

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



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**



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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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## **Town of Bedford, Virginia**

**215 East Main Street • Bedford, Virginia 24523 • (P) 540-587-6001 • (F) 540-587-6143**

December 6, 2022

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

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Bedford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is submitted in accordance with Section 15.1-167 of the Code of Virginia and with Section 30 of the Charter of the Town of Bedford, both of which require an annual independent audit and report of financial activity of the Town. The independent certified public accounting firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., has audited the financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

### **The Reporting Entity and Services Provided**

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

### **Organization of Government**

The Town of Liberty was established in October 1782. In September 1968, the Town of Liberty adopted a city charter and became the City of Bedford. In April 2013, the City of Bedford reverted to the Town of Bedford and adopted its present Town Charter. The Town is organized under a Council-Manager form of government with a seven member Town Council as the

governing body. The Town Council is popularly elected and the Mayor is selected by Town Council from its membership. Council is responsible for adopting an annual budget, passing ordinances, establishing policies, appointing committees, and appointing the Town Manager, Town Attorney and Town Clerk. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing Town department heads.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

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

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

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

The Town of Bedford continues to maintain Virginia Enterprise Zone designation, which provides State incentives for investment focused in Centertown, the older manufacturing buildings along the rail line, as well as the Bedford Center for Business. The Town has capitalized on the full acreage allowed by the State to include key commercial and industrial areas. State Enterprise Zone grants provide money as an incentive for physical improvements to property. The State Enterprise Zone grant also provides an incentive for job creation above four

employees. Local incentives administered by the Town EDA are designed to reward both new and existing industries.

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

### **Major Initiatives and Accomplishments**

As of June 30, 2022, the Town had several major initiatives accomplished which will serve as the building blocks for continued growth and prosperity within the community. These initiatives include:

- The Town continues to plan for Phase II of the 2013 Reversion Agreement between Bedford County and the Town. On July 1, 2023, the Town will have the option to adjust its boundary by Resolution, which will extend the service area to new residents.
- The Bedford Police Department continues to receive certification through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), a prestigious award.
- The Town continues to be awarded and manage several important grant projects that benefit the community and assist at keeping local tax rates stable.
- A new project for construction of a public safety building which began in prior years continues to move forward, which included an RFP for Final Design and Construction Support Services awarded in August 2022.
- The Town continues to participate in cooperative services such as the Central Virginia Planning District Commission, the Blue Ridge Power Agency, and the Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia.

### **Financial Information**

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



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

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

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

## **Cash Management**

During the year, cash was invested in certain U.S. Government Agency Securities and primarily with approved local depositories. There were no changes to the Investment Policy adopted by Town Council on June 13, 2017, that governs the specific criteria for all investments handled by the Town during the budget process.

## **Other Information**

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

*Certificate of Achievement.* The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Bedford for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial

reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

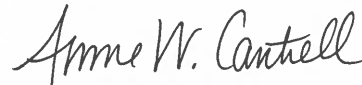
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully Submitted,



Barrett F. Warner  
Town Manager



Anne W. Cantrell  
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Bedford  
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL**



Tim Black, Mayor  
Term Expires: December 31, 2024  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: tblack@bedfordva.gov



C.G. Stanley, Vice Mayor  
Term Expires: December 31, 2024  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: cgstanley@bedfordva.gov



Bruce Johannessen, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2022  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: bjohannssen@bedfordva.gov



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



Stacey Hailey, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2024  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: shailey@bedfordva.gov



Robert Carson, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2022  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: rcarson@bedfordva.gov



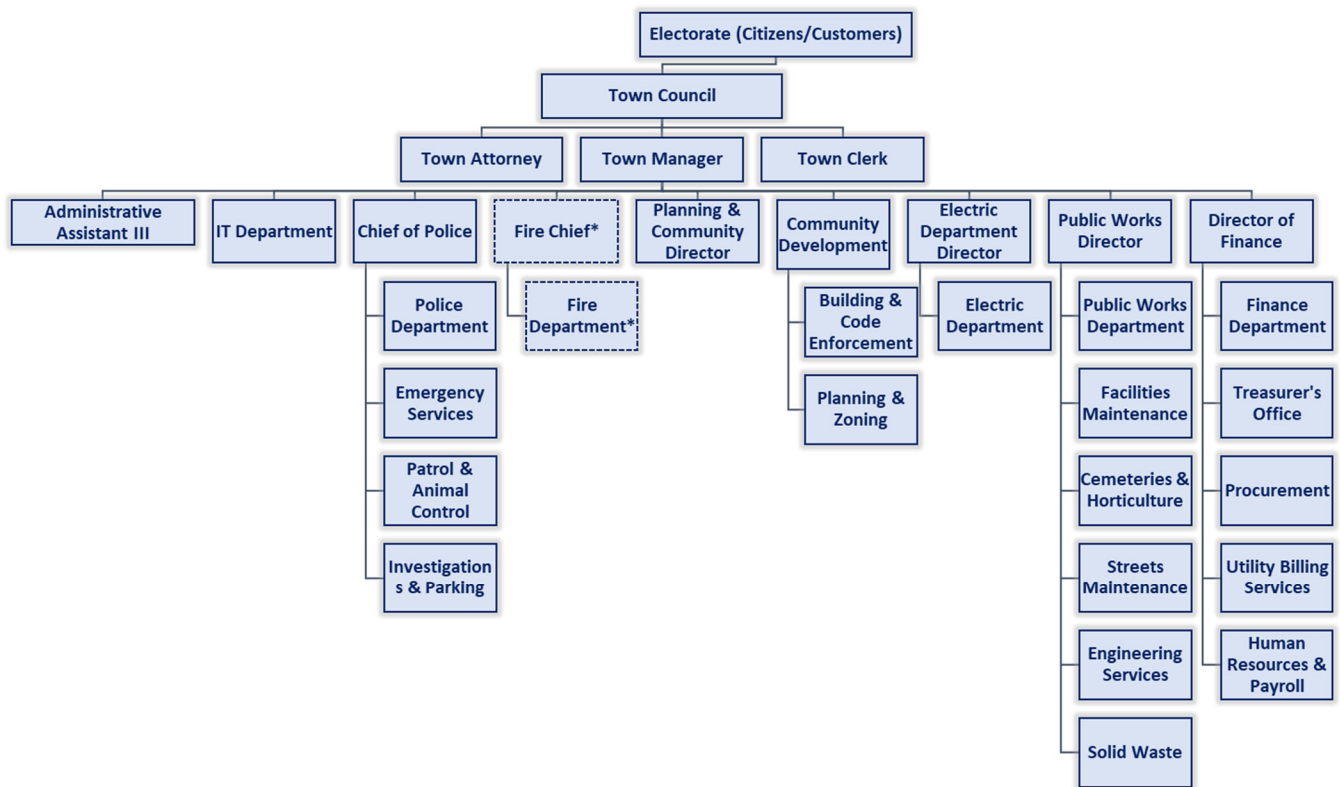
Bruce Hartwick, Councilman  
Term Expires: December 31, 2024  
Phone: (540) 587-6001  
Email: bhartwick@bedfordva.gov

**OTHER OFFICIALS**

Barrett “Bart” Warner  
Anne Cantrell  
Susan Roberts  
Debra Anderson  
Michael Lockaby  
Ronnie Lewis, Jr.  
D.W. Lawhorne  
John Wagner  
Todd Stone  
Mary Zirkle  
Gary McIver

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Bedford, Virginia (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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 4 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



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

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

### *Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the Town of Bedford'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 Bedford'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.

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

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, 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.

### *Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bedford's basic financial statements. The accompanying discretely presented component units combining financial statements, 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 discretely presented component units combining financial statements 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 statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia  
December 6, 2022

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Bedford, Virginia (the "Town"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal found on pages i through v.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of current fiscal year by \$33,677,080 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,606,099 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$2,282,678 which is primarily attributable to fund transfers to component units.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,176,853, a decrease of \$1,632,783 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63% of this total amount, \$3,921,280 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Town's total liabilities decreased by \$5,392,867, primarily due to decreases in outstanding debt and net pension liability.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town’s governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,176,853, a decrease of \$1,632,783 in comparison with the prior year. Of that amount, \$1,069,495 was restricted, \$1,186,078 was assigned, and \$3,921,280 was unassigned.

As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.61% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 54.52% of that same amount.

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

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

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$33,677,080 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Town’s net position (77.61%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources,

since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (16.65%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

### The Town's Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 12,956,232	\$ 14,910,985	\$ 15,224,765	\$ 17,786,297	\$ 28,180,997	\$ 32,697,282
Capital assets	12,491,897	12,675,442	19,988,043	19,203,857	32,479,940	31,879,299
Total assets	<u>25,448,129</u>	<u>27,586,427</u>	<u>35,212,808</u>	<u>36,990,154</u>	<u>60,660,937</u>	<u>64,576,581</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	1,028,212	1,184,096	1,037,377	1,202,311	2,065,589	2,386,407
Current and other liabilities	3,820,143	3,732,998	2,030,488	1,695,770	5,850,631	5,428,768
Long-term liabilities	9,611,718	12,498,075	10,061,197	12,989,570	19,672,915	25,487,645
Total liabilities	<u>13,431,861</u>	<u>16,231,073</u>	<u>12,091,685</u>	<u>14,685,340</u>	<u>25,523,546</u>	<u>30,916,413</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	2,065,441	54,384	1,460,459	32,433	3,525,900	86,817
Net position						
Net investment in capital	11,511,208	11,580,421	14,626,561	12,486,131	26,137,769	24,066,552
Restricted	1,069,495	1,797,203	863,717	1,006,185	1,933,212	2,797,388
Unrestricted	<u>(1,601,664)</u>	<u>(886,558)</u>	<u>7,207,763</u>	<u>9,985,376</u>	<u>5,606,099</u>	<u>9,095,818</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,979,039</u>	<u>\$ 12,485,066</u>	<u>\$ 22,698,041</u>	<u>\$ 23,474,692</u>	<u>\$ 33,677,080</u>	<u>\$ 35,959,758</u>

As noted, net position and assets by category may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,677,080 in Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

The Town's Total Government net position decreased by \$2,282,678 (6.35%) during the current fiscal year. The main contributing factor of this was a transfer to component units to address the prior year bank overdraft position and absorbed increases in the Electric Fund for the cost of purchased power. The Town continues its current initiative towards lean decision making for all of the Town's funds – including General Fund, Electric Fund, and Solid Waste Fund – in an effort to be good stewards of public resources and to put the Town in the best financial position possible.

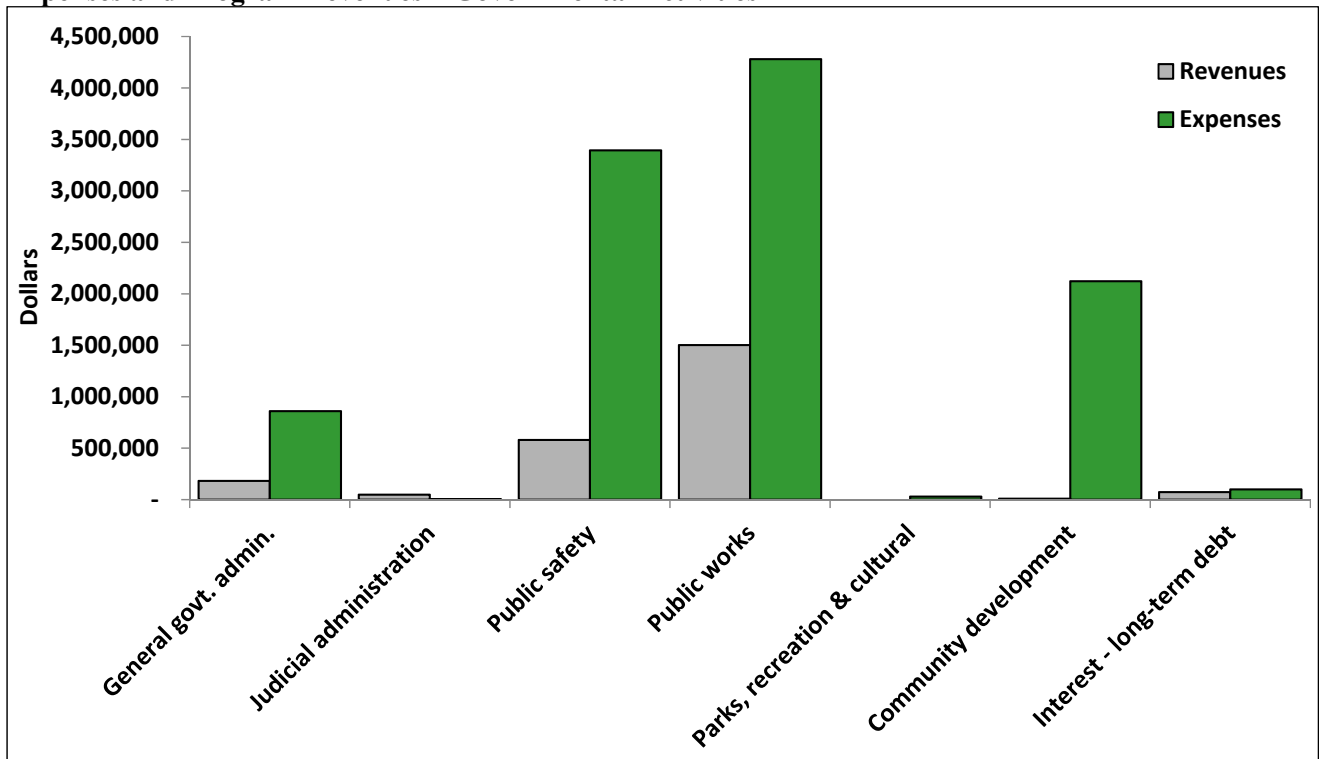
**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$1,506,027. The largest component of this decrease was a transfer to the Economic Development Authority (component unit) to address a bank overdraft position that had accumulated over several years. The Town experienced a decrease in intergovernmental revenue primarily due to the timing of federal funding spent last year and the American Rescue Plan Act funding received not yet spent in FY2022. There was an enterprise fund transfer of \$500,000 executed in this fiscal year from the Electric Fund to the General Fund.

