COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2020

PREPARED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

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TOWN COUNCIL:

Wayne Craig, Mayor Cindy Patterson, Vice-Mayor Donna Quetsch Derek Webb Al Bradley

TOWN OFFICERS:

James Morani, Town Manager Tammy Baldwin, Treasurer Kim Kingsley, Town Clerk/Deputy Treasurer Vacant, Director of Finance Tonya Triplett, Director of Economic Development/Assistant Town Manager John Holbrook, Police Chief John McCormick, Fire Department Chief John Dew, Director of Public Works Jennifer Johnson, Director of Recreation Kevin Worley, Director of Parks and Grounds Jayne Duehring, Director of Tourism Floyd Bailey, Director of Information Technology Johnice Knight, Director of Human Resources Sarita Moore, Director of Wastewater Operations Rick Statzer, Director of Building Inspections Jason Boswell, Director of Community Development Mason Gragg, Town Planner/Code Compliance Official

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL:

Cameron Bell, Counsel



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Elwards & Company, S. S. P.

Bristol, Virginia December 11, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	Ф. 7 (00 (20	Φ 1.502.000	Ф. 7. 202.627
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,609,639	\$ 1,592,988	\$ 7,202,627
Receivables: Taxes, net	1,345,206		1,345,206
Accounts, net	95,091	687,254	782,345
Other	314,561	451	315,012
Due from other governmental units	75,219	20,000	95,219
Internal balances	(566,804)	566,804	-
Inventory	3,213	-	3,213
Restricted assets:	-, -		-, -
Cash	2,606,077	1,252,299	3,858,376
Capital assets, non-depreciable	18,317,122	93,405	18,410,527
Capital assets, depreciable, net	12,790,544	10,279,647	23,070,191
Total Assets	40,589,868	14,492,848	55,082,716
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,071,157	189,028	1,260,185
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	365,079	54,085	419,164
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,436,236	243,113	1,679,349
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 42,026,104	\$ 14,735,961	\$ 56,762,065
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 247,436	\$ 33,639	\$ 281,075
Accrued liabilities and wages	194,399	47,109	241,508
Construction bonds payable	29,053	-	29,053
Payable from restricted assets: Deposits	_	299,150	299,150
Police seizure deposits	3,144	, <u>-</u>	3,144
Accrued interest	163,053	2,225	165,278
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	2,595,008	457,942	3,052,950
Net other postemployment benefit liability	1,693,786	286,738	1,980,524
Due within one year	834,630	928,976	1,763,606
Due in more than one year	9,742,810	5,099,782	14,842,592
Total Liabilities	15,503,319	7,155,561	22,658,880
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	1,075,833	-	1,075,833
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,027,726	181,363	1,209,089
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	133,681	19,548	153,229
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,237,240	200,911	2,438,151
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	23,189,118	4,466,716	27,655,834
Restricted	115,315	=	115,315
Unrestricted	981,112	2,912,773	3,893,885
Total Net Position	24,285,545	7,379,489	31,665,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 42,026,104</u>	\$ 14,735,961	\$ 56,762,065
The accommon vine notes are an integral next of	41. C		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense) Re	venu	e and Chang	ges i	n Net Assets
								Pri	imary	y Governme	nt	
					Operating	Capital		Busine		Business-		
			Ch	arges for	Grants and	Grants and	G	overnmental		Type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:		Expenses	S	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	A	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	2,265,651	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(2,265,651)	\$	-	\$	(2,265,651)
Public safety		2,910,228		8,429	267,960	-		(2,633,839)		-		(2,633,839)
Public works		3,259,368		419,189	1,711,924	321,430		(806,825)		-		(806,825)
Health and welfare		27,193		-	-	-		(27,193)		-		(27,193)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,860,715		326,457	4,500	22,104		(2,507,654)		-		(2,507,654)
Community development		1,114,551		11,718	60,000	346,230		(696,603)		-		(696,603)
Interest on long-term debt		237,614		-	-	-		(237,614)		-		(237,614)
Non-departmental		27,790						(27,790)		<u> </u>		(27,790)
Total Governmental Activities	_	12,703,110		765,793	2,044,384	689,764	-	(9,203,169)			_	(9,203,169)
Business-Type Activities:												
Wastewater		2,745,828		3,270,050				_		524,222		524,222
Total Business-Type Activities		2,745,828		3,270,050						524,222	_	524,222
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	15,448,938	\$	4,035,843	\$ 2,044,384	\$ 689,764		(9,203,169)		524,222		(8,678,947)
			Gener	al Revenues	:							
			Proper	rty taxes				2,874,852		-		2,874,852
			Local	sales & use ta	ax			517,472		-		517,472
			Utility	tax				83,572		-		83,572
			Busine	ess license tax				872,946		-		872,946
			Franch	nise license ta	x			57,917		-		57,917
			Comm	nunication tax	es			100,406		-		100,406
			Motor	vehicle licen	se			155,419		-		155,419
			Bank s	stock tax				583,927		-		583,927
			Cigare	ette tax				198,608		-		198,608
			Hotel :	and motel roo	om tax			731,585		-		731,585
				ırant food tax				2,842,245		-		2,842,245
					overnmental revenue	e		69,074		-		69,074
					ment earnings			84,064		36,833		120,897
				on disposal of	assets			(13,535)		(5,006)		(18,541)
			Other				_	473,120	_	-	_	473,120
				otal general re hange in net p			_	9,631,672 428,503		31,827 556,049	_	9,663,499 984,552
				POSITION -			_	23,857,042	_	6,823,440	_	30,680,482
			NET I	POSITION -	JUNE 30		\$	24,285,545	\$	7,379,489	\$	31,665,034

