,148
Agricultural supplies		-		50,270		50,270
Other supplies		-		80,251		80,251
Maintenance and repairs		169,763		116,702		286,465
Office expense		24,855		-		24,855
Chemicals		73,373	-			73,373
Permits		6,954	-			6,954
Professional services		7,449	-			7,449
Miscellaneous		22,375	2,375 62,750			85,125
Depreciation/Amortization		314,261	130,394			444,655
Total operating expenses	\$	1,331,428	\$	1,639,645	\$	2,971,073
Operating income (loss)	\$	79,778	\$	(379,303)	\$	(299,525)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		93		-		93
Interest expense		(101,171)		(65,335)		(166,506)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(101,078)	\$	(65,335)	\$	(166,413)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$	(21,300)	\$	(444,638)	\$	(465,938)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	-	\$	284,128	\$	284,128
Transfers in		204,114		445,612		649,726
Change in net position	\$	182,814	\$	285,102	\$	467,916
Net position - beginning, as restated		451,531		728,161		1,179,692
Net position - ending	\$	634,345	\$	1,013,263	\$	1,647,608

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	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	\$	1,405,473	\$	1,250,759	\$	2,656,232
Payments to and for employees		(595,698)		(747,474)	(	(1,343,172)
Payments for goods and services		(395,406)		(714,524)	(	(1,109,930)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	414,369	\$	(211,239) \$	\$	203,130
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund borrowings and transfers	\$	417,184	\$	573,861	\$	991,045
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$	(201,266)	\$	(333,987) \$	\$	(535,253)
Principal payments on bonds		(193,256)		(290,938)		(484,194)
Principal payments on lease liabilities		-		(35,299)		(35,299)
Contributions in aid of construction		10,680		200,000		210,680
Interest payments		(98,695)		(67,604)		(166,299)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(482,537)	\$	(527,828) \$	\$ (	(1,010,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	93	\$	- \$	\$	93
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	349,109	\$	(165,206) \$	\$	183,903
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2021 (includes investments of \$1,390 and restricted						
cash and cash equivalents of \$56,670)		739,169		213,927		953,096
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022 (includes investments of \$1,392 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$60,865)	\$	1,088,278	\$	48,721 \$	\$	1,136,999
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	79,778	Ś	(379,303) \$	5	(299,525)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			•		<u> </u>	(
Depreciation expense	\$	314,261	\$	130,394	\$	444,655
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(9,928)		(9,583)		(19,511)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(74,928)		(54,190)		(129,118)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		16,704		(21,293)		(4,589)
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits		4,195		-		4,195
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,628)		(2,763)		(7,391)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		2,605		15,985		18,590
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(9,219)		3,502		(5,717)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		127,060		106,139		233,199
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(86,348)		(35,252)		(121,600)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		54,817		35,125		89,942
Total adjustments	\$	334,591	\$	168,064	\$	502,655
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	414,369	\$	(211,239) \$	\$	203,130
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Construction payables - current year	\$	-	\$	15,700 \$	\$	15,700
PPP Loan forgiveness		-		84,128		84,128

#### Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Cemetery Trust Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,187	
Investments	5	96,041	
Total assets	\$ 6	01,228	
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for Cemetery expenses	\$ 6	01,228	
	_ <del></del>	,	

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Cemetery Trust Fund	
Contributions:		
Contributions from the Town of Bluefield	\$	4,600
Investment earnings:		
Interest	\$	7,629
Net increase (decrease) in the fair market value of investments		(48,106)
Total investment earnings	\$	(40,477)
Less: investment expense		(6,954)
Net investment earnings	\$	(47,431)
Total additions	\$	(42,831)
Change in net position	\$	(42,831)
Net position - beginning		644,059
Net position - ending	\$	601,228

#### TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### 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 accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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.

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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Proprietary funds, which consist of Enterprise 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 funds 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.

#### 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 and 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 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5<sup>th</sup>. 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 \$256,254 at June 30, 2022. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$165,505, delinquent garbage bills of \$30,057 and delinquent water bills of \$60,692.

#### 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.

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

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

#### 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.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and 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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below) 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.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment, lease assets, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated/amortized 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 and equipment	4 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Leased - Machinery and equipment	4 - 30

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

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

#### 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.

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 fiduciary net 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 fiduciary net 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.

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

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

## 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.

#### 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 either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually 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 generally 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.

#### 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 (Continued)

### 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 ordinance approved by Town Council. The ordinance 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.

#### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets 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 resulted from the difference between 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 pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on the pension and OPEB items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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 pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### 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

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.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization 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.

#### 14. Leases

The Town leases various assets requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

### Lessee

The Town recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of \$5,000, individually or in the aggregate in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

#### 14. Leases (Continued)

#### Lessor

The Town recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

### **Key Estimates and Judgments**

Lease accounting includes estimates and judgments for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor).

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The Town will remeasure the lease asset and liability (lessee) or the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources (lessor) if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease receivable.

## 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.
- 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 Town Attorney, Treasurer, Fire Department, Building Inspector, Planning Commission, Zoning, and Debt Service departments had expenditures that exceeded their appropriations.

#### C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2022, no funds had deficit fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### 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 & 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, 2022 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, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Town's Investment Values

Investments	Fair Quality Ratings						
		AAAm	AAA	AA+	Unrated	Total	
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	2,099,118 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,099,118	
US Government Agency Obligations		-	229,629	295,915	-	525,544	
Corporate Bonds & Notes		-	-	-	43,394	43,394	
Money Market Mutual Funds		-	-	-	27,103	27,103	
Total	\$	2,099,118 \$	229,629 \$	295,915 \$	70,497 \$	2,695,159	

<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 v
-----------------------------

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 yr	•	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs		
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 2,099,118	\$ 2,099,118	\$	-	\$	-	
US Government Agency Obligations	525,544	60,050		465,494		-	
Corporate Bonds & Notes	43,394	-		-		43,394	
Total	\$ 2,668,056	\$ 2,159,168	\$	465,494	\$	43,394	

## Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: (Continued)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Maturity Date	Call Options
Governmental Agency Obligations (US Agencie	s):			
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	60,050	12/6/2022	None
Federal Home Loan Bank		67,042	10/29/2026	None
Federal Home Loan Bank		83,732	5/12/2026	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		48,567	3/2/2026	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		36,524	11/3/2025	None
Freddie Mac		137,692	9/3/2025	None
Fannie Mae		91,937	8/25/2025	None
Corporate Bonds & Notes:				
Discover Bank CD		43,394	9/1/2027	None
Total	\$_	568,938		

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Fair Value Measurement Using Quoted Prices in Significant Signficant Other Observable Unobservable **Active Markets** for Identical Assets Inputs Inputs Investment 6/30/2022 (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) Governmental Agency \$ Obligations (US Agencies) \$ 525,544 \$ 525,544 \$ Corporate Bonds & Notes 43,394 43,394 Money Market Mutual Funds 27,103 27,103 Total \$ 596,041 \$ 596,041

## Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	F	Primary			
	Gov	ernment			
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax	\$	75,371			
Moped ATV sales tax		5			
Communications tax		4,987			
Rolling stock		6,578			
Categorical aid		72,956			
Home Titling		192			
Federal Government:					
Categorical aid		17,214			
Total	\$	177,303			

## **Note 6-Interfund Activity:**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	765,726	
Public Transit Fund		96,000		-	
Water Fund		204,114		-	
Fincastle Golf & Swim Fund		445,612		-	
Cemetery Fund		20,000		-	
Totals	\$	765,726	\$	765,726	

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.