**Business-type Activities** – Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$776,651. The decrease was substantially less than the prior year gain of \$166,185, which was related to the final expenses of closing of the Town's open landfill, a transfer to the General Fund, and absorbing increased purchased power costs.

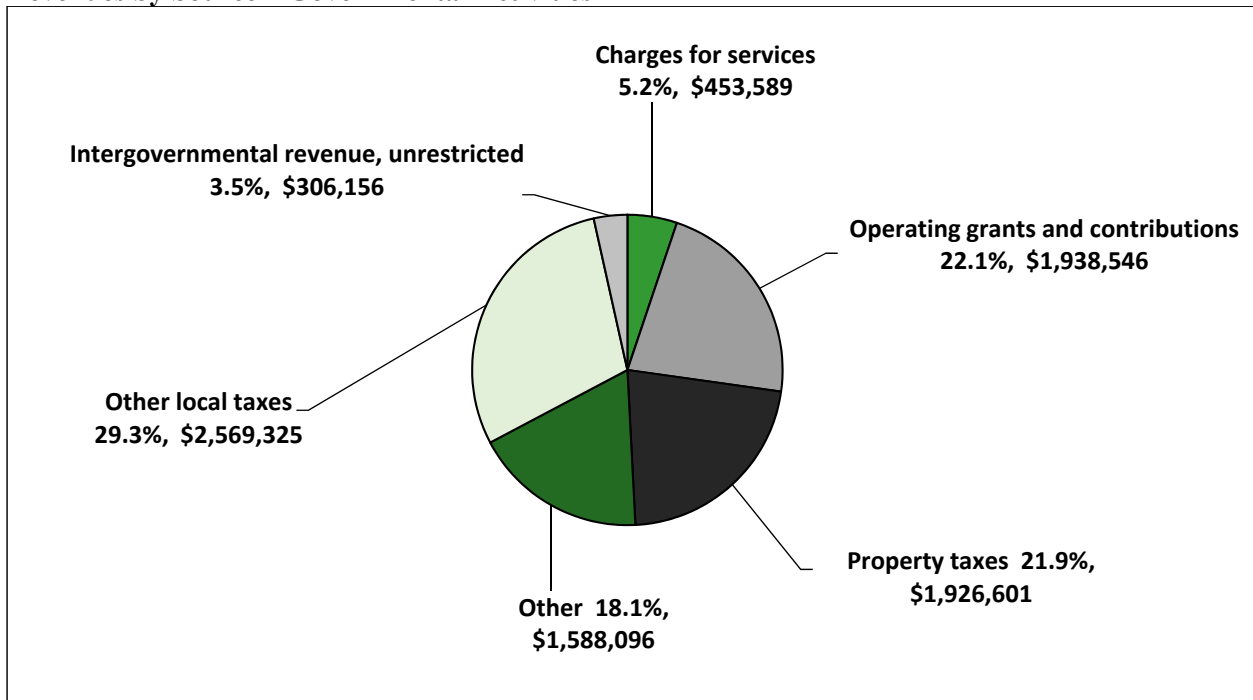
**The Town's Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 453,589	\$ 352,499	\$ 21,104,057	\$ 21,253,118	\$ 21,557,646	\$ 21,605,617
Operating grants and contributions	1,938,546	1,983,267	-	-	1,938,546	1,983,267
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,926,601	1,911,733	-	-	1,926,601	1,911,733
Other taxes	2,569,325	2,433,756	-	-	2,569,325	2,433,756
Intergovernmental revenue	306,156	1,423,468	-	-	306,156	1,423,468
Investment earnings	-	49,295	268,029	298,897	268,029	348,192
Other	838,096	112,066	-	-	838,096	112,066
County reversion payments	750,000	750,000	-	-	750,000	750,000
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>8,782,313</b>	<b>9,016,084</b>	<b>21,372,086</b>	<b>21,552,015</b>	<b>30,154,399</b>	<b>30,568,099</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	860,210	1,408,806	-	-	860,210	1,408,806
Judicial administration	4,500	4,107	-	-	4,500	4,107
Public safety	3,393,967	3,503,755	-	-	3,393,967	3,503,755
Public works	4,280,051	3,735,195	-	-	4,280,051	3,753,198
Parks, recreation, and cultural	29,120	35,559	-	-	29,120	35,559
Community development	2,121,645	555,722	-	-	2,121,645	555,722
Interest on long-term debt	98,847	108,597	-	-	98,847	108,597
Solid waste	-	-	1,322,629	1,464,156	1,322,629	1,464,156
Electric	-	-	20,326,108	19,421,674	20,326,108	19,421,674
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>10,788,340</b>	<b>9,351,744</b>	<b>21,648,737</b>	<b>20,885,830</b>	<b>32,437,077</b>	<b>30,237,574</b>
<b>Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>(2,006,027)</b>	<b>(335,660)</b>	<b>(276,651)</b>	<b>666,185</b>	<b>(2,282,678)</b>	<b>330,525</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers in (out)	500,000	500,000	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>(500,000)</b>	<b>(500,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(1,506,027)</b>	<b>164,340</b>	<b>(776,651)</b>	<b>166,185</b>	<b>(2,282,678)</b>	<b>330,525</b>
<b>Net position – July 1</b>	<b>12,485,066</b>	<b>12,320,726</b>	<b>23,474,692</b>	<b>23,308,507</b>	<b>35,959,758</b>	<b>35,629,233</b>
<b>Net position – June 30</b>	<b>\$ 10,979,039</b>	<b>\$ 12,485,066</b>	<b>\$ 22,698,041</b>	<b>\$ 23,474,692</b>	<b>\$ 33,677,080</b>	<b>\$ 35,959,758</b>

### Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

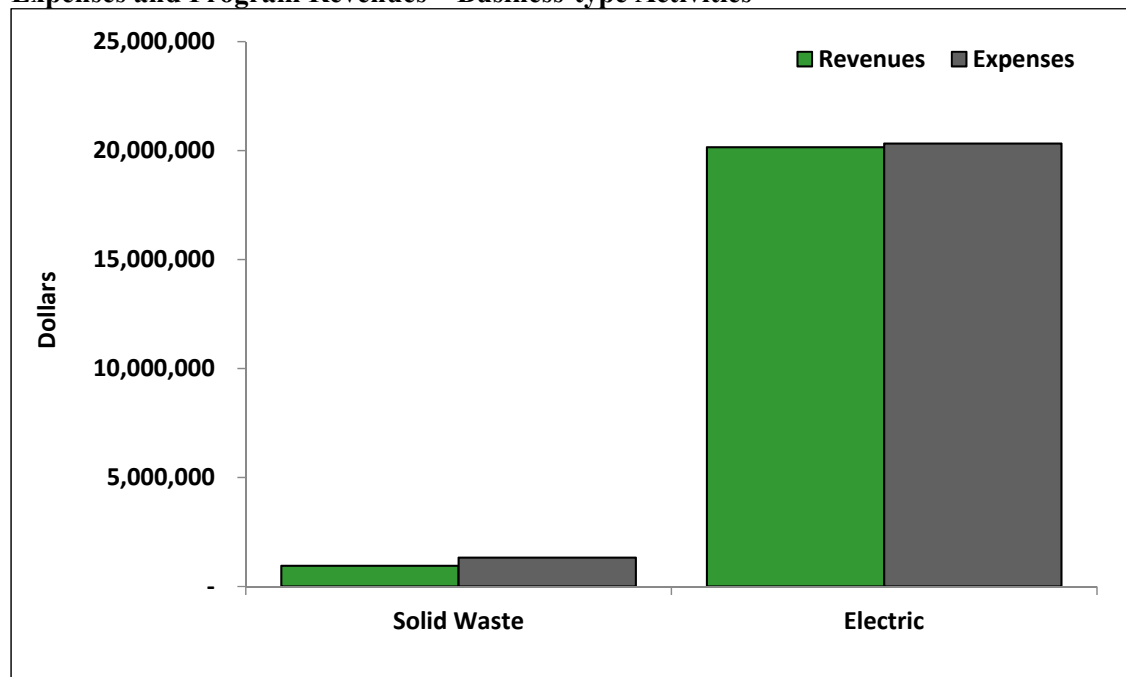


### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities





### Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,176,853, a decrease of \$1,632,783 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63.48% of this total amount – that is, \$3,921,280 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Approximately 19.20%, \$1,186,078 constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which the government intends to use for specific purposes. Approximately 17.32%, \$1,069,495 constitutes *restricted fund balance* which has been constrained with provisions. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund is primarily attributed to a fund transfer to the Economic Development Authority to address a prior year bank draft cash position.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.73% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 54.52% of that same amount.

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

Unrestricted net position of the solid waste fund had a deficit of \$(4,511,332); and the unrestricted net position for the electric fund amounted to \$11,719,095. The total fiscal year decrease in net position for enterprise funds was \$776,651 or 3.31%. The decrease in the net position of the Business Type Activities is attributed

to landfill post-closure costs in the Solid Waste Fund and a fund transfer in the Electric Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to \$7,461,992. Highlights include the following:

- Appropriation of \$4,500,000 of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to the Bedford Regional Water Authority for expenditures approved under the signed agreement.
- Appropriation of \$1,390,406 to Economic Development Authority to address bank overdraft position from prior year expenditures.
- Appropriation of \$1,111,711 for FY21 Budget Rollovers and Purchase Order Rollovers.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual results amounted to \$1,058,731. Highlights are as follows:

- ARPA Funds of \$4,500,000 appropriated but not yet expended in FY2022. This impacted both the revenue budget to actual and the expenditure budget to actual.
- Storm Drainage Projects had a remaining balance of approximately \$156,000 to be completed.
- Community Development variance of expenditures over budget are due to the write-off of an uncollectible receivable with the Housing Authority of approximately \$190,000.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets** – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$32,479,940 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land, buildings and system improvements, and machinery, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.88% (a 1.45% decrease for governmental activities and a 4.08% increase for business-type activities). The Town's investment in capital assets is summarized as follows:

	The Town's Capital Assets					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021*	2022	2021	2022	2021*
Land	\$ 2,032,745	\$ 2,032,745	\$ 761,899	\$ 761,899	\$ 2,794,644	\$ 2,794,644
Buildings and improvements	5,506,665	5,432,553	14,806,037	14,800,237	20,312,702	20,232,790
Distribution and transmission systems	-	-	18,009,805	17,615,331	18,009,805	17,615,331
Landfill development costs	-	-	3,315,945	3,315,945	3,315,945	3,315,945
Machinery and equipment	9,854,925	10,148,438	8,059,227	8,542,448	17,914,152	18,690,886
Infrastructure	15,703,894	15,650,085	-	-	15,703,894	15,650,085
Construction in progress	544,096	21,095	3,093,966	2,296,817	3,638,062	2,317,912
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,150,428)	(20,507,944)	(28,058,836)	(28,128,820)	(49,209,264)	(48,636,764)
Total	\$ 12,491,897	\$ 12,776,972	\$ 19,988,043	\$ 19,203,857	\$ 32,479,940	\$ 31,980,829