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,609,639	\$	-	\$ 5,609,639
Receivables, net:					
Taxes		1,345,206		-	1,345,206
Accounts		95,091		-	95,091
Other		314,545		16	314,561
Due from other funds		1,815		-	1,815
Due from other governmental units		75,219		-	75,219
Inventory		3,213		-	3,213
Restricted assets:					
Cash		2,519,355		86,722	2,606,077
Total Assets	\$	9,964,083	\$	86,738	\$ 10,050,821
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	232,705	\$	14,731	\$ 247,436
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ψ	194,399	Ψ		194,399
Construction bonds payable		29,053		_	29,053
Police seizure deposits		3,144		_	3,144
Due to other funds		566,804		1,815	568,619
Total Liabilities		1,026,105		16,546	1,042,651
Total Elabilities	_	1,020,103		10,540	1,042,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes		1,326,784			1,326,784
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,326,784			1,326,784
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable		3,213		-	3,213
Restricted		2,226,252		70,192	2,296,444
Unassigned		5,381,729	_		5,381,729
Total Fund Balances		7,611,194		70,192	7,681,386
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,964,083	\$	86,738	\$ 10,050,821

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

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3-Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$	7,681,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		31,107,666
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		250,951
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts		(9,823,482)
Accrued interest payable		(163,053)
Capital leases payable		(276,195)
Compensated absences		(477,763)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources for 2020 employer contributions		49,630
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		315,449
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		(133,681)
Net other postemployment benefit liability		(1,693,786)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to		
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources for 2020 employer contributions		433,584
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between		
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		637,573
Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between		
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(1,027,726)
Net pension liability	_	(2,595,008)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	24,285,545

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:			
General property taxes	\$ 2,906,767	\$ -	\$ 2,906,767
Other local taxes	6,144,097	-	6,144,097
Permits, privilege fees and			
regulatory licenses	40,256	-	40,256
Fines and forfeitures	19,398	-	19,398
Revenue from use of			
money and property	82,841	1,223	84,064
Charges for services	765,793	-	765,793
Miscellaneous	319,841	-	319,841
Recovered costs	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,803,222	<u>-</u> _	2,803,222
Total Revenues	13,082,215	1,223	13,083,438
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government			
administration	2,307,179	-	2,307,179
Public safety	2,717,149	-	2,717,149
Public works	3,104,984	-	3,104,984
Health and welfare	27,193	-	27,193
Parks, recreation and			
cultural	4,775,768	14	4,775,782
Community development	1,174,349	-	1,174,349
Non-departmental	27,790	-	27,790
Debt Service:			
Principal	7,987,790	-	7,987,790
Interest	100,513	-	100,513
Total Expenditures	22,222,715	14	22,222,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(9,140,500)	1,209	(9,139,291)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of property	41,065	-	41,065
Insurance recoveries	93,625	-	93,625
Loan proceeds	10,944,023	<u>-</u> _	10,944,023
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	11,078,713	_	11,078,713
Sources (USES)			11,076,713
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,938,213	1,209	1,939,422
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	5,672,981	68,983	5,741,964
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 7,611,194	\$ 70,192	\$ 7,681,386