Fund	Due From	Due To		
General Fund	\$ 966,534	\$	-	
Water Fund	-		895,953	
Fincastle Golf & Swim Fund	-		70,581	
Totals	\$ 966,534	\$	966,534	

The Town's General Fund has loaned the Water Fund \$895,593 and Golf fund \$70,581. 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, 2022:

		Beginning		Increases/		Decreases/	Ending
		Balance		Issuances		Retirements	Balance
Direct borrowings and	_				_		
direct placements:							
General obligation bonds	\$	2,902,684	\$	-	\$	(237,247) \$	2,665,437
Financed purchases		559,471		-		(104,389)	455,082
Net pension liability		673,066		962,163		(1,635,229)	-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,012,674		440,477		(295,664)	1,157,487
Compensated absences		108,969		105,748		(81,727)	132,990
Total	\$_	5,256,864	\$_	1,508,388	\$	(2,354,256) \$	4,410,996

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

**Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)** 

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

Year Ending	ding Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Financed Pu	rchase	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	244,547 \$	73,547 \$	57,016 \$	11,285
2024	·	251,410	66,239	58,534	9,767
2025		258,879	58,719	60,092	8,209
2026		266,435	50,975	61,692	6,609
2027		274,082	43,003	63,334	4,967
2028-2032		1,071,773	110,083	154,414	4,955
2033-2036		298,311	10,754	-	-
Totals	\$	2,665,437 \$	413,320 \$	455,082 \$	45,792

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

## Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

**Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)** 

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total Amount		Amount Due 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.	\$	1,827,033	\$	155,570
\$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.		375,605		58,990
\$509,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at				
2.17%, issued December 18, 2020, payable in monthly				
principal and interest installments of \$3,315 beginning				
January 18, 2021 until paid in full on December 18, 2035.	_	462,799	_	29,987
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	2,665,437	\$	244,547
Financed Purchase:				
\$600,000 financed purchase of fire truck, bearing interest				
at 2.63%, issued on September 12, 2019, payable in				
monthly principal and interest installments of \$5,691.73				
beginning October 12, 2019 until paid in full on September				
12, 2029.	\$_	455,082	\$	57,016
Other Obligations:				
Net OPEB liabilities		1,157,487		-
Compensated absences		132,990	_	99,743
Total other obligations	\$	1,290,477	\$	99,743
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,410,996		401,306

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## 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, 2022:

		Beginning		Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
		Balance		Issuances	Retirements	Balance
Direct borrowings and					 	
direct placements:						
General obligation bonds	\$	6,591,380	\$	-	\$ (484,195) \$	6,107,185
Note payable		84,128		-	(84, 128)	-
Lease liabilities		-		147,816	(35,299)	112,517
Net pension liability		121,600		244,675	(366,275)	-
Net OPEB liabilities		220,130		156,762	(66,820)	310,072
Compensated absences		44,747		27,843	 (33,560)	39,030
Total	\$_	7,061,985	\$_	577,096	\$ (1,070,277) \$	6,568,804

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

Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Lease Lial	se Liabilities		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	496,079 \$	153,411 \$	35,529 \$	449		
2024	507,664	141,415	35,886	239		
2025	519,913	129,119	27,322	41		
2026	532,351	116,508	13,780	-		
2027	345,416	103,577	-	-		
2028-2032	1,779,333	363,716	-	-		
2033-2037	858,553	160,230	-	-		
2038-2042	405,174	100,046	-	-		
2043-2047	453,133	52,084	-	-		
2048-2052	209,569	6,308	<u> </u>	-		
Totals \$	6,107,185	1,326,414 \$	112,517 \$	729		

## Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

**Business-type Activities Obligations:** (Continued)

## Details of long-term obligations:

tong-term obtigations.		_
	Total	Amount Due
<u>-</u>	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. \$	2,043,766	\$ 55,368
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.	1,684,227	143,430
5: 41 C 16 C C 1		
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.	1,612,988	110,434
Fincastle Golf & Swim - \$950,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at 1.66%, issued October 21, 2020, payable in annual installments of \$199,566 beginning October 2021 until October		
2025.	766,204	186,847
Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$	6,107,185	\$ 496,079
Lease Liabilities:		
Fincastle Golf & Swim - \$72,515 golf cart lease bearing interest at 1%, issued July 14, 2021, payable in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,259 beginning July 14, 2021 until May		
14, 2026	58,005	14,595
Fincastle Golf & Swim - \$75,301 golf equipment lease bearing interest at 1%, issued July 22, 2021, payable in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,782 beginning July 22, 2021 until		
January 22, 2025	54,512	20,934
Total lease liabilities \$	112,517	\$ 35,529
Other Obligations:		
Net OPEB liabilities	310,072	-
Compensated absences	39,030	29,272
Total other obligations \$	349,102	\$ 29,272
Total other obligations	347,102	7
Total long-term obligations \$	6,568,804	560,880

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

The Town has a general obligation bond with a year-end balance of \$3,511,260 that is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities. 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 \$2,169,839 general obligation bond is 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.

#### Note 8-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 with a membership date 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.

## Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## **Benefit Structures (continued)**

- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before 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 with a membership date 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.

#### 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.

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## 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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Inactive members:  Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested	43
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	26
Total inactive members	75
Active members	77
Total covered employees	187

#### **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, 2022 was 7.89% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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 \$201,067 and \$191,953 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Asset**

The net pension asset (NPA) 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 asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### 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, 2020, 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, 2021.

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates of males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

## Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

### 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, 2020, 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, 2021.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 year

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 year

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvements:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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:

## Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*		
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%		
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%		
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%		
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%		
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%		
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%		
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%		
Total	100.00%		4.89%		
		Inflation	2.50%		
	Expected arithm	etic nominal return*	7.39%		

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

<sup>\*</sup>On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 8—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, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2020	\$_	8,805,882	\$_	8,011,215	\$_	794,667	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	262,852	\$	-	\$	262,852	
Interest		581,031		-		581,031	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(162,694)		-		(162,694)	
Assumption changes		331,139		-		331,139	
Contributions - employer		-		191,953		(191,953)	
Contributions - employee		-		121,143		(121,143)	
Net investment income		-		2,197,402		(2,197,402)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	5						
of employee contributions		(396,017)		(396,017)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(5,402)		5,402	
Other changes		-		208		(208)	
Net changes	\$	616,311	\$_	2,109,287	\$_	(1,492,976)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	9,422,193	\$_	10,120,502	\$_	(698,309)	