\* Beginning balances adjusted for an unidentified lease.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

**Long-term Debt and Liabilities** – At June 30, 2022 the Town had total debt and liabilities outstanding of \$13,838,479. Of this amount, \$6,955,868 comprises of general obligation bond debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

<b>The Town's Outstanding Debt and Liabilities</b> <b>General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases, and Liabilities</b>						
	<b>Governmental</b>		<b>Business-type</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Activities</b>		<b>Activities</b>			
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021*</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021*</b>
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,755,040	\$ 3,404,163	\$ 4,200,828	\$ 5,385,608	\$ 6,955,868	\$ 8,789,771
Lease liabilities	591,507	715,147	97,109	115,417	688,616	830,564
Revenue bonds	-	-	770,000	930,000	770,000	930,000
Payable to AMP:						
Contract	-	-	601,875	656,697	601,875	656,697
Compensated absences	247,958	280,265	185,080	188,539	433,038	468,804
Landfill liability:						
Closed landfill	2,600,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,600,000	2,500,000
Region 2000	-	-	48,187	43,667	48,187	43,667
Transfer station	-	-	26,601	25,431	26,601	25,431
Active landfill	-	-	1,714,294	1,643,903	1,714,294	1,643,903
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,194,505</b>	<b>\$ 6,899,575</b>	<b>\$ 7,643,974</b>	<b>\$ 8,989,262</b>	<b>\$ 13,838,479</b>	<b>\$ 15,888,837</b>

\* Beginning balances adjusted for an unidentified lease.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$2,050,358 or 12.90% during the fiscal year primarily due to principal payment of outstanding general obligation bonds. The Town does not currently have outstanding debt requiring a rating by rating agencies. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

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

- The Town continues to monitor the cost of purchased power and anticipates future power cost adjustments should the market continue to steadily rise. The Town recently signed an agreement to purchase wind energy at a reduced rate which will diversify the purchased power portfolio.
- The Town continues to analyze its financial situation and implement the necessary measures to maintain and expand adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate risks, provide a back-up plan for revenue shortfalls, and ensure that appropriate amounts are available for emergencies. General property taxes only account for approximately 20% of the Town's total revenue, resulting in a heavier dependence on economy-driven revenue sources. To assist during periods of economic recession, the Town maintains a higher level of fund balance and cash-on-hand for continuation of critical services.
- Economic Development continues to be a top priority for Town Council as evidenced by the continued designation of one-half cent of meals tax revenue generated being earmarked for economic development initiatives only. In addition, Council continues to have a major focus on community planning and the level of service required for accommodating growth and providing resources for a sustainable future.

- The Town continues to march toward the future incorporation of areas adjacent to Town Corporate limits in the next phase of the Voluntary Settlement Agreement. The Town will expand by approximately four-square miles and will need to provide citizens in those areas the enhanced level of services that are currently provided to existing Town residents. This will have significant budget and economic impacts on the Town's funding streams.

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

### **Requests for Information**

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

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,579,776	\$ 11,582,114	\$ 14,161,890	\$ 581,546
Investments (Note 2)	237,838	-	237,838	-
Receivables, net (Note 3)	961,918	2,210,083	3,172,001	-
Lease receivable (Note 4)	-	1,877,884	1,877,884	-
Internal balances (Note 5)	2,275,355	(2,275,355)	-	-
Due from other governmental units (Note 6)	115,819	-	115,819	-
Inventories	-	966,322	966,322	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	4,496,514	863,717	5,360,231	-
BRWA debt service receivable (Note 7)	2,289,012	-	2,289,012	-
Capital assets: (Note 8)				
Nondepreciable	2,576,841	3,855,865	6,432,706	10,000
Depreciable, net	9,915,056	16,132,178	26,047,234	-
Total assets	25,448,129	35,212,808	60,660,937	591,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 12 and 15)	973,784	690,980	1,664,764	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 13, 14, and 15)	54,428	38,067	92,495	-
Deferred charge on refunding	-	308,330	308,330	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,028,212	1,037,377	2,065,589	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	118,288	1,442,124	1,560,412	10,293
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	237,439	150,214	387,653	-
Accrued interest payable	42,167	50,288	92,455	-
Unearned revenue	3,422,249	-	3,422,249	-
Customer security deposits	-	387,862	387,862	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year (Note 9)	1,286,781	1,644,209	2,930,990	-
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	4,907,724	5,999,765	10,907,489	-
Net pension liability (Notes 12 and 15)	3,189,987	2,263,542	5,453,529	-
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 13, 14, and 15)	227,226	153,681	380,907	-
Total liabilities	13,431,861	12,091,685	25,523,546	10,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 12 and 15)	1,953,730	1,386,323	3,340,053	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 13, 14, and 15)	111,711	74,136	185,847	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,065,441	1,460,459	3,525,900	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,511,208	14,626,561	26,137,769	10,000
Restricted for:				
Purpose – cemetery	951,638	-	951,638	-
Other grants	46,599	-	46,599	-
Debt collateral	-	86,332	86,332	-
Unspent shared revenue	71,258	-	71,258	-
Landfill	-	389,523	389,523	-
Utility deposits	-	387,862	387,862	-
Unrestricted	(1,601,664)	7,207,763	5,606,099	571,253
Total net position	\$ 10,979,039	\$ 22,698,041	\$ 33,677,080	\$ 581,253

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary Government</b>								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 860,210	\$ 181,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (678,873)		\$ (678,873)	\$ -
Judicial administration	4,500	47,812	-	-	43,312		43,312	-
Public safety	3,393,967	224,440	355,059	-	(2,814,468)		(2,814,468)	-
Public works	4,280,051	-	1,502,042	-	(2,778,009)		(2,778,009)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	29,120	-	-	-	(29,120)		(29,120)	-
Community development	2,121,645	-	8,564	-	(2,113,081)		(2,113,081)	-
Interest on long-term debt	98,847	-	72,881	-	(25,966)		(25,966)	-
Total governmental activities	10,788,340	453,589	1,938,546	-	(8,396,205)		(8,396,205)	-
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	1,322,629	945,374	-	-		\$ (377,255)	(377,255)	-
Electric	20,326,108	20,158,683	-	-		(167,425)	(167,425)	-
Total business-type activities	21,648,737	21,104,057	-	-		(544,680)	(544,680)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 32,437,077</u>	<u>\$ 21,557,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,546</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(8,396,205)</u>	<u>(544,680)</u>	<u>(8,940,885)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Component Units</b>	<u>\$ 753,540</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(753,540)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes					1,926,601	-	1,926,601	-
Sales tax					328,026	-	328,026	-
Communication tax					100,305	-	100,305	-
Meals tax					1,582,364	-	1,582,364	-
Other local taxes					558,630	-	558,630	-
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted					306,156	-	306,156	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					-	268,029	268,029	3,295
Other					834,404	-	834,404	-
County reversion payments (Note 22)					750,000	-	750,000	-
Gain on sale of assets					3,692	-	3,692	-
Town contribution					-	-	-	1,749,287
Transfers (Note 5)					500,000	(500,000)	-	-
Total general revenues and special items					6,890,178	(231,971)	6,658,207	1,752,582
Change in net position					(1,506,027)	(776,651)	(2,282,678)	999,042
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1					12,485,066	23,474,692	35,959,758	(417,789)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30					<u>\$ 10,979,039</u>	<u>\$ 22,698,041</u>	<u>\$ 33,677,080</u>	<u>\$ 581,253</u>

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**BALANCE SHEET –  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
June 30, 2022**

	<u>General</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,579,776
Investments (Note 2)	237,838
Receivables, net (Note 3)	961,918
Due from other funds (Note 5)	2,275,355
Due from other governmental units (Note 6)	115,819
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	4,496,514
BRWA debt service receivable (Note 7)	<u>2,289,012</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 12,956,232</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 118,288
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	237,439
Unearned revenue (Note 3)	<u>3,422,249</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,777,976</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable revenue (Note 3 and 7)	<u>3,001,403</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE (Note 11)</b>	
Restricted	1,069,495
Assigned	1,186,078
Unassigned	<u>3,921,280</u>
Total fund balance	<u>6,176,853</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 12,956,232</u></u>

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



## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2022**

<b>Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund</b>		<b>\$ 6,176,853</b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 2,576,841	
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>9,915,056</u>	
		12,491,897
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
		3,001,403
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to:		
Pensions	973,784	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>54,428</u>	
		1,028,212
Deferred inflows related to:		
Pensions	(1,953,730)	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(111,711)</u>	
		(2,065,441)
Net pension liability		(3,189,987)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(227,226)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(2,755,040)	
Lease liabilities	(591,507)	
Accrued interest payable	(42,167)	
Compensated absences	(247,958)	
Landfill postclosure liability	<u>(2,600,000)</u>	
		<u>(6,236,672)</u>
<b>Total Net Position – Governmental Activities</b>		<b><u><u>\$ 10,979,039</u></u></b>

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 1,857,674
Other local taxes	2,569,325
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	43,044
Fines and forfeitures	47,812
Charges for services	181,337
County reversion payments (Note 22)	750,000
Other	834,404
Intergovernmental	2,171,821
BRWA debt service payments (Note 7)	555,224
Recovered costs	181,396
	<u>9,192,037</u>
Total revenues	
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government administration	1,096,697
Judicial administration	4,550
Public safety	3,161,540
Public works	4,121,553
Parks, recreation, and cultural	29,447
Community development	2,038,814
Debt service	
Principal retirement	772,763
Interest and fiscal charges	103,148
	<u>11,328,512</u>
Total expenditures	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,136,475)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,692
Transfers in (Note 5)	500,000
	<u>503,692</u>
Total other financing sources	
Net change in fund balance	(1,632,783)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	<u>7,809,636</u>
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	<u><u>\$ 6,176,853</u></u>

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Net Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund** \$ (1,632,783)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlays	\$ 921,783	
Depreciation expense	(1,206,858)	
		(285,075)

Governmental funds report debt service amounts received from BRWA as revenue, while this represents repayment of principal of the long-term receivable in governmental activities.		(482,343)
--	--	-----------

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		68,927
--	--	--------

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position.

Principal repayments and other long-term liability reductions:

General obligation bonds	649,123	
Lease liabilities	123,640	
Landfill postclosure (net change)	(100,000)	
		672,763

Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:

Pension contributions	494,025	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(395,044)	
		98,981

Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as other postemployment benefit expense:

Employer other postemployment benefit contributions	13,659	
Other postemployment benefit expense	3,236	
		16,895

Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows:

Interest expense	4,301	
		4,301

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

<b>Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities</b>		32,307
		\$ (1,506,027)

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 1,825,158	\$ 1,825,158	\$ 1,857,674	\$ 32,516
Other local taxes	2,373,972	2,373,972	2,569,325	195,353
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	24,725	24,725	43,044	18,319
Fines and forfeitures	41,500	41,500	47,812	6,312
Investment earnings	72,129	72,129	-	(72,129)
Charges for services	90,432	90,432	181,337	90,905
Other	923,810	1,691,291	1,584,404	(106,887)
Intergovernmental	2,113,957	6,647,740	2,171,821	(4,475,919)
BRWA debt service payments	555,224	555,224	555,224	-
Recovered costs	132,000	132,000	181,396	49,396
Total revenues	8,152,907	13,454,171	9,192,037	(4,262,134)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	1,167,271	1,177,475	1,096,697	80,778
Judicial administration	4,200	4,900	4,550	350
Public safety	3,066,599	3,234,078	3,161,540	72,538
Public works	3,788,385	9,529,373	4,121,553	5,407,820
Parks, recreation, and cultural	33,050	33,050	29,447	3,603
Community development	280,383	1,823,004	2,038,814	(215,810)
Debt service				
Principal retirement	746,324	746,324	772,763	(26,439)
Interest and fiscal charges	101,173	101,173	103,148	(1,975)
Total expenditures	9,187,385	16,649,377	11,328,512	5,320,865
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(1,034,478)	(3,195,206)	(2,136,475)	1,058,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	3,692	(1,308)
Transfers in	1,029,478	2,684,524	500,000	(2,184,524)
Total other financing sources	1,034,478	2,689,524	503,692	(2,185,832)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (505,682)	\$ (1,632,783)	\$ (1,127,101)