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$ 1,939,422
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	2 515 220
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	2,515,239 (962,788) 1,552,451
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(31,915)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and donations) is to decrease net assets	(54,600)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	7,921,639
Capital lease	66,151
Proceeds from debt	(10,944,023)
	(2,956,233)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(137,101)
Compensated absences	(28,373)
Other post-employment benefits	(67,739)
	(233,213)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in	
the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee	
contributions is reported as pension expense	
Employer pension contributions	433,584
Pension expense	(220,993)
	212,591
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 428,503

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 2,860,050	\$ 2,860,050	\$ 2,906,767	\$ 46,717
Other local taxes	6,805,000	6,805,000	6,144,097	(660,903)
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	39,000	39,000	40,256	1,256
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	19,398	(10,602)
Revenue from use of				
money and property	41,696	41,696	82,841	41,145
Charges for services	890,500	890,500	765,793	(124,707)
Miscellaneous	1,083,630	308,630	319,841	11,211
Recovered costs	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Intergovernmental	4,660,571	3,224,571	2,803,222	(421,349)
Total Revenues	16,415,447	14,204,447	13,082,215	(1,122,232)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Legislative	111,252	117,252	114,650	2,602
General and financial administration	2,156,699	2,311,424	2,192,529	118,895
Total general government	2,267,951	2,428,676	2,307,179	121,497
Public safety:				
Police	2,065,053	2,065,053	1,991,500	73,553
Fire	515,619	515,619	519,083	(3,464)
Building Inspections	250,094	225,094	206,566	18,528
Total public safety	2,830,766	2,805,766	2,717,149	88,617
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	4,463,456	2,712,456	2,659,194	53,262
Sanitation and waste removal	235,331	265,331	269,271	(3,940)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds	124,540	184,540	176,519	8,021
Total public works	4,823,327	3,162,327	3,104,984	57,343
Health and welfare	27,310	27,310	27,193	117
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11,252,472	5,117,472	4,775,768	341,704
Community development	1,366,803	1,276,803	1,174,349	102,454
Non-departmental	79,881	79,881	27,790	52,091
Debt service:	77,001	77,001	21,150	32,071
	660,607	550.607	7.007.700	(7.420.102)
Principal	669,607	559,607	7,987,790	(7,428,183)
Interest	99,513	99,513	100,513	(1,000)
Total debt service	769,120	659,120	8,088,303	(7,429,183)
Total Expenditures	23,417,630	15,557,355	22,222,715	(6,665,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	10,000	10,000	41,065	31,065
Insurance recoveries	50,000	50,000	93,625	43,625
Loan proceeds	6,913,183	1,263,908	10,944,023	9,680,115
Prior Year Surplus	29,000	29,000	_	(29,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,002,183	1,352,908	11,078,713	9,725,805
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,938,213	\$ 1,938,213

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

		Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalent	s	\$ 1,592,988
Receivables, net:		
Accounts		687,254
Accrued interest		451
Due from other governme	ents	20,000
Due from other funds		566,804
Restricted Assets: Cash		1 252 200
	giphle	1,252,299
Capital assets, non-depre Capital assets, depreciabl		93,405 10,279,647
Capital assets, depreciati	e, net	10,279,047
Tota	1 Assets	14,492,848
DEFERRED OUTFLO	WS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows re	lated to pensions	189,028
Deferred outflows re	lated to other postemployment benefits	54,085
Tota	l Deferred Outflows of Resources	243,113
	FAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Ф. 14.725.0 / 1
O	FRESOURCES	\$ 14,735,961
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
		¢ 22.620
Accounts payable	liabilities	\$ 33,639
Accrued wages and I		47,109
Payable From Rest		200 150
Customer depo Accrued interest	ISITS	299,150 2,225
Long-term liabilities	due within one year	928,976
=	-	·
I ota	l Current Liabilities	1,311,099
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		457,942
	yment benefit liability	286,738
Long-term liabilities	due in more than one year	5,099,782
Tota	l Noncurrent Liabilities	5,844,462
Tota	l Liabilities	7,155,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS	S OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows rela		181,363
Deferred inflows rela	ated to otherpostemployment benefits	19,548
Tota	l Deferred Inflows of Resources	200,911
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital	assets	4,466,716
Unrestricted		2,912,773
Tota	l Net Position	7,379,489
	TAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF	RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 14,735,961</u>