## Note 8—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	1% Increase					
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	700,431 \$	(698,309) \$	(1,834,612)				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(7,798). At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	167,815	174,339
Change in assumptions		281,634	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,097,505
Changes in proportion and differences between employ contributions and proportionate share of contribtions		20,932	20,932
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	201,067	
Total	\$_	671,448	1,292,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$201,067 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 (Asset) in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2023. 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
------	-------	------	----

202	3	\$ (109,422)
202	4	(146,922)
202	5	(234, 126)
202	6	(331,925)
202	7	-
Therea	fter	-

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

## Note 9-Capital Assets:

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	-			-		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,552,410	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,552,410
Construction in progress	_	412,992	415,466	_	(790,708)		37,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,965,402	\$ 415,466	\$	(790,708)	\$	1,590,160
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,100,499	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,100,499
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		8,306,900	304,621		(787,090)		7,824,431
Infrastructure		684,217	769,345		-		1,453,562
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	17,091,616	\$ 1,073,966	\$	(787,090)	\$	17,378,492
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,607,327)	\$ (244,674)	\$	-	\$	(3,852,001)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(6,618,930)	(573,450)		777,554		(6,414,826)
Infrastructure		(208,887)	(27,447)		-		(236,334)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(10,435,144)	\$ (845,571)	\$	777,554	\$	(10,503,161)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	6,656,472	\$ 228,395	\$	(9,536)	\$	6,875,331
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,621,874	\$ 643,861	\$	(800,244)	\$	8,465,491

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

## **Governmental Activities:**

General government administration	\$ 176,135
Public safety	356,096
Public works	234,143
Parks, recreation, and cultural	41,032
Community development	38,165
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 845,571

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 9-Capita	l Assets:	(Continued)
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	_	Beginning Balance	Restatement/ GASB No. 87 Adjustment	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	625,166 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	>	625,166
Construction in progress	_	2,614,542		 347,047	(2,721,606)		239,983
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ _	3,239,708 \$	-	\$ 347,047	\$ (2,721,606) \$	<u> </u>	865,149
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Utility plant and equipment	\$	7,628,531 \$	-	\$ 2,526,643	\$ - \$	5	10,155,174
Buildings and Improvements		2,729,673	-	392,144	-		3,121,817
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		548,617	(161,048)	6,725	(38,850)		355,444
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	10,906,821 \$	(161,048)	\$ 2,925,512	\$ (38,850) \$	<u> </u>	13,632,435
Accumulated depreciation:							
Utility plant and equipment	\$	(5,833,770) \$	-	\$ (306,283)	\$ - \$	5	(6,140,053)
Buildings and Improvements		(76,787)	-	(78,685)	-		(155,472)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(301,983)	8,161	(25,791)	38,850		(280,763)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(6,212,540) \$	8,161	\$ (410,759)	\$ 38,850 \$	<u> </u>	(6,576,288)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	4,694,281 \$	(152,887)	\$ 2,514,753	\$ \$	<u> </u>	7,056,147
Intangible right-to-use assets:							
Machinery and equipment	\$	- \$	147,816	\$ -	\$ - \$	>	147,816
Total intangibile right-to-use assets being amortized	\$	- \$	147,816	\$ -	\$ - \$	<u> </u>	147,816
Accumulated amortization:							
Machinery and equipment	\$	- \$		\$ (33,896)	\$ \$	>	(33,896)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	- \$		\$ (33,896)	\$ - \$	<u> </u>	(33,896)
Net intangible right-to-use assets	\$_	\$	147,816	\$ (33,896)	\$ \$	<u> </u>	113,920
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	7,933,989 \$	(152,887)	\$ 2,827,904	\$ (2,721,606) \$	· _	8,035,216

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

## **Business-type Activities:**

Water	\$ 314,261
Fincastle Golf & Swim	130,394
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 444,655

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### **Note 10-Surety Bonds:**

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

#### Note 11-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 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, 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, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees	73
Total retired employees	4
Total	77

#### **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, 2022, was \$42,355.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

## Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, using the alternative measurement method, was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	3.00%
Average Retirement Age	64
Discount Rate	3.54%

Mortality rates was the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

#### 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, 2021	\$	1,030,706
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		56,156
Interest		23,021
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		435,156
Effect of changes in assumptions		(179,727)
Contributions - employer		(42,355)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,322,957

#### 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 (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease		Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase			
(2.54%)		(3.54%)			(4.54%)		
\$ 14	148,696	Ś	1,322,957	\$	1,216,621		

#### Note 12-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**

19	6 Decrease	Current		1	% Increase
\$	1,188,634	\$	1,322,957	\$	1,484,270

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$334,606. At June 30, 2022, 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 13-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 13-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, seatbelt 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 \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

### **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 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% 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, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 \$14,246 and \$13,845 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$144,602 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01240% as compared to 0.01211% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,677. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	  -	Deferred Outflows of Resources	i .	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,492	\$	1,102
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		34,514
Change in assumptions		7,972		19,785
Changes in proportionate share		3,816		3,525
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	14,246		
Total	\$_	42,526	\$	58,926

\$14,246 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, 2023. 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	•	
2023	\$	(7,371)
2024	~	(5,766)
2025		(5,695)
2026		(10,466)
2027		(1,348)
Thereafter		-

## Note 13 - 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, 2020, 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, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

## Note 13 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020		
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service		
Disability Rates	No change		
Salary Scale	No change		
Line of Duty Disability	No change		
Discount Rate	No change		

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

## Note 13 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### **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, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position CLI Not OPER Liability (Asset)	\$ _	3,577,346 2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	<b>~</b>	1,164,272
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 13 - 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:

			Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arith	metic nominal return*	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

\*On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 13 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued

#### 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 and 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, 2021, 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, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

# 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	\$	211,269	\$	144,602	\$ 90,766

#### **GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 14-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.

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, 2022, was \$7,838.

### **Note 15-OPEB Summary:**

	Deferred Outflows	_	Deferred Inflows	_	Net OPEB Liability	 OPEB Expense
Health Insurance OPEB (Note 12)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,322,957	\$ 334,606
VRS Group Life Insurance(GLI) Plan (Note 13)	42,526		58,926		144,602	5,677
Totals	\$ 42,526	\$	58,926	\$	1,467,559	\$ 340,283

#### Note 16-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 - 2022 Levy	\$	1,231,751
Prepaid taxes		12,298
Total deferred revenue for governmental activities	\$	1,244,049
Taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2022, not collect	ed	
within 60 days		50,372
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	1,294,421

#### TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 17-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2022, 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 18-Commitments:

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following outstanding construction commitments:

	Α	mount of		Amount	A	ccounts	Reta	ainage
Project	(	Contract	Οι	ıtstanding	F	Payable	Pay	yable
Cardno, Inc - BFVA Bluefield Brownfield Asmt.	\$	579,000	\$	125,359	\$	17,214	\$	-
Thompson & Litton - ARPA Plan Projects		571,845		426,199		10,568		-
Total	\$	1,150,845	\$	551,558	\$	27,782	\$	-

#### Note 19-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Event:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

#### ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On June 30, 2021, the Town received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds, but did not receive their second tranche until July 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$2,275,120 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 20-Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The Town implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	Bu	ısiness-type	Golf & Swim	Water
		Activities	Fund	Fund
Net position, as previously stated	\$	1,179,917	\$ 728,386	\$ 451,531
GASB 87 Implementation:				
Capital Lease Liabilities		152,662	152,662	-
Capital Lease Assets (net)		(152,887)	(152,887)	 -
Net position, as restated	\$	1,179,692	\$ 728,161	\$ 451,531

#### **Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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. 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 fiscal years 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 fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, provides more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability for accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

### TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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, 2022

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts	-	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive
DEVENUE		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	9	Negative)
REVENUES		4 000 000	,	1 000 001	_	1 002 240	,	2.240
General property taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,001	\$	1,003,269	\$	3,268
Other local taxes		3,189,491		3,189,491		3,599,719		410,228
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		22,750		22,750		16,368		(6,382)
Fines and forfeitures		60,000		60,000		51,489		(8,511)
Revenue from the use of money and property		3,000		3,000		3,675		675
Charges for services		456,000		456,000		457,801		1,801
Miscellaneous		192,048		233,868		66,005		(167,863)
Recovered costs		155,000		155,000		46,496		(108,504)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		1,468,986		1,589,200		1,575,168		(14,032)
Federal		600,000		3,109,234		382,243		(2,726,991)
Total revenues	\$	7,147,275	\$	9,818,544	\$	7,202,233	\$	(2,616,311)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,201,679	\$	1,290,679	Ś	1,340,858	\$	(50,179)
Public safety	•	1,953,513	•	2,212,228	•	1,974,181	•	238,047
Public works		1,430,332		1,605,332		1,519,448		85,884
Parks, recreation, and cultural		568,761		569,361		475,016		94,345
Community development		206,505		320,225		326,790		(6,565)
Nondepartmental		140,095		252,095		93,798		158,297
Capital projects		600,000		3,043,234		460,707		2,582,527
Debt service:		333,333		5,5 .5,25 .		.00,707		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal		475,737		483,737		341,636		142,101
Interest and other fiscal charges		39,041		39,041		93,584		(54,543)
Total expenditures	\$	6,615,663	\$	9,815,932	\$	6,626,018	\$	3,189,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		-,,		.,	<u> </u>	-,,-		
expenditures	\$	531,612	\$	2,612	\$	576,215	\$	573,603
experiences	<del>-</del>	331,012	~	2,012	7	370,213	~	373,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(531,612)		(2,450,846)		(765,726)		1,685,120
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(531,612)	\$	(2,450,846)	\$	(765,726)	\$	1,685,120
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(2,448,234)	\$	(189,511)	\$	2,258,723
Fund balances - beginning		-		529,000		4,636,385		4,107,385
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(1,919,234)	\$	4,446,874	\$	6,366,108

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, 2021

	ĭ	or the Measurem	ent Dates of June	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	∽	262,852	258,251 \$	230,259 \$	240,107 \$	245,491 \$	244,311 \$	223,823 \$	185,176
Interest		581,031	527,650	523,006	498,539	470,942	439,333	388,048	362,854
Changes in benefit terms							•	503,171	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(162,694)	391,568	(322,849)	(75,749)	63,743	12,334	(183,752)	•
Changes of assumptions		331,139		256,114		(92,340)		•	
Benefit payments		(396,017)	(377,248)	(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
Net change in total pension liability	s	616,311	800,221 \$	381,765 \$	340,924 \$	422,635 \$	472,335 \$	757,624 \$	345,482
Total pension liability - beginning		8,805,882	8,005,661	7,623,896	7,282,972	6,860,337	6,388,002	5,630,378	5,284,896
Total pension liability - ending (a)	٠	9,422,193	8,805,882 \$	8,005,661 \$	7,623,896 \$	7,282,972 \$	6,860,337 \$	6,388,002 \$	5,630,378
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	∽	191,953	166,424 \$	163,202 \$	158,676 \$	155,323 \$	185,991 \$	184,961 \$	128,659
Contributions - employee		121,143	119,756	118,719	117,408	122,353	112,253	111,090	105,784
Net investment income		2,197,402	152,457	503,389	520,220	766,573	109,576	265,551	774,022
Benefit payments		(396,017)	(377,248)	(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
Administrator charges		(5,402)	(5,145)	(4,880)	(4,452)	(4,333)	(3,700)	(3,460)	(4,101)
Other		208	(181)	(318)	(464)	(685)	(46)	(26)	41
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	2,109,287	56,063 \$	475,347 \$	469,415 \$	774,030 \$	180,431 \$	384,420 \$	801,857
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,011,215	7,955,152	7,479,805	7,010,390	6,236,360	6,055,929	5,671,509	4,869,652
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	٠٠.	10,120,502	8,011,215 \$	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)	<b>\$</b>	(698,309)	794,667 \$	\$ 60,209	144,091 \$	272,582 \$	623,977 \$	332,073 \$	(41,131)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		107 41%	%6 U6	%28 00	0 7 7	% <b>9</b> C <b>9</b> D	%°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°	04 %08 %08	100 73%
pension naturel (asset)		× 1.	0000	8/15:21	0.	0.2.00	2000	%00°t/	%
Covered payroll	s	2,535,462	2,475,726 \$	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 covered payroll		-27.54%	32.10%	2.09%	%90.9	11.79%	27.54%	14.79%	-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, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Required	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
\$ 201,067	\$	201,067	\$	-	\$	2,638,142	7.62%
191,953		191,953		-		2,535,462	7.57%
165,715		165,715		-		2,475,726	6.69%
163,312		163,312		-		2,411,073	6.77%
158,676		158,676		-		2,375,840	6.68%
153,852		153,852		-		2,311,623	6.66%
185,991		185,991		-		2,265,911	8.21%
184,961		184,961		-		2,245,314	8.24%
128,771		128,771		-		2,117,937	6.08%
125,865		125,865		-		2,090,618	6.02%
	\$ 201,067 191,953 165,715 163,312 158,676 153,852 185,991 184,961 128,771	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*  \$ 201,067 \$ 191,953 165,715 163,312 158,676 153,852 185,991 184,961 128,771	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*  \$ 201,067 \$ 201,067 191,953 191,953 165,715 165,715 163,312 163,312 158,676 158,676 153,852 153,852 185,991 185,991 184,961 184,961 128,771 128,771	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*  \$ 201,067 \$ 201,067 \$ 191,953	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*         Required Contribution (2)*         Contribution (Excess) (3)           \$ 201,067 \$ 201,067 \$ - 191,953 191,953 191,953 165,715 165,715 163,312 158,676 158,676 153,852 153,852 185,991 184,961 128,771 128,771 - 128,771         184,961 184,961 - 128,771	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*         Required Contribution (2)*         Contribution (Excess) (3)           \$ 201,067 \$ 201,067 \$ - \$ 191,953	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*Required Contribution (2)*Contribution (Excess) (3)Employer's Covered Payroll (4)\$ 201,067 191,953\$ 201,067 191,953\$ - 191,953\$ 2,638,142 2,535,462 2,475,726 165,715165,715 163,312165,715 163,312- 2,475,726 163,312158,676 158,676 153,852 185,991 185,991 184,961 184,961- 2,245,314 2,2117,937