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION –  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Electric	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ -	\$ 11,582,114	\$ 11,582,114
Receivables, net (Note 3)	109,779	2,100,304	2,210,083
Lease receivable (Note 4)	-	103,155	103,155
Inventories	-	966,322	966,322
Total current assets	109,779	14,751,895	14,861,674
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	389,523	474,194	863,717
Lease receivable (Note 4)	-	1,774,729	1,774,729
Capital assets: (Note 8)			
Nondepreciable	558,213	3,297,652	3,855,865
Depreciable, net	489,507	15,642,671	16,132,178
Total noncurrent assets	1,437,243	21,189,246	22,626,489
Total assets	1,547,022	35,941,141	37,488,163
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 12 and 15)	99,986	590,994	690,980
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 13, 14, and 15)	5,623	32,444	38,067
Deferred charges on refunding	-	308,330	308,330
Total deferred outflows of resources	105,609	931,768	1,037,377
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	48,372	1,393,752	1,442,124
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	20,993	129,221	150,214
Accrued interest payable	4,334	45,954	50,288
Due to other funds (Note 5)	2,275,355	-	2,275,355
Customer security deposits	-	387,862	387,862
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year (Note 9)	112,558	1,531,651	1,644,209
Total current liabilities	2,461,612	3,488,440	5,950,052
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	2,080,883	3,918,882	5,999,765
Net pension liability (Notes 12 and 15)	327,539	1,936,003	2,263,542
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 13, 14, and 15)	23,473	130,208	153,681
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,431,895	5,985,093	8,416,988
Total liabilities	4,893,507	9,473,533	14,367,040
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 12 and 15)	200,604	1,185,719	1,386,323
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 13, 14, and 15)	11,540	62,596	74,136
Total deferred inflows of resources	212,144	1,248,315	1,460,459
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	668,789	13,957,772	14,626,561
Restricted for:			
Debt collateral	-	86,332	86,332
Landfill	389,523	-	389,523
Utility deposits	-	387,862	387,862
Unrestricted	(4,511,332)	11,719,095	7,207,763
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,453,020)	\$ 26,151,061	\$ 22,698,041

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION –  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Total</b>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 945,374	\$ 20,158,683	\$ 21,104,057
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Refuse collection	233,441	-	233,441
Refuse disposal	372,682	-	372,682
Transmission and distribution	-	1,980,551	1,980,551
Power generation	-	311,072	311,072
Purchased power	-	14,711,451	14,711,451
Meter reading	-	64,051	64,051
Landfill closure and postclosure care	285,317	-	285,317
Administration	244,601	1,615,063	1,859,664
Maintenance and repair	-	226,875	226,875
Depreciation	177,512	1,018,491	1,196,003
Total operating expenses	1,313,553	19,927,554	21,241,107
Operating income (loss)	(368,179)	231,129	(137,050)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	-	268,029	268,029
Interest expense	(9,076)	(229,747)	(238,823)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(168,807)	(168,807)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(9,076)	(130,525)	(139,601)
Income (loss) before transfers	(377,255)	100,604	(276,651)
TRANSFERS OUT (Note 4)	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Change in net position	(377,255)	(399,396)	(776,651)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1	(3,075,765)	26,550,457	23,474,692
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30	\$ (3,453,020)	\$ 26,151,061	\$ 22,698,041

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 930,442	\$ 19,982,108	\$ 20,912,550
Payments to suppliers	(600,351)	(16,180,276)	(16,780,627)
Payments to employees	(358,697)	(2,645,170)	(3,003,867)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(28,606)	1,156,662	1,128,056
<b>NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Transfer to other funds	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
<b>CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of capital assets	(5,000)	(2,143,996)	(2,148,996)
Principal paid on capital debt	(85,088)	(1,332,822)	(1,417,910)
Interest paid on capital debt	(10,019)	(180,191)	(190,210)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(100,107)	(3,657,009)	(3,757,116)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received	-	268,029	268,029
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	268,029	268,029
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(128,713)	(2,732,318)	(2,861,031)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Beginning at July 1	518,236	14,788,626	15,306,862
Ending at June 30	\$ 389,523	\$ 12,056,308	\$ 12,445,831
<b>RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 11,582,114	\$ 11,582,114
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	389,523	474,194	863,717
	\$ 389,523	\$ 12,056,308	\$ 12,445,831

(Continued)

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (368,179)	\$ 231,129	\$ (137,050)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	177,512	1,018,491	1,196,003
Landfill closure and postclosure care	76,081	-	76,081
Pension expense net of employer contributions	53,498	(99,882)	(46,384)
Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer contributions	3,385	(8,792)	(5,407)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Receivables, net	(14,932)	(259,012)	(273,944)
Lease receivable	-	92,276	92,276
Inventories	-	(117,831)	(117,831)
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,418	297,338	335,756
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	3,957	17,897	21,854
Customer security deposits	-	(9,839)	(9,839)
Compensated absences	1,654	(5,113)	(3,459)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (28,606)</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,056</u>

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



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**A. The Financial Reporting Entity**

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

Discretely presented component units

*Town of Bedford Redevelopment and Housing Authority*

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

*Economic Development Authority of the Town of Bedford*

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

The following entity is excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Jointly governed organizations

*Region 2000 Services Authority*

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

Related organizations

*Other Boards and Commissions*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The *electric fund* accounts for electric distribution operations.

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- 1) Prior to May 1, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution. The appropriations ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.
- 4) The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total budget amounts and/or appropriations of any fund must be approved by Town Council. Town Council approved additional appropriations of approximately \$7,500,000 during the current fiscal year primarily for unanticipated expenditures in general governmental administration, public works, public safety, and potential grant expenditures in community development.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds.
- 6) The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

**E. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**F. Investments and Fair Value Measurement**

Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

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

**H. Inventories**

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

**I. Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

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

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

- Deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding is a deferred outflow which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions that will be recognized in the pension and OPEB expenses over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as applicable.
- Changes in proportionate share between measurement dates on OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as applicable.
- The governmental fund reports unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables, such as Bedford Regional Water Authority (BRWA) receivable, not collected within 45 days of year end and property taxes levied to fund future years.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

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

**L. Compensated Absences**

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

**M. Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

**N. Net Position/Fund Balance**

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

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

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

**O. Restricted Amounts**

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

**P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

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

**Q. Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30 totaled \$230,971 in the general fund.

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**R. Estimates**

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

**Note 2. Deposits and Investments**

**Deposits**

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

**Investments**

**Investment policy**

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**Investments (Continued)**

**Credit risk**

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

**Concentration of credit risk**

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

**Interest rate risk**

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

As of June 30, 2022 the fair value, credit rating, percentage of portfolio, and weighted average maturity of investments are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Standard &amp; Poor’s Credit Rating</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity*</u>
Government and Agency Bonds	\$ 237,838	AAA	100.00%	22.41

\* Weighted average maturity in years

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**Investments (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the Town be held in safekeeping by a third-party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the “counterparty” to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2022 investments are held in a bank’s trust department in the Town’s name.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Deposits	\$ 20,103,667
Investments	<u>237,838</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 20,341,505</u></u>

Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:

Cash and cash equivalents – primary government	\$ 14,161,890
Cash and cash equivalents – component units	581,546
Investments – primary government	237,838
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted – primary government	<u>5,360,231</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 20,341,505</u></u>

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Unspent shared revenue	\$ 71,258	\$ -	\$ 71,258
Maintained as a condition of certain bond instruments	-	86,332	86,332
Cemetery	951,638	-	951,638
Utility deposits	-	387,862	1,339,500
Landfill closure	-	389,523	389,523
Grant restrictions	<u>3,473,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,473,618</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,496,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 863,717</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,360,231</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**Investments (Continued)**

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	<u><b>Level 1</b></u>
Debt securities	
Government and Agency Bonds	\$ 237,838
Total	<u>\$ 237,838</u>

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

**Note 3. Receivables**

Receivables for the individual major funds are as follows:

	<u><b>General</b></u>	<u><b>Solid Waste</b></u>	<u><b>Electric</b></u>	<u><b>Total</b></u>
Receivables				
Taxes	\$ 918,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 918,718
Accounts	177,140	127,013	2,265,646	2,569,799
Gross receivables	1,095,858	127,013	2,265,646	3,488,517
Less allowance for uncollectible	<u>(133,940)</u>	<u>(17,234)</u>	<u>(165,342)</u>	<u>(316,516)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 961,918</u>	<u>\$ 109,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,304</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,001</u>

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At June 30, *unavailable revenue* related to taxes receivable was \$712,391 and the BRWA debt service receivable was \$2,289,012. Also at June 30, unearned revenue related to federal ARPA funding was \$3,422,249.

**Note 4. Lease Receivable**

The electric fund is the lessor of certain equipment relating to an electric substation for a thirty-year term through 2029. The lessee provides all maintenance and repairs. The lessee will purchase the equipment at the end of the lease term. Monthly payments are \$29,152 through May 2026, at which time the guaranteed residual value is due.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 4. Lease Receivable (Continued)**

The lease receivable is due as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 103,155	\$ 246,669
2024	118,046	231,778
2025	135,086	214,738
2026	<u>1,521,597</u>	<u>179,776</u>
	<u>\$ 1,877,884</u>	<u>\$ 872,961</u>

Lease and interest revenue was \$1,494 and \$255,970, respectively, for 2022.

**Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

Amounts due from/to other funds are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Solid Waste	<u>\$ 2,275,355</u>
		<u>\$ 2,275,355</u>

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

Interfund transfers totaling \$500,000 from the electric fund to the general fund were to finance general fund programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

**Note 6. Due From Other Governmental Units**

Amounts due from other governmental units is as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia	
Communications tax	\$ 16,450
FEMA Grant	43,000
Rental tax	958
Other	<u>55,411</u>
	<u>\$ 115,819</u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2022**

**Note 7. Bedford Regional Water Authority Debt Service Receivable**

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

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 490,012	\$ 65,475
2024	582,000	53,071
2025	600,000	35,902
2026	617,000	18,202
	<u>\$ 2,289,012</u>	<u>\$ 172,650</u>

**Note 8. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance*</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,032,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,032,745
Construction in progress	21,095	523,001	-	544,096
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>2,053,840</u>	<u>523,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,576,841</u>
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	5,432,553	74,112	-	5,506,665
Machinery and equipment	10,148,438	270,861	(564,374)	9,854,925
Infrastructure	15,650,085	53,809	-	15,703,894
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>31,231,076</u>	<u>398,782</u>	<u>(564,374)</u>	<u>31,065,484</u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)**

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance*</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (2,856,153)	\$ (42,760)	\$ -	\$ (2,898,913)
Machinery and equipment	(7,206,828)	(640,403)	564,374	(7,282,857)
Infrastructure	(10,444,963)	(523,695)	-	(10,968,658)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,507,944)	(1,206,858)	564,374	(21,150,428)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	10,723,132	(808,076)	-	9,915,056
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,776,972</u>	<u>\$ (285,075)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,491,897</u>

\* Beginning balances were restated for an unidentified lease. There was no impact on beginning net position as the beginning lease liability was adjusted in Note 9.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 761,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 761,899
Construction in progress	2,296,817	1,495,680	(698,531)	3,093,966
Total capital assets, not depreciated	3,058,716	1,495,680	(698,531)	3,855,865
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	14,800,237	5,800	-	14,806,037
Machinery and equipment	8,542,448	158,560	(641,781)	8,059,227
Landfill development costs	3,315,945	-	-	3,315,945
Distribution and transmission systems	17,615,331	1,187,487	(793,013)	18,009,805
Total capital assets, depreciated	44,273,961	1,351,847	(1,434,794)	44,191,014

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)**

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (9,041,974)	\$ (342,829)	\$ -	\$ (9,384,803)
Machinery and equipment	(7,302,199)	(377,832)	510,887	(7,169,144)
Landfill development costs	(3,315,945)	-	-	(3,315,945)
Distribution and transmission systems	(8,468,702)	(475,342)	755,100	(8,188,944)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,128,820)	(1,196,003)	1,265,987	(28,058,836)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	16,145,141	155,844	(168,807)	16,132,178
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,203,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,524</u>	<u>\$ (867,338)</u>	<u>\$ 19,988,043</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government administration	\$ 209,028
Public safety	487,329
Public works	324,886
Community development	185,615
	<u>\$ 1,206,858</u>
Business-type activities	
Solid waste	\$ 177,512
Electric	1,018,491
	<u>\$ 1,196,003</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority (EDA)

Capital asset activity for the EDA for the year was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities**

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

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance*</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,404,163	\$ -	\$ (649,123)	\$ 2,755,040	\$ 661,811
Lease liabilities	715,147	-	(123,640)	591,507	117,012
Compensated absences	280,265	247,958	(280,265)	247,958	247,958
Landfill liability:					
Closed landfill	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,899,575</u>	<u>\$ 347,958</u>	<u>\$ (1,053,028)</u>	<u>\$ 6,194,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,781</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,385,608	\$ -	\$ (1,184,780)	\$ 4,200,828	\$ 1,210,460
Revenue bonds	930,000	-	(160,000)	770,000	170,000
Lease liabilities	115,417	-	(18,308)	97,109	18,669
Payable to AMP:					
Contract (Note 15)	656,697	-	(54,822)	601,875	60,000
Compensated absences	188,539	185,080	(188,539)	185,080	185,080
Landfill liability:					
Region 2000	43,667	4,520	-	48,187	-
Transfer station	25,431	1,170	-	26,601	-
Active landfill	<u>1,643,903</u>	<u>70,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,714,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,989,262</u>	<u>\$ 261,161</u>	<u>\$ (1,606,449)</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,209</u>

\* As restated, see discussion at Note 8.