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

	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Sewer service charges	\$ 3,047,326
Solid waste charges	68,261
Sewer connection charges	95,094
Miscellaneous	59,369
Total Operating Revenues	3,270,050
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services	1,041,861
Fringe benefits	472,199
Contractual services	147,121
Other charges	599,078
Depreciation	470,164
Total Operating Expenses	2,730,423
Operating Income	539,627
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	36,833
Loss on disposal of asset	(5,006)
Interest expense	(15,405)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	16,422
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	556,049
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	6,823,440
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 7,379,489

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020	
	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	runu
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,193,446
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,323,265)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,055,381)
Receipts (payment) of customer deposits	16,575
Other operating receipts NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	59,369 890,744
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OFERATING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers from other funds	17,493
Transfers to other funds	(18,630)
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	(1,137)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital assets purchases	(242,732)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(873,906)
Proceeds from debt Interest paid on long-term liabilities	93,311 (15,041)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED	(13,041)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,038,368)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,038,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	38,252
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	38,252
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(110,509)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,955,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,845,287
Displayed as:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$ 1,592,988
Restricted Cash	1,252,299
	\$ 2,845,287
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢ 520.627
Operating income	\$ 539,627
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	470,164
Pension expense net of employer contributions	(37,517)
Change in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables, net	(17,235)
Prepaids (Decrease) increase in:	-
Accounts payable	(75,917)
Customer deposits	16,575
Accrued wages and liabilities	3,362
Compensated absences	(16,882)
Other post-employment benefits	8,567
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	351,117
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 890,744

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Abingdon, Virginia (the Town) is a municipality governed by an elected five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present all activities of the Town; the Town has determined that it has no component units. The Town is the primary government of the reporting entity.

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 on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental* activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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.

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 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 compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as receivable when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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 fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for activities related to a sewer treatment system and derives the majority of its revenue through user charges and fees.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types and individual non-major funds:

Capital Projects Funds accounts for the construction of capital assets which are financed from various sources other than special assessment debt.

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer Fund also recognizes operating revenue for the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between the funds is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and is referred to as "due to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost and accounted for under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expense at the time the inventory item is used. Inventory in the General Fund consists of fuel.

Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments, one in May and one in November. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually in November. The Town of Abingdon bills and collects its own taxes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statement. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$25,000 for land, and \$100,000 for buildings, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current year.

Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the Straight-Line Method:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Infrastructure and improvements	40
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5-10

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts for leaves are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary 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 statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period incurred. 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.

Fund Balances

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 following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- <u>Non-spendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items and inventory as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year. The Town also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if applicable.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a
 specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or
 through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town's Finance Director as approved by this
 fund balance policy.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned classification amounts are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are reported in the general fund only. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The Town will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance at the close of each fiscal year equal to the greater of \$5,000,000 or 35% of general governmental revenue (excluding intergovernmental revenues).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Resource Flow Policy

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Encumbrances and Commitments

The Town utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for capital projects. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets-consists of historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, constructions or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted-consists of assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on share revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted-all other net position is reported in this category.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

Employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) contributions made after the net pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2019 and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2020, have been reported as OPEB deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. This will be applied to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next fiscal year.

Differences between the projected and actual pension and OPEB earnings as of the actuarial measurement date of June 30, 2019 have been reported as a deferred inflow/outflow of resources. This difference will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense over a closed five-year period.