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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:

Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
future mortality improvements, replace load with a
modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
changed final retirement age
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
service decrement through 9 years of service
No change
No change
No change
No change

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
healthy, and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality
	Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final
	retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and
	service to rates based on service only to better fit
	experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest
	10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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, 2022

		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	56,156	\$	58,420	\$	39,112	\$ 37,522 \$	49,251
Interest		23,021		23,399		27,054	27,520	18,221
Changes of assumptions		(179,727)		5,625		125,236	30,153	(112,481)
Differences between expected and actual experience		435,156		(44,613)		94,404	(21,461)	59,747
Benefit payments		(42,355)		(24,854)		(13,764)	(13,133)	(6,504)
Net change in total OPEB liability	ş	292,251	s	17,977	\$	272,042	\$ \$ 109,09	5,234
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,030,706		1,012,729		740,687	980,089	674,852
Total OPEB liability - ending		1,322,957	\$	1,030,706	  -  -	1,012,729	\$ 740,687 \$	980,089
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A \$	V/N
Town's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered navroll		<b>∀</b> Z		۵ ۷		۵ ک	<b>∀</b> Z	۸ ۷

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, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.54% as of June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.00% per year as of June 30, 2022
Healthcare Trend Rate - Medical	The medical healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.90% and before ultimately decreasing to 4.30%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Pharmacy	The pharmacy trend rate assumption starts at 5.90% and ultimately decreasing to 4.30%
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	3.00% per year as of June 30, 2022
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 64
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Publice Retirement Plans Mortatlity Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years

### 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, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.01240% \$	144,602	\$ 2,563,979	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01211%	202,098	2,475,726	8.16%	52.64%
2019	0.01229%	199,991	2,411,073	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.01249%	190,000	2,375,840	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.01253%	189,000	2,311,623	8.18%	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, 2013 through June 30, 2022

 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)
2022	\$ 14,246	\$ 14,246	\$ -	\$ 2,638,124	0.54%
2021	13,845	13,845	-	2,563,979	0.54%
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%

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

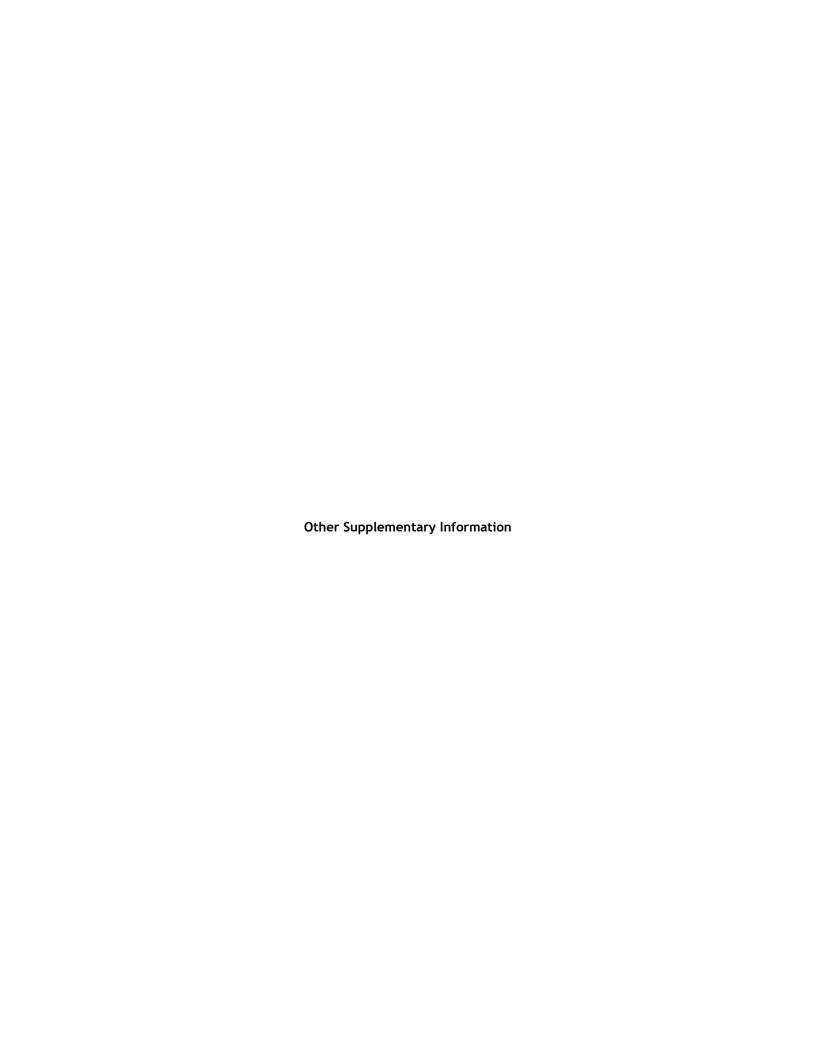
Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 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-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements,
	replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change



# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Pub	olic Transit <u>Fund</u>	(	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>				
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	117,190	\$	58,969	\$	176,159				
Investments		-		46,415		46,415				
Due from other governmental units		26,140		-		26,140				
Total assets	\$	143,330	\$	105,384	\$	248,714				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	6,715	\$	1,318	\$	8,033				
Accrued wages  Total liabilities	\$	10,203	\$	1,318	\$	10,203				
FUND BALANCES Committed Total fund balances	\$ \$	126,412 126,412	\$	104,066 104,066	\$	230,478 230,478				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	143,330	\$	105,384	\$	248,714				

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Spe	nds				
	Put	olic Transit <u>Fund</u>	C	Cemetery Fund		<u>Total</u>	
REVENUES			,	(5/4)	,	(544)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	(561)	\$	(561)	
Charges for services		4,441		35,440		39,881	
Miscellaneous		-		7,202		7,202	
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		135,659		-		135,659	
Federal		272,777		-		272,777	
Total revenues	\$	412,877	\$	42,081	\$	454,958	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works	\$	477,763	\$	-	\$	477,763	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		36,588		36,588	
Total expenditures	\$	477,763	\$	36,588	\$	514,351	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(64,886)	\$	5,493	\$	(59,393)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	96,000	\$	20,000	\$	116,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	96,000	\$	20,000	\$	116,000	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	31,114 95,298	\$	25,493 78,573	\$	56,607 173,871	
Fund balances - ending	\$	126,412	\$	104,066	\$	230,478	
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## 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, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget					
		Budgeted	An	nounts				Positive	
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	4,441	\$	(3,559)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		93,703		93,703		135,659		41,956	
Federal		217,647		217,647		272,777		55,130	
Total revenues	\$	319,350	\$	319,350	\$	412,877	\$	93,527	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works	\$	369,750	\$	369,750	\$	477,763	\$	(108,013)	
Total expenditures	\$	369,750	\$	369,750	\$	477,763	\$	(108,013)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(50,400)	\$	(50,400)	\$	(64,886)	\$	(14,486)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	50,400	\$	50,400	\$	96,000	\$	45,600	
Net change in fund balances	\$		Ś		Ś	31,114	Ś	31,114	
Fund balances - beginning	•	_	~	_	~	95,298	~	95,298	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,412	\$	126,412	