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

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities						
	General Obligation				General Obligation				AMP Obligations		
	Bonds		Lease Liabilities		Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Contract	Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 661,811	\$ 83,167	\$ 117,012	\$ 12,603	\$ 1,210,460	\$ 92,490	\$ 170,000	\$ 56,818	\$ 60,000	\$ 18,669	\$ 1,919
2024	678,280	64,349	119,546	10,069	974,720	66,386	185,000	43,346	60,000	19,038	1,550
2025	698,020	43,493	122,137	7,478	996,980	44,747	200,000	28,507	60,000	19,414	1,174
2026	716,929	22,042	125,209	4,828	1,018,668	22,614	215,000	12,691	60,000	19,798	790
2027	-	-	107,603	2,118	-	-	-	-	60,000	20,190	399
2028-2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,875	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,755,040</u>	<u>\$ 213,051</u>	<u>\$ 591,507</u>	<u>\$ 37,096</u>	<u>\$ 4,200,828</u>	<u>\$ 226,237</u>	<u>\$ 770,000</u>	<u>\$ 141,362</u>	<u>\$ 601,875</u>	<u>\$ 97,109</u>	<u>\$ 5,832</u>

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
<b><u>General Obligation Bonds</u></b>						
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund:						
Water and sewer	0.0%	04/2002	2022	\$ 2,866,300	\$ 71,659	\$ -
Public improvement	2.8-3.6	04/2008	2023	5,472,438	86,614	-
Public improvement	2.9	03/2011	2026	5,485,000	2,207,585	-
Public improvement	1.9-2.2	12/2017	2026	5,485,000	389,182	4,200,828
					<u>\$ 2,755,040</u>	<u>\$ 4,200,828</u>
<b><u>Revenue Bonds</u></b>						
Virginia Resources Authority:						
Taxable lease	7.8%	06/1996	2026	\$ 2,630,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 770,000</u>
<b><u>Obligations Payable – AMP</u></b>						
Generating station contract	0.8%	N/A	2033	\$ 1,081,697	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 601,875</u>
<b><u>Lease Liabilities</u></b>						
Lease for equipment	1.976%	12/2019	2026	\$ 844,974	\$ 515,585	\$ 97,109
Lease for equipment	3.170	03/2021	2026	101,530	75,922	-
					<u>\$ 591,507</u>	<u>\$ 97,109</u>

**Lease – Equipment**

During fiscal year 2020, the Town entered into a lease totaling \$844,974 for machinery and equipment. During fiscal year 2021, the Town entered into a lease for public safety equipment totaling \$101,530.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Lease – Equipment (Continued)**

The assets acquired through the leases are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 946,504
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(133,665)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 812,839</u></u>

**Obligations Payable – AMP**

**Generating Station Contract**

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

**Note 10. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs**

**Closed landfill – SWP 196**

The Town closed its former landfill site in 1994. In accordance with federal and state laws, the Town placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure. The cumulative amount of estimated closure and postclosure care costs for this site, less costs paid to date, totals \$2,600,000. The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater on adjacent property. The estimated liability is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the Town. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 10. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)**

Closed landfill – SWP 569

This landfill site began accepting waste in 1994. State and federal laws require the Town to place a final cover on this site when it stops accepting waste and to perform maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. During 2021, the remaining capacity in the open landfill was considered 100% full and the landfill closed. The cumulative amount of remaining estimated closure and postclosure care costs for this site, less costs paid to date, totals \$1,714,294. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances.

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

**Note 11. Net Position/Fund Equity**

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

Restricted for:	
Corpus of permanent fund	\$ 951,638
General governmental administration (grant funding)	46,599
2010 GO Bond	71,258
	<hr/>
	1,069,495
	<hr/>
Assigned to:	
Public safety	955,107
Public safety (encumbrances)	74,528
Public works (encumbrances)	103,446
General government (encumbrances)	52,997
	<hr/>
	1,186,078
	<hr/>
Unassigned	3,921,280
	<hr/>
Total fund balance	<u><u>\$ 6,176,853</u></u>

Deficit net position

At June 30, the solid waste fund had a deficit net position of \$3,453,020, which is anticipated to be recovered through future revenues, as well as possible transfers from the general and/or electric funds.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan description

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u><b>Number</b></u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>128</u>
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	17
Non-vested inactive members	34
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>58</u>
Total inactive members	<u>109</u>
Active members	<u>89</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>326</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Contributions

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

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 17.50% 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 political subdivision were \$844,631 and \$822,314 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees and Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits, in the Political Subdivision'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%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rate to better fit experience and increased final retirement age to 70; adjusted rates of withdrawal; no change to disability rates; no changes to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

<b>Asset Class (Strategy)</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>	<b>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>		<b>4.89 %</b>
	<b>Inflation</b>		<b>2.50 %</b>
	<b>*Expected arithmetic nominal return</b>		<b>7.39 %</b>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued)

- \* The above allocation provides for 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 rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 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.

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

Changes in net pension liability

	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 31,457,764	\$ 22,269,593	\$ 9,188,171
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	482,837	-	482,837
Interest	2,057,290	-	2,057,290
Changes of assumptions	1,415,825	-	1,415,825
Differences between expected and actual experience	(675,358)	-	(675,358)
Contributions – employer	-	822,314	(822,314)
Contributions – employee	-	204,280	(204,280)
Net investment income	-	6,004,269	(6,004,269)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,958,779)	(1,958,779)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(15,448)	15,448
Other changes	-	(179)	179
Net changes	1,321,815	5,056,457	(3,734,642)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 32,779,579	\$ 27,326,050	\$ 5,453,529

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

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

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</b>
Political subdivision's net pension liability	\$ 9,278,053	\$ 5,453,529	\$ 2,252,785

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$698,519. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 44,953	\$ 369,766
Change in assumptions	775,180	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,970,287
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	844,631	-
	<u>\$ 1,664,764</u>	<u>\$ 3,340,053</u>

The \$844,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year 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 as follows:

<b>Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Reduction to Pension Expense</b>
2023	\$ (315,417)
2024	(605,799)
2025	(692,087)
2026	(906,617)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans 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 <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan**

Plan description

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

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

Benefits provided

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Active plan members	90
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
	<hr/>
	92
	<hr/>

Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$138,855 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00% Initial, 4.50% Ultimate
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Same as Health Care Trend

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 169,388
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	14,967
Interest	3,510
Difference between expected & actual experience	(5,953)
Assumption or other input changes	(26,291)
Benefit payments	(16,766)
Net changes	(30,533)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 138,855

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town , as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.09%) or one percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (3.09%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (4.09%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (5.09%)</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 152,100	\$ 138,855	\$ 126,951

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (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 Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.00%)</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.00%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.00%)</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 123,198	\$ 138,855	\$ 157,413

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,121. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 29,914
Change in assumptions	17,202	56,491
	<u>\$ 17,202</u>	<u>\$ 86,405</u>

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

<b>Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Reduction to OPEB Expense</b>
2023	\$ (11,356)
2024	(11,356)
2025	(11,356)
2026	(11,356)
2027	(11,356)
Thereafter	(12,423)

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans**

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

**Plan Descriptions**

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

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

**Contributions**

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.</i>
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$23,686
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$23,010

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

**OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net 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 OPEB liability, was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

**Group Life Insurance Program**

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of liability	\$ 242,052
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.02079%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.02054%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$ 11,260

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

**Group Life Insurance Program**

	<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,607	\$ 1,844
Change in assumptions	13,344	33,118
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	57,773
Changes in proportion	10,656	6,707
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>23,686</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 75,293</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 99,442</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (10,581)
2024	(7,895)
2025	(8,123)
2026	(18,131)
2026	(3,105)
Thereafter	-

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, 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:	
• Locality – general employees	3.50 – 5.35%
• Locality – hazardous duty employees	3.50 – 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 – 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)**

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 12.

**Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<b><u>Group Life Insurance Program</u></b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan fiduciary net position	2,413,074
Employers' net OPEB liability	1,164,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	67.45%

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

Group Life Insurance

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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 %		<u>4.89 %</u>
Inflation			<u>2.50 %</u>
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			<u>7.39 %</u>

- \* The above allocation provides for 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 rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11, including inflation of 2.50%.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)**

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

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

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</b>
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 353,647	\$ 242,052	\$ 151,934

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan 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 <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 15. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements**

	<u><b>Governmental Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Business-Type Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Total Primary Government</b></u>
Deferred outflows of resources – pensions			
Change of assumptions			
VRS	\$ 453,466	\$ 321,714	\$ 775,180
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS	26,293	18,660	44,953
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
VRS	<u>494,025</u>	<u>350,606</u>	<u>844,631</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources – pensions	<u><u>\$ 973,784</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 690,980</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,664,764</u></u>
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB			
Change in assumptions			
Local plan	\$ 10,837	\$ 6,365	\$ 17,202
VRS GLI	7,740	5,604	13,344
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS GLI	16,012	11,595	27,607
Changes in proportion			
VRS GLI	6,180	4,476	10,656
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
VRS GLI	<u>13,659</u>	<u>10,027</u>	<u>23,686</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	<u><u>\$ 54,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 38,067</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 92,495</u></u>
Net pension liability			
VRS	<u><u>\$ 3,189,987</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,263,542</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,453,529</u></u>
Net OPEB liability			
Local plan	\$ 86,831	\$ 52,024	\$ 138,855
VRS GLI	<u>140,395</u>	<u>101,657</u>	<u>242,052</u>
Total net OPEB liability	<u><u>\$ 227,226</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 153,681</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 380,907</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 15. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)**

	<u><b>Governmental Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Business-Type Activities</b></u>	<u><b>Total Primary Government</b></u>
Deferred inflows of resources – pensions			
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments			
VRS GLI	\$ 1,737,454	\$ 1,232,833	\$ 2,970,287
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS GLI	<u>216,276</u>	<u>153,490</u>	<u>369,766</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources – pensions	<u><u>\$ 1,953,730</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,386,323</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,340,053</u></u>
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
Local plan	\$ 18,846	\$ 11,068	\$ 29,914
VRS GLI	1,070	774	1,844
Changes in proportion			
VRS GLI	3,890	2,817	6,707
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments			
VRS GLI	33,108	24,665	57,773
Changes in assumptions			
Local plan	35,589	20,902	56,491
VRS GLI	<u>19,208</u>	<u>13,910</u>	<u>33,118</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources – OPEB	<u><u>\$ 111,711</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 74,136</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,847</u></u>
Pension expense			
VRS	<u><u>\$ 408,593</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 289,926</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 698,519</u></u>
OPEB expense			
Local plan	\$ 4,486	\$ 2,635	\$ 7,121
VRS GLI	<u>6,131</u>	<u>5,129</u>	<u>11,260</u>
Total OPEB expense	<u><u>\$ 10,617</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,381</u></u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 16. Service Contracts**

Power purchase contracts

*Holcomb Rock and Coleman Falls*

As of September 1, 2019, the Town entered into a purchase power agreement (PPA) to purchase all of the energy generated from two hydroelectric facilities. The agreement provides for extensions with written notice at least six (6) months prior to the scheduled termination of the PPA of either Party's intent to not extend or to renew the PPA. The parameters of the purchase of power remained the same from the prior agreement with the exception of the rate. The terms of the old agreement required the Town to pay a fixed rate of \$0.05 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) for energy produced by the facilities. The new negotiated rate aligns the cost of the energy to the current kWh market rate at time of purchase with a maximum purchase price of \$0.031/kWh. The aggregate amount of this contracted energy to be delivered to the Town under average hydrologic conditions is expected to be approximately 15,000 kilowatt-hours per year.