The Town additionally reports unavailable/unearned revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 day of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. Unavailable/unearned revenue may also represent revenue that has been received, but the earnings process is not yet complete. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are earned.

Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors as well as changes in actuarial assumptions 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions in the Virginia Retirement System's or OPEB cost sharing pool plans. This difference is deferred and recognized in expense over the average remaining service life of the employees who are subject to the plan, and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.

Estimates

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

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Local Health

The Town's local health insurance OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75.

Health Insurance Credit Program

The VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The HIC Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended.

Group Life Insurance

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teacher, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

Line of Duty Act Program

The VRS Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. The LODA Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members.

For purposes of measuring the net HIC, Group Life Insurance Program and LODA Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC, Group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB, and HIC, Group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HIC, VRS Group Life Insurance and LODA programs OPEB and the additions

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

to/deductions from VRS HIC, Group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the category level. The appropriations for each category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within governmental departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units except for the Capital Projects Funds, which carry unexpended balances into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, 2020.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy

In accordance with state statutes, the current investment policy of the Town authorizes investments in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, repurchase agreements which are collateralized with securities that are approved for direct investment, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Both SNAP and LGIP are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The fair value of the Town's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

As required by state statute, the Town requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or equivalent) from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Deposits and investments held by any single issuer that exceeded 5% are as follows:

First Bank & Trust	57%
New Peoples Bank	9%
VIP	11%
VSNAP	20%

Custodial Credit Risk

As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2020, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,612
Deposits	2,301,801
LGIP and VIP	1,422,437
VSNAP Bond Escrow	2,181,129
Certificates of deposit	5,154,024
_	\$11,061,003

The above items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,202,627
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,858,376
_	\$11.061.003

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30 are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Receivables			
Taxes	\$	1,528,672	\$ -
Accounts		112,546	790,333
Other		314,561	 451
Gross receivables		1,955,779	 790,784
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(200,921)	 (103,079)
Net total receivables	\$	1,754,858	\$ 687,705

4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$304,000 at June 30, 2020, and is composed of the following:

General	Fund
CICHCIAI	T'UHCL.

Allowance for uncollectible property taxes Allowance for uncollectible garbage fees	\$ 183,466
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 200,921</u>
Sewer Fund: Allowance for uncollectible sewer fee billings	<u>\$103,079</u>
Total Sewer Fund	\$103,079

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also defer inflows for resources that have not yet been earned. At June 30, the components of deferred inflows of resources were as follows:

	 General Fund	G	overnmental Activities
Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes	\$ 1,324,679 2,105	\$	1,073,728 2,105
	\$ 1,326,784	\$	1,075,833

5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Local sales tax	\$ 45,000
National Park Services	12,278
Department of Motor Vehicles	1,035
Communication tax	16,474
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	74,787

County and Other:

Court Fines-County	432
Mount Rogers PDC	20,000

Total Due from Other Governmental Units \$ 95,219

6. INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

Interfund obligations consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Rehabilitation Fund Cemetery Fund	\$	718 1,097 1,815
Sewer	General		566,804
		\$	568,619

7. CAPITAL ASSET DEPRECIATION

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 121,191
Public safety	252,040
Public works	254,021
Parks, recreation, and cultural	254,575
Community development	 80,961
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 962,788
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 470,164
Total depreciation expense – business-type activity	\$ 470,164

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 9,803,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,803,323	
Construction in progress	6,338,295	2,175,504	-	8,513,799	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	16,141,618	2,175,504		18,317,122	
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings and improvements	11,746,207	84,127	-	11,830,334	
Infrastructure/improvements	8,025,901	45,324	-	8,071,225	
Vehicles	3,615,325	-	176,062	3,439,263	
Furniture and equipment	1,869,486	210,284	30,260	2,049,510	
Total capital assets, depreciable	25,256,919	339,735	206,322	25,390,332	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and improvements	5,678,172	323,322	-	6,001,494	
Infrastructure/improvements	2,124,840	226,849	-	2,351,689	
Vehicles	2,604,102	198,119	121,462	2,680,759	
Furniture and equipment	1,381,608	214,498	30,260	1,565,846	
Total accumulated depreciation	11,788,722	962,788	151,722	12,599,788	
Total capital assets, depreciable net	13,468,197	(623,053)	54,600	12,790,544	
Net capital assets	\$ 29,609,815	\$ 1,552,451	\$ 54,600	\$ 31,107,666	