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Cemetery Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

								riance with inal Budget		
		Budgeted	l An	nounts			• •	Positive		
	0	riginal		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	9	(Negative)		
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,050	\$	1,050	\$	(561)	\$	(1,611)		
Charges for services		33,500		33,500		35,440		1,940		
Miscellaneous		-		7,150		7,202		52		
Total revenues	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	42,081	\$	381		
EVDENDITUDES										
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		2 / 550		44 700		24 500		E 440		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	36,588	\$	5,112		
Total expenditures	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	36,588	\$	5,112		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,493	\$	5,493		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-		20,000	\$	20,000		
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,493	\$	25,493		
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		78,573		78,573		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,066	\$	104,066		

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <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	\$	750,001	\$	754,851	\$	4,850
Real and Personal PSC Tax		35,000		35,000		48,181		13,181
Personal Property Tax		206,500		206,500		171,739		(34,761)
Mobile Home Tax		2,500		2,500		1,879		(621)
Machinery and Tools Tax		-		-		21,429		21,429
Penalties		3,600		3,600		4,845		1,245
Interest		2,400		2,400		345		(2,055)
Total general property taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,001	\$	1,003,269	\$	3,268
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	373,000	\$	373,000	\$	435,496	\$	62,496
Consumers' utility taxes		120,000		120,000		108,603		(11,397)
Cigarette tax		238,000		238,000		259,061		21,061
Business license taxes		653,000		653,000		680,918		27,918
Consumption taxes		60,000		60,000		30,338		(29,662)
Motor vehicle licenses		31,000		31,000		36,635		5,635
Bank stock taxes		185,000		185,000		222,104		37,104
Franchise tax		9,000		9,000		14,471		5,471
Restaurant food taxes		1,520,491		1,520,491		1,812,093		291,602
Total other local taxes	\$	3,189,491	\$	3,189,491	\$	3,599,719	\$	410,228
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Building permits	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	13,342	\$	(1,658)
Zoning permits		6,000		6,000		3,026		(2,974)
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	\$	16,368	\$	(6,382)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	51,489	\$	(8,511)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,675	\$	675
Charges for services:								
Charges for recreation user fees	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	Ś	2,383	Ś	383
Charges for refuse collections	~	403,000	7	403,000	7	399,455	~	(3,545)
Charges for container rent		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Charges for Harmony Acres pool		50,000		50,000		55,963		5,963
Total charges for services	\$	456,000	\$	456,000	\$	457,801	\$	1,801
		,	7	.50,000	7	,	т .	.,

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Miscellaneous:						
Gifts and donations	\$ 5,698	\$	47,518	\$ 44,140	\$	(3,378)
Miscellaneous	 186,350		186,350	21,865		(164,485)
Total miscellaneous	\$ 192,048	\$	233,868	\$ 66,005	\$	(167,863)
Recovered costs:						
Other recovered costs	\$ 155,000	\$	155,000	\$ 46,496	\$	(108,504)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 5,078,289	\$	5,120,110	\$ 5,244,822	\$	124,712
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Rolling stock tax	\$ 7,700	\$	7,700	\$ 6,578	\$	(1,122)
Mobile home titling tax	500		500	915		415
Telecommunications Tax	-		-	31,174		31,174
Personal property tax relief funds	108,477		108,477	108,447		(30)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 116,677	\$	116,677	\$ 147,114	\$	30,437
Categorical aid:						
Other categorical aid:						
Law enforcement grants	\$ 230,864	\$	351,078	\$ 262,405	\$	(88,673)
Litter control grant	3,000		3,000	3,606		606
State fire funds	18,445		18,445	22,035		3,590
Street maintenance	1,100,000		1,100,000	1,140,008		40,008
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,352,309	\$	1,472,523	\$ 1,428,054	\$	(44,469)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,352,309	\$	1,472,523	\$ 1,428,054	\$	(44,469)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 1,468,986	\$	1,589,200	\$ 1,575,168	\$	(14,032)
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Categorical aid:						
Police grants	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 26,916	\$	26,916
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	-		-	16,721		16,721
EPA hazardous materials grant	600,000		600,000	104,492		(495,508)
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds	-		2,509,234	234,114		(2,275,120)
Total categorical aid	\$ 600,000	\$	3,109,234	\$ 382,243	\$	(2,726,991)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 600,000	\$	3,109,234	\$ 382,243	\$	(2,726,991)
Total intergovernmental	\$ 2,068,986	\$	4,698,434	\$ 1,957,411	\$	(2,741,023)
Total General Fund	\$ 7,147,275	\$	9,818,544	\$ 7,202,233	\$	(2,616,311)

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds:								
Public Transit Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Charges for fares	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	4,441	\$	(3,559)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	4,441	\$	(3,559)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Public transportation grant	\$	93,703	\$	93,703	\$	135,659	\$	41,956
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	93,703	\$	93,703	\$	135,659	\$	41,956
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:								
Public transportation grant	\$	217,647	\$	217,647	\$	272,777	\$	55,130
		,						
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	217,647	\$	217,647	\$	272,777	\$	55,130
Total intergovernmental	\$	311,350	\$	311,350	\$	408,436	\$	97,086
Total Public Transit Fund	\$	319,350	\$	319,350	\$	412,877	\$	93,527
Cemetery Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	1,050	\$	1,050	\$	(561)	\$	(1,611)
Charges for services:								
Charges for grave openings	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	¢	19,750	¢	(250)
Charges for plots	Ş	13,500	۲	13,500	Ç	15,690	۲	2,190
Total charges for services	\$	33,500	\$	33,500	\$	35,440	\$	1,940
Total charges for services		33,300	٠,	33,300	٠,	33,440	٠,	1,740
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	_	\$	7,150	\$	7,202	ς	52
other miscettaneous			7	7,130	7	7,202	7	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	42,081	\$	381
Total Cemetery Fund	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	42,081	\$	381
Total Primary Government	\$	7,501,175	\$	10,179,594	\$	7,657,191	\$	(2,522,403)