*AMP – Master Service Agreement*

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

*AMP – Prairie State Energy Project*

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

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 16. Service Contracts (Continued)**

Power purchase contracts (Continued)

*AMP – Fremont Energy Center*

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

*Bedford Solar LLC*

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

**Note 17. Property Taxes**

During 2014, the Town adopted Bedford County’s tax billing schedule. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis. The County provides the Town with the assessed value as of January 1 for real and personal property. Real estate taxes are payable June 5 and December 5. The real estate tax rate was \$0.31 per \$100 of assessed value for both 2022 and 2021.

Personal property taxes are payable on December 5. The personal property tax rate was \$1.06 per \$100 for both 2022 and 2021. A penalty of 10% for late payment and interest at the rate of 10% per annum, is charged on unpaid balances. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

**Note 18. Risk Management**

The Risk Management programs of the Town are as follows:

Workers’ compensation

The Town is a member of the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs for workers’ compensation insurance. Benefits are provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience. Total premiums for fiscal year 2022 were \$85,692.

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 18. Risk Management (Continued)**

General liability and other

The Town purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler and machinery, flood, accident and automobile liability from Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs. The Town's property and contents are insured up to a limit of approximately \$63,000,000. The Town maintains an additional \$5,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. The Town's Public Officials and Law Enforcement Liability coverages, with a \$1,000,000 limit for each, are provided through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total premiums for fiscal year 2022 were \$198,586.

Healthcare

The Town provides healthcare coverage for employees through a policy with Anthem. The Town contributes towards the premium for each employee that elects to be covered. Dependents are also covered provided they pay the additional premium to the Town. Total premiums paid by the Town for fiscal year 2022 were \$788,711.

Other

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

**Note 19. Commitments and Contingencies**

Grants

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

**Note 20. Major Customer/Taxpayer**

During fiscal year 2022, approximately 8% of the Town's business-type revenues were generated by two industrial customers.

**Note 21. New Accounting Standards**

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

(Continued)



**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

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

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

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022***. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (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 requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections***. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences***. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

(Continued)

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Note 22.    Reversion to Town Status**

On July 1, 2013, the City of Bedford reverted to town status. Certain governmental activities capital assets in the amount of \$2,132,737 were transferred to Bedford County, including the library and elementary school. Due to the reversion, the County receives an increase in state education funding for 15 years (“Incentive Payments”). In consideration for assets transferred, the County agreed to pay the Town \$500,000 annually for a period of 15 years. In any year in which the Incentive Payment is greater than \$4,000,000, the County shall pay the Town an additional \$250,000. If the Incentive Payment is less than \$4,000,000, the payment to the Town will be reduced by a formula described in the reversion agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town received \$750,000 from the County related to Incentive Payments.

**Note 23.    COVID-19 Impact**

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

The Town’s operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. During fiscal years 2021 and 2023, the Town has received approximately \$6,800,000 from the ARPA relief funds. The Town intends to pass through approximately \$4,500,000 to the Bedford Regional Water Authority for eligible infrastructure costs.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the Town’s financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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# TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

	Plan Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 482,837	\$ 497,869	\$ 476,886	\$ 394,465
Interest on total pension liability	2,057,290	1,982,345	1,908,225	1,884,105
Changes of assumptions	1,415,825	-	783,811	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(675,358)	494,475	728,973	(183,495)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,958,779)	(1,769,994)	(1,810,366)	(1,690,641)
Net change in total pension liability	1,321,815	1,204,695	2,087,529	404,434
<b>Total pension liability – beginning</b>	<u>31,457,764</u>	<u>30,253,069</u>	<u>28,165,540</u>	<u>27,761,106</u>
<b>Total pension liability – ending</b>	<u>32,779,579</u>	<u>31,457,764</u>	<u>30,253,069</u>	<u>28,165,540</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>				
Contributions – employer	822,314	754,248	745,362	799,165
Contributions – employee	204,280	201,269	198,677	187,194
Net investment income	6,004,269	429,522	1,437,471	1,560,262
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,958,779)	(1,769,994)	(1,810,366)	(1,690,641)
Administrative expenses	(15,448)	(15,037)	(14,917)	(13,787)
Other	(179)	239	(906)	(1,373)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,056,457	(399,753)	555,321	840,820
<b>Plan fiduciary net position – beginning</b>	<u>22,269,593</u>	<u>22,669,346</u>	<u>22,114,025</u>	<u>21,273,205</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position – ending</b>	<u>27,326,050</u>	<u>22,269,593</u>	<u>22,669,346</u>	<u>22,114,025</u>
<b>Net pension liability – ending</b>	<u>\$ 5,453,529</u>	<u>\$ 9,188,171</u>	<u>\$ 7,583,723</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,515</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>83.36%</u>	<u>70.79%</u>	<u>74.93%</u>	<u>78.51%</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 4,310,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,169,832</u>	<u>\$ 4,187,074</u>	<u>\$ 4,306,424</u>
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>126.52%</u>	<u>220.35%</u>	<u>181.12%</u>	<u>140.52%</u>

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

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

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

**EXHIBIT 11**

Plan Year			
2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 448,329	\$ 372,848	\$ 447,703	\$ 535,089
1,833,006	1,767,235	1,770,097	1,709,653
77,847	-	-	-
(10,116)	297,975	(768,809)	-
(1,547,508)	(1,449,454)	(1,530,307)	(1,232,204)
801,558	988,604	(81,316)	1,012,538
26,959,548	25,970,944	26,052,260	25,039,722
27,761,106	26,959,548	25,970,944	26,052,260
759,855	600,332	561,937	470,434
178,391	177,475	167,446	177,122
2,353,494	331,602	891,005	2,750,390
(1,547,508)	(1,449,454)	(1,530,307)	(1,232,204)
(13,924)	(12,640)	(12,793)	(15,177)
(2,079)	(144)	(186)	145
1,728,229	(352,829)	77,102	2,150,710
19,544,976	19,897,805	19,820,703	17,669,993
21,273,205	19,544,976	19,897,805	19,820,703
\$ 6,487,901	\$ 7,414,572	\$ 6,073,139	\$ 6,231,557
76.63%	72.50%	76.62%	76.08%
\$ 4,095,552	\$ 3,958,630	\$ 3,124,628	\$ 3,899,256
158.41%	187.30%	194.36%	159.81%

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
2022	\$ 844,631	\$ 844,631	-	\$ 4,472,938	18.88 %
2021	822,314	822,314	-	4,310,461	19.08
2020	754,248	754,248	-	4,169,832	18.09
2019	745,362	745,362	-	4,187,074	17.80
2018	799,165	799,165	-	4,306,424	18.56
2017	759,855	759,855	-	4,095,552	18.55
2016	600,332	600,332	-	3,958,630	15.17
2015	693,716	693,716	-	3,124,628	22.20

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

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLAN**  
**June 30, 2022**

	Primary Government				
	Plan Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 14,967	\$ 14,658	\$ 14,483	\$ 19,500	\$ 17,924
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,510	3,886	5,814	5,781	5,273
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,953)	-	(38,266)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(26,291)	6,619	(41,752)	6,730	12,061
Benefit payments	(16,766)	(3,699)	-	(9,369)	(6,772)
Other changes	-	-	(754)	(164)	(7,878)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(30,533)	21,464	(60,475)	22,478	20,608
<b>Total OPEB liability – beginning</b>	<u>169,388</u>	<u>147,924</u>	<u>208,399</u>	<u>185,921</u>	<u>165,313</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability – ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 138,855</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 169,388</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 147,924</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 208,399</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,921</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 4,622,261</u>	<u>\$ 4,396,993</u>	<u>\$ 4,396,993</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,522</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,522</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>3.00%</u>	<u>3.85%</u>	<u>3.36%</u>	<u>6.41%</u>	<u>5.71%</u>

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

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

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101.

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability</b>
<b>Virginia Retirement System – Group Life Insurance – General Employees</b>					
2022	0.0208 %	\$ 242,052	\$ 4,310,461	5.62 %	67.45 %
2021	0.0205	342,779	4,169,832	8.22	52.64
2020	0.0212	345,000	4,187,074	8.24	52.00
2019	0.0204	310,000	4,306,424	7.20	51.22
2018	0.0202	304,000	4,095,552	7.42	48.86

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

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



## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
<b>Virginia Retirement System – Group Life Insurance – General Employees</b>					
2022	\$ 23,686	\$ 23,686	\$ -	\$ 4,472,938	0.53 %
2021	23,010	23,010	-	4,310,461	0.53
2020	22,154	22,154	-	4,169,832	0.53
2019	21,772	21,772	-	4,187,074	0.52
2018	20,211	20,211	-	4,306,424	0.47

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

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

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

##### Pension

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

##### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified MortalityImprovement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

(Continued)

## **TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**

### **NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022**

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

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal 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.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2022

	Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Economic Development Authority	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,250	\$ 493,296	\$ 581,546
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Capital assets: (Note 7)			
Nondepreciable	-	10,000	10,000
Total assets	88,250	503,296	591,546
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19	10,274	10,293
Total current liabilities	19	10,274	10,293
Total liabilities	19	10,274	10,293
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	-	10,000	10,000
Unrestricted	88,231	483,022	571,253
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 88,231	\$ 493,022	\$ 581,253

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS  
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Redevelopment and Housing Authority</b>	<b>Economic Development Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Community development	\$ -	\$ 714,117	\$ 714,117
Incentive grants	15,481	-	15,481
Professional services	-	23,942	23,942
	<u>15,481</u>	<u>738,059</u>	<u>753,540</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>15,481</u>	<u>738,059</u>	<u>753,540</u>
Operating loss	<u>(15,481)</u>	<u>(738,059)</u>	<u>(753,540)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Contributions from Town of Bedford	233,883	1,515,404	1,749,287
Interest income	84	3,211	3,295
	<u>233,967</u>	<u>1,518,615</u>	<u>1,752,582</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>233,967</u>	<u>1,518,615</u>	<u>1,752,582</u>
Change in net position	218,486	780,556	999,042
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1	<u>(130,255)</u>	<u>(287,534)</u>	<u>(417,789)</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30	<u>\$ 88,231</u>	<u>\$ 493,022</u>	<u>\$ 581,253</u>

## TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Redevelopment and Housing Authority</b>	<b>Economic Development Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Community development payments	\$ -	\$ (714,117)	\$ (714,117)
Incentive payments	(27,662)	-	(27,662)
Payments to suppliers	-	(23,870)	(23,870)
Net cash used in operating activities	(27,662)	(737,987)	(765,649)
<b>NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Bank overdraft	-	(277,332)	(277,332)
Contributions from Town of Bedford, net	43,115	1,515,404	1,558,519
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	43,115	1,238,072	1,281,187
<b>CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of capital assets	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest income	84	3,211	3,295
Net cash provided by investing activities	84	3,211	3,295
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,537	493,296	508,833
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Beginning at July 1	72,713	-	72,713
Ending at June 30	\$ 88,250	\$ 493,296	\$ 581,546
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating loss	\$ (15,481)	\$ (738,059)	\$ (753,540)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(12,181)	72	(12,109)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (27,662)	\$ (737,987)	\$ (765,649)



# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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

TABLE 1

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,511,208	\$ 11,580,421	\$ 11,661,631	\$ 13,176,562	\$ 13,341,012	\$ 14,271,330	\$ 14,454,095	\$ 13,173,900	\$ 11,818,082	\$ 12,802,057
Restricted	1,069,495	1,791,203	4,208,812	3,361,644	4,416,957	4,743,685	583,892	764,318	1,257,885	893,641
Unrestricted	(1,601,664)	(886,558)	(3,549,717)	(2,091,410)	(3,170,583)	(4,831,457)	(1,929,342)	(1,794,430)	1,349,711	574,787
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 10,979,039</u>	<u>\$ 12,485,066</u>	<u>\$ 12,320,726</u>	<u>\$ 14,446,796</u>	<u>\$ 14,587,386</u>	<u>\$ 14,183,558</u>	<u>\$ 13,108,645</u>	<u>\$ 12,143,788</u>	<u>\$ 14,425,678</u>	<u>\$ 14,270,485</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,626,561	\$ 12,486,131	\$ 11,424,561	\$ 9,648,633	\$ 7,815,407	\$ 7,958,527	\$ 4,981,528	\$ 4,390,762	\$ 3,769,941	\$ 17,821,614
Restricted	863,717	1,006,185	969,710	954,760	940,094	-	-	-	-	806,525
Unrestricted	7,207,763	9,982,376	10,914,236	11,078,705	9,797,196	9,178,887	7,937,326	5,437,754	7,126,700	8,589,819
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 22,698,041</u>	<u>\$ 23,474,692</u>	<u>\$ 23,308,507</u>	<u>\$ 21,682,098</u>	<u>\$ 18,552,697</u>	<u>\$ 17,137,414</u>	<u>\$ 12,918,854</u>	<u>\$ 9,828,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,896,641</u>	<u>\$ 27,217,958</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,137,769	\$ 24,066,552	\$ 23,086,192	\$ 22,825,195	\$ 21,156,419	\$ 22,229,857	\$ 19,435,623	\$ 17,564,662	\$ 15,588,023	\$ 30,623,671
Restricted	1,933,212	2,797,388	5,178,522	4,316,404	5,357,051	4,743,685	583,892	764,318	1,257,885	1,700,166
Unrestricted	5,606,099	9,095,818	7,364,519	8,987,295	6,626,613	4,347,430	6,007,984	3,643,324	8,476,411	9,164,606
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 33,677,080</u>	<u>\$ 35,959,758</u>	<u>\$ 35,629,233</u>	<u>\$ 36,128,894</u>	<u>\$ 33,140,083</u>	<u>\$ 31,320,972</u>	<u>\$ 26,027,499</u>	<u>\$ 21,972,304</u>	<u>\$ 25,322,319</u>	<u>\$ 41,488,443</u>

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

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

TABLE 2

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government administration	\$ 860,210	\$ 1,408,806	\$ 901,513	\$ 1,135,012	\$ 945,588	\$ 1,282,152	\$ 979,299	\$ 985,262	\$ 1,087,365	\$ 1,486,378
Judicial administration	4,500	4,107	4,352	4,131	3,841	3,999	3,956	4,143	4,200	66,994
Public safety	3,393,967	3,503,755	3,177,814	3,365,556	3,162,010	2,785,159	2,538,917	2,480,298	2,690,606	3,328,885
Public works	4,280,051	3,735,198	4,371,249	3,452,637	3,494,753	2,558,911	2,989,966	2,320,701	2,734,693	3,510,226
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,757
Education	-	-	-	149,905	32,528	42,468	19,535	1,480	2,048	7,027,650
Parks, recreation, and cultural	29,120	35,559	160,104	31,229	32,597	27,089	25,695	38,914	86,971	375,631
Community development	2,121,645	555,722	1,514,555	608,541	395,555	260,404	98,840	271,475	604,569	258,210
Interest on long-term debt	98,847	108,597	127,554	120,190	127,830	147,930	182,910	208,103	295,433	100,817
Total governmental activities	10,788,340	9,351,744	10,257,141	8,867,201	8,194,702	7,108,112	6,839,118	6,310,376	7,505,885	16,766,548
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Water and sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,514,595
Solid waste	1,322,629	1,464,156	1,071,466	1,024,063	1,299,612	972,846	773,583	812,685	1,041,820	864,030
Electric	20,326,108	19,421,674	20,211,161	20,306,892	22,472,385	20,246,017	20,288,724	20,878,587	21,764,439	19,710,177
Total business-type activities expense	21,648,737	20,885,830	21,282,627	21,330,955	23,771,997	21,218,863	21,062,307	21,691,272	22,806,259	24,088,802
Total primary government expenses	32,437,077	30,237,574	31,539,768	30,198,156	31,966,699	28,326,975	27,901,425	28,001,648	30,312,144	40,855,350
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government	181,337	141,589	110,484	131,331	131,657	115,804	115,851	170,154	238,114	240,274
Judicial administration	47,812	43,981	41,574	55,232	35,316	45,837	31,077	-	-	-
Public safety	224,440	166,929	278,846	339,169	224,053	145,857	135,200	94,300	86,785	99,357
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,691	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,410	16,357
Operating grants and contributions	1,938,546	1,983,267	1,872,265	1,842,653	1,818,526	2,162,848	2,008,857	1,930,366	1,713,909	5,840,890
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,800	-	5,753	32,474
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,392,135	2,335,766	2,303,169	2,368,385	2,209,552	2,470,346	2,525,785	2,218,511	2,049,971	6,229,352

(Continued)

TABLE 2

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,304,287
Solid waste	945,374	797,019	832,705	879,479	813,553	791,828	745,762	740,127	903,966	913,436
Electric	20,158,683	20,456,099	22,072,780	23,623,925	24,673,848	24,285,460	23,056,147	22,108,184	22,162,487	21,534,257
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,006	99,440	-	410,416
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,303
Total business-type activities program revenues	21,104,057	21,253,118	22,905,485	24,503,404	25,487,401	25,077,288	23,873,915	22,947,751	23,066,453	26,223,699
Total primary government program revenues	23,496,192	23,588,884	25,208,654	26,871,789	27,696,953	27,547,634	26,399,700	25,166,262	25,116,424	32,453,051
<b>Net (expense) revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	(8,396,205)	(7,015,978)	(7,953,972)	(6,498,816)	(5,985,150)	(4,637,766)	(4,313,333)	(4,091,865)	(5,455,914)	(10,537,196)
Business-type activities	(375,873)	367,288	1,622,858	3,172,449	1,715,404	3,858,425	2,811,608	1,256,479	260,194	2,134,897
Total primary government net expense	(8,772,078)	(6,648,690)	(6,331,114)	(3,326,367)	(4,269,746)	(779,341)	(1,501,725)	(2,835,386)	(5,195,720)	(8,402,299)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Taxes										
Property taxes	1,926,601	1,911,733	1,618,997	1,764,813	1,748,579	1,690,389	1,701,705	1,641,132	3,246,201	5,001,731
Sales taxes	328,026	301,703	216,415	220,203	219,355	233,412	184,345	181,294	181,660	842,139
Meals tax	1,582,364	1,485,144	1,384,880	1,428,102	1,395,644	1,345,430	1,176,022	1,143,412	1,080,127	680,651
Communication tax	100,305	95,033	116,669	119,639	128,802	132,652	136,256	-	-	-
Other local taxes	558,630	551,876	651,933	638,951	636,534	620,138	596,475	730,442	698,508	1,064,445
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	306,156	1,423,468	312,340	318,065	319,104	332,998	394,822	394,764	467,240	741,161
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	49,295	217,963	229,714	141,944	57,179	68,596	27,419	-	10,887
Restricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,225
Gain on disposition of assets	3,692	-	-	4,814	11,587	38,067	28,405	11,952	10,850	88,641
County reversion payments	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	821,050	-
Other	834,404	112,066	158,705	154,721	850,057	512,414	241,564	245,244	191,492	25,932
Transfers	500,000	500,000	400,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	722,153	900,000
Special Items:										
Annexation of state roads	-	-	-	229,204	-	-	-	1,036,341	-	-
Transfer of assets to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,138,673)	-
Total governmental activities	6,890,178	7,180,318	5,827,902	6,358,226	6,701,606	5,712,679	5,278,190	6,162,000	5,280,608	9,356,812

(Continued)

TABLE 2

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Investment earnings	\$ 268,029	\$ 298,897	\$ 403,551	\$ 456,952	\$ 407,564	\$ 357,135	\$ 256,805	\$ 219,365	\$ 323,709	\$ 338,795
Other	(168,807)	-	-	-	-	-	21,925	3,300	-	-
Transfers	(500,000)	(500,000)	(400,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	-	-	(722,153)	(900,000)
Special Items:										
Transfer of assets to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,923,758)	-
Total business-type activities	(400,778)	(201,103)	3,551	(43,048)	(92,436)	357,135	278,730	222,665	(16,322,202)	(561,205)
Total primary government	6,489,400	6,979,215	5,831,453	6,315,178	6,609,170	6,069,814	5,556,920	6,384,665	(11,041,594)	8,795,607
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	(1,506,027)	164,340	(2,126,070)	(140,590)	716,456	1,074,913	964,857	2,070,135	(175,306)	(1,180,384)
Business-type activities	(776,651)	166,185	1,626,409	3,129,401	1,622,968	4,215,560	3,090,338	1,479,144	(16,062,008)	1,573,692
Total primary government	<u>\$ (2,282,678)</u>	<u>\$ 330,525</u>	<u>\$ (499,661)</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,339,424</u>	<u>\$ 5,290,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,055,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,549,279</u>	<u>\$ (16,237,314)</u>	<u>\$ 393,308</u>

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

TABLE 3

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

	Post-GASB 54									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 933,487	\$ 916,292	\$ 898,214	\$ 988,954	\$ 971,460	\$ -	\$ 930,648	\$ 887,603	\$ 880,907
Restricted	1,069,495	1,791,203	4,208,812	3,361,644	4,416,957	4,292,609	4,054,534	1,680,974	2,173,623	893,642
Assigned	1,186,078	345,403	147,513	184,398	367,768	569,468	271,663	14,235	192,464	27,245
Unassigned	3,921,280	4,739,543	2,114,481	2,601,165	1,625,837	578,288	1,516,604	3,748,577	2,880,569	2,573,798
 Total general fund	 \$ 6,176,853	 \$ 7,809,636	 \$ 7,387,098	 \$ 7,045,421	 \$ 7,399,516	 \$ 6,411,825	 \$ 5,842,801	 \$ 6,374,434	 \$ 6,134,259	 \$ 4,375,592

Note: GASB 54 was adopted in fiscal year 2011.

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

TABLE 4

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 4,426,999	\$ 4,270,265	\$ 4,187,866	\$ 4,154,031	\$ 4,068,474	\$ 4,019,919	\$ 3,777,727	\$ 3,686,479	\$ 4,696,712	\$ 7,592,582
Permits, privilege fees, and licenses	43,044	30,703	29,793	31,062	8,160	8,357	7,677	6,880	7,005	12,321
Fines and forfeitures	47,812	43,981	41,574	55,232	35,316	45,837	35,152	64,535	79,780	87,035
Revenue from use of money and property	-	49,295	217,963	229,714	141,944	57,179	113,523	27,420	-	10,887
Charges for services	181,337	141,589	110,484	131,331	131,657	115,804	104,099	98,739	108,920	122,028
County revision payments	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	821,050	-
BRWA debt service payments	555,224	555,097	554,884	746,231	748,592	750,951	753,311	755,671	758,051	-
Other	1,015,800	248,292	407,757	462,828	1,072,978	649,914	376,764	363,235	134,604	88,640
Intergovernmental	2,171,821	3,326,665	2,100,332	2,065,501	2,031,681	2,379,375	2,231,962	2,188,217	2,932,695	6,749,129
Total revenues	9,192,037	9,415,887	8,400,653	8,625,930	8,988,802	8,777,336	8,150,215	7,941,176	9,538,817	14,662,622
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	1,096,697	1,166,910	1,061,690	1,060,469	1,010,568	1,213,200	866,920	855,383	1,057,256	1,456,493
Judicial administration	4,550	3,850	4,200	4,200	3,850	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	66,994
Public safety	3,161,540	3,190,633	3,407,794	3,071,027	2,815,660	2,624,603	2,396,478	2,465,921	3,081,246	3,187,608
Public works	4,121,553	3,875,141	3,556,444	3,767,930	3,450,379	2,935,528	3,288,539	2,862,241	3,300,643	2,856,280
Parks, recreation, and cultural	29,447	61,339	154,511	31,752	32,601	44,599	27,279	39,452	90,672	318,399
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,757
Education	-	-	-	152,415	32,670	28,448	20,740	1,500	14,046	6,617,245
Community development	2,038,814	348,507	353,708	468,083	227,753	278,424	612,355	131,622	484,855	178,769
Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	7,028	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	772,763	735,147	628,213	802,707	1,543,067	956,183	1,313,711	1,129,041	1,273,225	539,491
Interest	103,148	111,822	120,173	126,256	133,262	161,194	199,940	223,593	248,384	100,121
Total expenditures	11,328,512	9,493,349	9,286,733	9,484,839	9,256,838	8,246,379	8,730,162	7,712,953	9,554,527	15,933,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(2,136,475)	(77,462)	(886,080)	(858,909)	(268,036)	530,957	(579,947)	228,223	(15,710)	(1,270,535)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	711,881	-	744,140	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,692	-	115,876	4,814	11,587	38,067	48,314	11,952	10,850	24,707
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	400,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	1,992,266	900,000
Total other financing sources	503,692	500,000	1,227,757	504,814	1,255,727	38,067	48,314	11,952	2,003,116	924,707
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,632,783)	\$ 422,538	\$ 341,677	\$ (354,095)	\$ 987,691	\$ 569,024	\$ (531,633)	\$ 240,175	\$ 1,987,406	\$ (345,828)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.42%	9.82%	9.54%	9.79%	19.77%	14.96%	19.76%	20.06%	19.02%	4.06%