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Funds, Functions and Departments		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative	\$	66,775	\$	66,775	\$	67,506	\$	(731)
General and financial administration:								
Town manager	\$	286,420	\$	287,420	\$	241,115	\$	46,305
Legal services		2,000		2,000		25,424		(23,424)
Vehicle maintenance		454,717		527,717		629,883		(102,166)
Treasurer		212,540		227,540		227,504		36
Bookkeeper		136,227		136,227		114,926		21,301
Audit services		43,000		43,000		34,500		8,500
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,134,904	\$	1,223,904	\$	1,273,352	\$	(49,448)
	\$		\$	1,290,679	\$	1,340,858	\$	
Total general government administration	<u> </u>	1,201,679	Ş	1,290,079	Ą	1,340,636	٠ ب	(50,179)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police	\$	1,675,206	\$	1,931,421	\$	1,692,563	\$	238,858
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	162,884	\$	165,384	\$	179,603	\$	(14,219)
la constitue de								
Inspections:	÷	445 422	,	445 422	ć	402.045	÷	42.400
Building	\$	115,423	\$	115,423	\$	102,015	\$	13,408
Total public safety	\$	1,953,513	\$	2,212,228	\$	1,974,181	\$	238,047
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Street department	\$	1,026,824	Ś	1,191,824	Ś	1,117,185	\$	74,639
5.1.001 dopara		.,020,02.	<u> </u>	.,.,.,	<u> </u>	.,,	<u> </u>	7 1,007
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collections	\$	291,666	\$	291,666	\$	257,850	\$	33,816
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	111,842	\$	121,842	ς	144,413	ς	(22,571)
General properties		111,012	7	121,012	<u> </u>	111,113	<u> </u>	(22,371)
Total public works	\$	1,430,332	\$	1,605,332	\$	1,519,448	\$	85,884
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation department	\$	474,631	\$	475,231	\$	390,563	\$	84,668
Cultural enrichment:								
Cemetery department	\$	94,130	\$	94,130	\$	84,453	\$	9,677
			ڔ		ڔ	UT, TJJ		
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	568,761	\$	569,361	\$	475,016	\$	94,345

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Funds, Functions and Departments		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning commission	\$	6,990	\$	6,990	\$	5,329	\$	1,661
Zoning administration		97,515		97,515		94,308		3,207
Contributions and community activities		89,400		178,120		170,068		8,052
Economic development		12,600		37,600		57,085		(19,485)
Total planning and community development	\$	206,505	\$	320,225	\$	326,790	\$	(6,565)
Total community development	\$	206,505	\$	320,225	\$	326,790	\$	(6,565)
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	\$	140,095	\$	252,095	\$	93,798	\$	158,297
Capital projects:								
High Street	\$	-	\$	524,000	\$	378,342	\$	145,658
Brownfield renovations	•	600,000	·	600,000	·	82,365	·	517,635
Other Capital Projects		· -		1,919,234		· -		1,919,234
Total capital projects	\$	600,000	\$	3,043,234	\$	460,707	\$	2,582,527
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	475,737	\$	483,737	\$	341,636	\$	142,101
Interest and other fiscal charges		39,041		39,041		93,584		(54,543)
Total debt service	\$	514,778	\$	522,778	\$	435,220	\$	87,558
Total General Fund	\$	6,615,663	\$	9,815,932	\$	6,626,018	\$	3,189,914
Special Revenue Funds:								
Public Transit Fund:								
Public works:								
Public transportation:  Transit system	\$	369,750	\$	369,750	\$	477,763	\$	(108,013)
		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,		
Total Public Transit Fund	\$	369,750	\$	369,750	\$	477,763	\$	(108,013)
Cemetery Fund:								
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:			_		_		_	
Cemetery	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	36,588	\$	5,112
Total Cemetery Fund	\$	34,550	\$	41,700	\$	36,588	\$	5,112
Total Primary Government	\$	7,019,963	\$	10,227,382	\$	7,140,369	\$	3,087,013



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

		Total	6.923.580	7,554,325	6,924,679	7,617,077	7,147,965	7,413,974	7,451,497	9,507,609	9,431,454	10,091,676
	Fincastle	Golf & Swim		1		•	•	•	•	919,100	1,419,152	1,704,980
	Water and	Sewer	1,253,641	1,207,129	1,222,115	1,191,305	1,153,652	1,170,043	1,260,141	1,236,606	1,315,871	1,432,599
Interest	on Long-	term Debt	165.529	145,791	125,819	111,208	105,633	93,977	98,583	116,167	109,934	108,097
	Community	Development	339,940	267,929	216,964	236,154	291,537	240,751	226,724	629,225	196,623	393,448
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	465.349	471,029	411,105	448,671	432,800	517,811	478,415	425,735	407,793	551,746
	Public	Works	1,450,069	2,335,056	1,720,679	2,155,929	1,721,992	2,081,648	1,930,624	2,641,554	2,072,939	2,030,145
	Public	Safety	1.725,235	1,768,806	1,823,885	2,022,880	1,985,518	1,933,580	1,939,738	2,029,065	2,461,607	2,293,935
General	Government	Administration	1,523,817	1,358,585	1,404,112	1,450,930	1,456,833	1,376,164	1,517,272	1,510,157	1,447,535	1,576,726
	Fiscal	Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

	Ą.	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES		ច	GENERAL REVENUES	UES		
l								Grants and	
		Operating	Capital			Revenue		Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	from the use		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	of Money		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	and Property	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2-13	1,619,470	1,264,245	141,547	961,439	2,789,680	3,769	26,643	161,088	6,967,881
3-14	1,620,712	_	25,000	907,160	2,692,326	2,697	33,830	160,351	6,819,709
2014-15	1,664,346	1,987,701	•	945,292	2,854,620	2,569	68,368	168,413	7,691,309
5-16	1,642,992	_	151,940	995,704	2,749,753	6,900	51,452	168,183	7,274,775
6-17	1,586,636		73,759	957,369	2,755,213	15,776	139,891	156,782	7,210,421
7-18	1,708,301		72,219	957,775	3,151,320	27,025	64,161	155,722	7,731,600
8-19	1,851,347	1,605,160	891,769	916,663	3,260,723	52,375	73,543	110,380	8,761,960
9-20	2,190,232		740,926	1,020,970	3,178,444	44,498	124,571	152,195	9,236,476
0-21	2,738,281		923,576	875,247	3,373,406	12,484	542,067	147,750	10,694,928
1-22	3,114,799		895,511	1,059,825	3,599,719	27,604	171,098	147,114	10,623,020

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

		Total		6,015,645							6 7,723,050		
	Debt	Service	700	490,009	500,357	495,030	495,067	406,464	436,737	476,88	414,99(	463,74	435.22(
:	Non-	departmental	134 325	131,303	117,118	137,141	160,902	114,487	178,886	130,167	122,898	63,893	93.798
	Capital	Projects	0 0 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	139,841	123,240	•	54,257	340,820	601,196	180,373	955,982	448,455	460.707
	Community	Development	700 666	333,980	262,603	213,884	224,644	287,959	240,818	378,813	353,524	284,970	326.790
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	707 706	401,203	457,132	404,756	413,990	462,229	509,469	456,378	428,551	562,403	511,604
:	Public	Works	4 507 240	415,040,1	2,186,898	1,911,386	1,953,104	1,633,792	2,026,785	1,668,568	2,355,016	1,632,545	1.997.211
:	Public	Safety	4 570 474	1/1,0/0,1	1,620,440	1,730,066	1,821,891	1,876,013	1,872,674	1,837,962	1,851,872	2,287,117	1.974.181
General	Government	Administration	070 770 7	1,204,609	1,152,369	1,169,685	1,174,128	1,191,474	1,242,526	1,313,233	1,240,211	1,293,298	1.340,858
i	Fiscal	Year	4 0,00	51-7107	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