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

TABLE 5

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Real Estate</b>	<b>Personal Property</b>	<b>Machinery and Tools</b>	<b>Public Service Corporation</b>	<b>Mobile Homes</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Overlapping Government County<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Total Direct and Overlapping</b>
2022	\$ 550,677,400	\$ 13,752,781	\$ -	\$ 8,214,600	\$ 1,121,100	\$ 573,765,881	0.31	0.50	0.81
2021	537,863,500	10,581,956	-	8,903,170	1,130,600	558,479,226	0.31	0.50	0.81
2020	533,018,800	10,244,349	-	9,164,810	1,137,200	553,565,159	0.31	0.50	0.81
2019	526,216,200	9,380,249	-	8,959,192	966,688	545,522,329	0.31	0.52	0.83
2018	495,443,800	8,753,136	-	8,649,100	996,088	513,842,124	0.32	0.52	0.84
2017	492,589,599	8,645,280	-	8,731,400	1,098,888	511,065,167	0.32	0.52	0.84
2016	490,197,300	8,262,777	-	8,646,890	1,125,788	508,232,755	0.32	0.52	0.84
2015	485,471,900	8,646,890	-	8,028,090	1,338,172	503,485,052	0.32	0.52	0.84
2014	474,911,700	49,928,570	32,422,960	8,406,570	365,500	566,035,300	0.30	0.52	0.82
2013	427,414,000	32,422,960	8,286,200	9,270,300	353,000	477,746,460	0.86	NA	0.86

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

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



TABLE 6

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

Customer	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2013		
	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Electrical Revenue	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Electrical Revenue
Bedford Weaving	\$ 938,142	1	5.38 %	\$ 828,954	2	4.78 %
The Matrix Group	449,138	2	2.58	407,855	5	2.35
Smyth Companies	420,477	3	2.41	399,742	6	2.31
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	387,157	4	2.22	261,084	8	1.51
Bedford Storage Investment LLC	353,762	5	2.03	213,007	10	1.23
Town of Bedford (Formerly City of Bedford)	351,288	6	2.01	436,171	4	2.52
Wal-Mart	279,533	7	1.60	298,206	7	1.72
Bedford Regional Water Authority	254,271	8	1.46			
Liberty High School	244,263	9	1.40	251,542	9	1.45
Sam Moore Furniture	178,779	10	1.03			
Trident (Formerly Golden West)	-	-	-	612,568	3	3.54
Wheelabrator Abrasives	-	-	-	1,687,781	1	9.74
	<u>\$ 3,856,810</u>		<u>22.12 %</u>	<u>\$ 5,396,910</u>		<u>31.15 %</u>

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

TABLE 7

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

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</b>		<b>Collections in Subsequent Years</b>	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>
2022	\$ 1,889,624	\$ 1,108,257	58.65 %	\$ 69,084	\$ 1,177,341	62.31 %
2021	1,810,683	1,086,466	60.00	695,358	1,781,824	98.41
2020	1,792,970	1,054,780	58.83	711,742	1,766,522	98.52
2019	1,752,634	1,028,309	58.67	707,565	1,735,874	99.04
2018	1,631,221	934,373	57.28	691,461	1,625,834	99.67
2017	1,670,455	1,279,351	76.59	331,369	1,610,720	96.42
2016	1,657,705	1,243,844	75.03	396,953	1,640,797	98.98
2015	1,625,391	1,201,076	73.89	419,604	1,620,680	99.71
2014	3,599,653	2,964,106	82.34	628,041	3,592,147	99.79
2013	5,261,090	5,149,132	97.87	107,555	5,256,687	99.92

Source: Tax Records of the Town.

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

TABLE 8

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt limit	\$ 57,376,588	\$ 55,847,923	\$ 55,356,516	\$ 54,552,233	\$ 51,384,212	\$ 50,409,290	\$ 49,884,419	\$ 49,349,999	\$ 48,331,827	\$ 43,668,430
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,955,868	8,789,771	10,585,754	12,347,807	14,243,827	8,309,469	9,536,517	11,111,943	12,550,533	14,123,033
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 50,420,720</u>	<u>\$ 47,058,152</u>	<u>\$ 44,770,762</u>	<u>\$ 42,204,426</u>	<u>\$ 37,140,385</u>	<u>\$ 42,099,821</u>	<u>\$ 40,347,902</u>	<u>\$ 38,238,056</u>	<u>\$ 35,781,294</u>	<u>\$ 29,545,397</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>12.12%</u>	<u>15.74%</u>	<u>19.12%</u>	<u>22.63%</u>	<u>27.72%</u>	<u>16.48%</u>	<u>19.12%</u>	<u>22.52%</u>	<u>25.97%</u>	<u>32.34%</u>

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022**

Assessed value	<u>\$ 573,765,881</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 57,376,588
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	<u>(6,955,868)</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 50,420,720</u>

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

TABLE 9

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

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt			Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	Other Governmental Activities Debt	
	General Obligation Bonds	Business-Type General Obligation Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt			Lease Liabilities	Other Debt
2022	\$ 2,755,040	\$ 4,200,828	\$ 6,955,868	1.25 %	*	\$ 591,507	\$ -
2021	3,404,163	5,385,608	8,789,771	1.59	*	613,617	-
2020	4,041,046	6,544,708	10,585,754	1.94	*	711,881	-
2019	4,669,259	7,678,548	12,347,807	2.26	*	-	-
2018	5,471,966	8,771,861	14,243,827	2.77	*	-	-
2017	6,270,893	2,038,576	8,309,469	1.63	*	-	-
2016	7,234,391	2,309,441	9,543,832	1.88	*	-	-
2015	8,165,787	2,571,156	10,736,943	2.13	\$ 1,661	-	375,000
2014	9,219,828	2,880,705	12,100,533	2.14	1,850	-	450,000
2013	1,570,080	11,125,529	12,695,609	2.66	2,134	-	525,000

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>
	Revenue Bonds	Other Debt			
2022	\$ 770,000	\$ 698,984	\$ 9,016,359	*	*
2021	930,000	772,114	11,105,502	*	*
2020	1,075,000	850,622	13,223,257	*	*
2019	1,210,000	776,697	14,334,504	*	*
2018	1,335,000	836,697	16,415,524	*	*
2017	1,450,000	8,585,639	18,345,108	*	*
2016	1,560,000	9,518,440	20,622,272	*	*
2015	10,387,719	1,677,094	23,176,756	\$ 3,584	*
2014	11,163,283	1,076,697	24,790,513	3,791	*
2013	11,910,422	1,126,157	26,257,188	4,414	12.31 %

\* Unavailable

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

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

**TABLE 10**

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 20,158,683	\$ 18,909,063	\$ 1,249,620	\$ 160,000	\$ 69,509	5.44
2021	20,456,099	18,156,539	2,299,560	145,000	81,224	10.16
2020	22,072,780	18,975,396	3,097,384	135,000	91,963	13.65
2019	23,623,925	19,970,869	3,653,056	125,000	101,921	16.10
2018	24,673,848	22,090,859	2,582,989	115,000	105,676	11.70
2017	24,285,460	19,844,214	4,441,246	110,000	119,688	19.34
2016	23,056,147	19,548,380	3,507,767	814,133	481,401	2.71
2015	22,108,184	20,204,054	1,904,130	775,564	519,193	1.47
2014	22,162,487	21,026,163	1,136,324	747,139	549,753	0.88
2013	21,534,257	18,973,898	2,560,359	723,851	578,499	1.97

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

Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest expenses.

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

TABLE 11

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

<b>Fiscal Year Ended <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Population <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Total Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Public School Enrollment <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>Unemployment Rate <sup>(6)</sup></b>
2022	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2021	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2020	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2019	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2018	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
2017	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	4.20 %
2016	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	5.30
2015	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	5.90
2014	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	7.80
2013	5,948	\$ 2,832,788	\$ 35,863	825	7.90

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 12

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

Employer	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital & Centra Medical Group	364	1	8.07 %	352	1	4.99 %
Bedford Public Schools	315	2	6.98	319	2	4.52
Wal-Mart	301	3	6.67	-	-	-
Sam Moore Furniture LLC	237	4	5.25	230	3	3.26
Smyth Companies Bedford	132	5	2.93	106	6	1.50
Cintas	130	6	2.88	130	4	1.84
Bedford Weaving Mills	123	7	2.73	109	5	1.55
Lowes	117	8	2.59	-	-	-
English Meadows aka Elks National Home	70	9	1.55	52	9	0.74
Food Lion	63	10	1.40	-	-	-
Trident Seafood Inc (Brooks Foods/Golden West)	-	-	-	64	8	0.91
Longwood Industries	-	-	-	82	7	1.16
Wheelabrator Abrasives, Inc.	-	-	-	41	10	0.58
	<u>1,852</u>		<u>41.05 %</u>	<u>1,485</u>		<u>21.05 %</u>

Source: HR Departments of Employers.

TABLE 13

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

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
General government										
Executive	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Treasurer	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Planning	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	2
Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Police										
Officers	24	22	22	24	27	20	23	24	24	23
Civilians	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works	23	20	22	22	21	20	18	17	18	20
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Solid waste	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Wastewater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Electric	19	21	22	22	21	22	19	18	17	*17
Total	<u>91</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>107</u>

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

Source: Town of Bedford's Finance Department.

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



TABLE 14

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Function/Program</b>										
General government:										
Fleet:										
Pieces of equipment maintained	135	143	149	149	148	140	131	127	124	132
Public safety:										
Police:										
Physical arrests	362	588	605	748	924	829	801	777	964	964
Parking violations	784	921	456	715	503	225	298	1,040	1,321	1,093
Traffic violations	1,119	1,078	1,069	1,208	1,476	1,338	992	1,045	985	1,762
Fire:										
Emergency responses – per calendar year	1,132	955	1,021	1,043	1,077	1,098	1,041	808	721	741
Public works:										
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	12 (1)	12 (1)	12 (1)	12 (1)	25 (1)	25 (1)	25 (1)	25 (1)	40	40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	- (2)	- (2)	0.4 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.4 (2)	1	1
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.14	2.48	2.35	1.56	1.71	1.13	2.74	2	6	6
Electric:										
Number of customer accounts	6,797	6,760	6,713	6,695	6,658	6,623	6,643	6,614	6,574	6,531
Miles of distribution lines	359	359	355	355	354	353	353	353	353	353
Miles of transmission lines	32	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Water:										
Number of customer accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,328
Miles of distribution lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sewer:										
Number of customer accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,698
Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

## Source:

(1) Decrease due to Town removing the dumpsters for public use and decrease in commercial customer waste.

(2) Town discontinued curbside recycling.

NA – Information not available at this time

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

TABLE 15

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

<b><u>Function/Program</u></b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2014</u></b>	<b><u>2013</u></b>
Public safety:										
Law enforcement vehicles	24	24	20	20	21	20	20	20	20	18
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:										
Primary streets (lane miles)	21.59	21.59	21.59	21.59	21.59	21.59	24.11	24.61	24	24.11
Secondary streets (lane miles)	77.05	77.05	77.05	77.05	76.65	76.65	71.51	73.63	72	71.51
Streetlights	985	985	985	984	982	982	982	979	974	974
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Community centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Parks/athletic fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Electric:										
Substations	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Transformers	3,667	3,636	3,614	3,614	3,601	3,582	3,582	3,582	3,475	3,340
Water and sewage:										
Water treatment plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Water mains (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Storm sewers (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sanitary sewers (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47

Source: Information was obtained from prior year audit reports.

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

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

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Bedford, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2022.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. **The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.**

## Purpose of this Report

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia  
December 6, 2022

**TOWN OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA**  
**SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

*Code of Virginia:*

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

**LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

- Town Charter
- Town Code