	Total	6,036,078	5,862,801	6,680,470	6,236,726	6,254,316	6,666,058	6,752,092	7,261,160	7,606,878	7,657,191
Inter-	governmental	1,566,880	1,562,984	2,156,114	1,827,974	1,755,536	1,823,018	1,758,040	2,433,229	2,229,867	2,365,847
Recovered	Costs	75,509	39,083	42,601	47,148	38,334	43,876	67,960	41,362	41,343	46,496
	Miscellaneous	26,643	33,830	68,368	51,452	139,891	64,161	73,543	83,333	444,885	73,207
	Services	502,219	508,193	516,452	531,517	505,409	531,738	495,456	471,510	475,995	497,682
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	3,558	2,632	2,434	6,708	15,462	27,025	52,375	33,475	2,367	3,114
Fines	Forfeitures	67,356	57,518	43,716	45,134	52,319	50,803	55,765	39,759	39,216	51,489
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	30,012	19,206	24,290	17,364	11,292	23,855	13,825	18,770	15,757	16,368
Other Local	Taxes	2,789,680	2,692,326	2,854,620	2,749,753	2,755,213	3,151,320	3,260,723	3,178,444	3,373,406	3,599,719
General Property	Taxes	974,221	947,029	971,875	929,626	980,860	950,262	974,405	961,278	984,042	1,003,269
Fiscal	Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

Percent of Delinguent Taxes to Tax Levy	17.87%	19.67%	21.92%	23.78%	26.64%	27.06%	21.96%	21.60%	19.43%	17.55%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	194,480	216,561	240,384	259,704	294,228	295,899	238,677	236,611	212,329	195,141
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.50%	95.84%	98.52%	97.79%	98.61%	96.81%	99.62%	97.64%	%26.66	%86.66
Total Tax Collections	1,082,668	1,055,476	1,080,322	1,068,123	1,089,307	1,058,709	1,082,852	1,069,725	1,092,489	1,111,716
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	49,579	26,802	16,625	26,692	33,336	25,773	42,756	36,329	48,078	47,556
Percent of Levy Collected	94.94%	93.41%	97.01%	95.07%	809.56	94.45%	95.68%	94.32%	95.57%	95.71%
Current Tax Collections (1,2)	1,033,089	1,028,674	1,063,697	1,038,431	1,055,971	1,032,936	1,040,096	1,033,396	1,044,411	1,064,160
Total Tax Levy (1,2)	1,088,123	1,101,233	1,096,521	1,092,281	1,104,615	1,093,632	1,087,014	1,095,607	1,092,863	1,111,892
Fiscal Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

(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

		Personal Property		Public Utility (2)	
Fiscal	Real	and Mobile	Machinery	Real Estate and	
Year	Estate (1)	Homes	and Tools	Personal Property	Total
					_
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
2020-21	393,101,900	51,210,885	3,504,900	24,858,447	472,676,132
2021-22	391,420,600	55,546,110	3,571,500	25,696,722	476,234,932

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
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
2020-21	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2021-22	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<sup>(1)</sup> 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
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
2020-21	5,444	472,676,132	7,396,154	1.56%	1,359
2021-22	5,018	472,676,132	6,728,857	1.42%	1,341

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and bonded anticipation notes. Excludes financed purchases and leases.

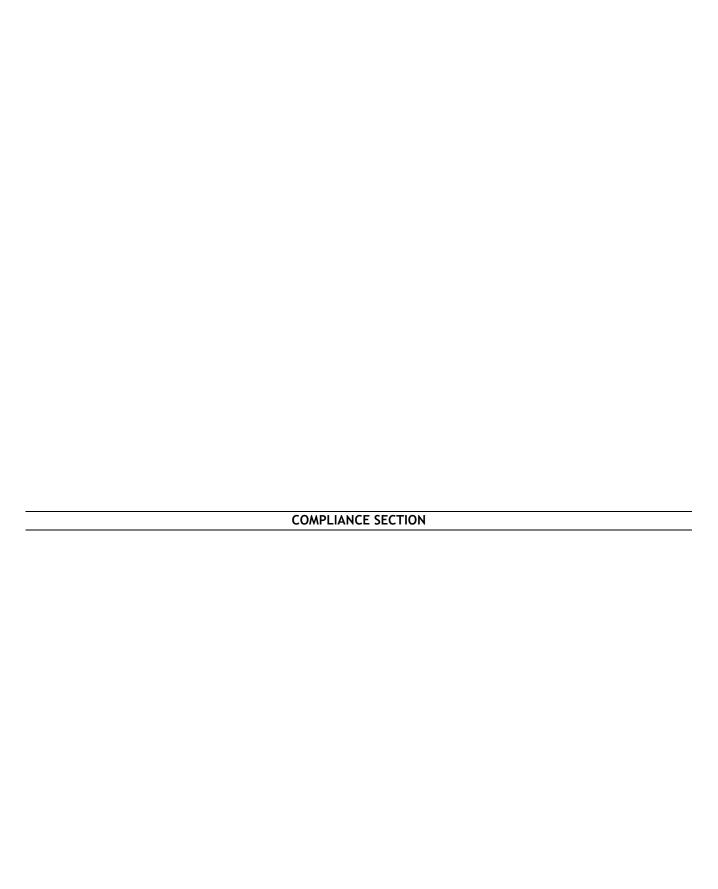
Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Fiscal	Dividud	laterat	Total Debt	Total General Governmental	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
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%
2020-21	363,958	99,783	463,741	7,036,422	6.59%
2021-22	341,636	93,584	435,220	7,036,422	6.19%

# Town of Bluefield, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2022

Assessed valuations: Assessed value	\$ 391,420,600
Legal debt margin  Debt limitation - 10 percent of total assessed value  Total debt applicable to limitation	\$ 39,142,060 7,396,154
Legal debt margin	\$ 31,745,906





# 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, 2022, 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 December 15, 2022.

#### Report on 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Report on 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 Responses to the Findings

Kolinson, Famer, Cox associates

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Bluefield, Virginia's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### **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 December 15, 2022

#### Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None reported

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

2022-001	Material Weakness
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 Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the billing and collection function as well as the accounts payable and payroll functions lack proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate the same would require additional staff.

#### Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2022-002	Material Weakness
Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards.
Condition:	Trial balances as presented for audit did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, there were proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statementss.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause:	There was an inadequate review of source documents, and as a result, management failed to identify and record the necessary adjustments. Staff availability is limited and there is not adequate time to devote to compiling modified and full accrual financial statement information.
Recommendation:	The Town Treasurer and Finance Office should review and incorporate the proposed audit adjustments in the next year's trial balances presented for audit.
Management's Response:	The Town Treasurer and Finance Office will work to ensure information is prepared timely and accurately to complete the audit process.

### Section III - Summary of Prior Audit Findings

Findings 2021-001 and 2021-002 reocurred in the current year as 2022-001 and 2022-002.