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	1	Beginning						
		Balance						Balance
Business-Type Activities:	7/1/2019		1	Additions		eletions	6/30/2020	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	25,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,010
Construction in progrss		-		68,395		-		68,395
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		25,010		68,395		-		93,405
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings and improvements		173,928		-		-		173,928
Plant		23,220,736		-		-		23,220,736
Distribution and collection lines		6,654,240		-		445,321		6,208,919
Vehicles		1,243,999		93,311		348,967		988,343
Furniture and equipment		1,992,187		81,026		176,481		1,896,732
Total capital assets, depreciable		33,285,090		174,337		970,769		32,488,658
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings and improvements		104,374		4,306		-		108,680
Plant		15,725,369		258,117		-		15,983,486
Distribution and collection lines		4,213,835		84,320		445,321		3,852,834
Vehicles		1,148,010		45,459		343,961		849,508
Furniture and equipment		1,513,022		77,962		176,481		1,414,503
Total accumulated depreciation		22,704,610		470,164		965,763		22,209,011
Total capital assets, depreciable net	\$	10,580,480	\$	(295,827)	\$	5,006	\$	10,279,647
Net capital assets	\$	10,605,490	\$	(227,432)	\$	5,006	\$	10,373,052

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	I	Beginning							
		Balance					Balance	D	ue within
		7/1/2019		Increases	Decreases		6/30/2020		One Year
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	6,435,518	\$	10,793,298	\$ (7,820,124)	\$	9,408,692	\$	290,670
Notes payable		365,580		150,725	(101,515)		414,790		140,818
Capital leases		342,346		-	(66,151)		276,195		68,708
Compensated absences		449,390	_	365,348	(336,975)	_	477,763		334,434
Total	\$	7,592,834	\$	11,309,371	\$ (8,324,765)	\$	10,577,440	\$	834,630
Business-Type Activities									
Revenue bonds	\$	6,558,582	\$	-	\$ (842,375)	\$	5,716,207	\$	791,530
Notes payable		126,124		93,311	(31,531)		187,904		50,193
Compensated absences		141,529	_	101,116	(117,998)	_	124,647		87,253
Total	\$	6,826,235	\$	194,427	\$ (991,904)	\$	6,028,758	\$	928,976

Governmental Activities:

Refunding Bonds

The Town issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013) dated November 22, 2013 in the amount of \$2,469,600 to refund general obligation bonds and general obligation refunding bonds that were originally issued in the amounts of \$1,371,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively. The new bond bears an interest rate of 2.25% and is due in installments of approximately \$246,950 per year through June 1, 2024.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The Town issued general obligation refunding bond (Series 2019) dated October 30, 2019 in the amount of \$7,500,000 to refund a portion of the general obligation bond (Series 2016), issued by the Town in the original amount of \$10,000,000 and to pay the costs of issuing this bond. The new bond bears an interest rate of 2.89% and is due in annual installments due and payable on January 15, 2023 and annually thereafter to and including January 15, 2042 with interest payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 each year, commencing on July 15, 2020.

Notes Payable - Direct Borrowings

The Town entered into a loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on July 25, 2017. The note was for technology upgrades. Principal installments of \$48,000 are due annually until maturity at July 25, 2021. The interest rate on the loan is 1.45% and interest payments are due semi-annually for the life of the loan.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Highlands Union Bank on June 12, 2018. The note was to purchase a 2019 Kenworth T370 and is collateralized by the same. Principal and interest installments of \$28,961 are due annually until maturity at June 15, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 2.95% and interest payments are due quarterly for the life of the loan.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Highlands Union Bank on October 30, 2018. The note was to purchase a 2019 Peterson Lightning Loader and is collateralized by the same. Principal and interest installments of \$31,211 are due annually beginning May 5, 2019 and continuing until maturity on May 5, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 3.00%. In the event of default on these direct borrowings, the debt would potentially be called and the asset held in collateral could be taken back by the bank.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on January 28, 2020. The note was for technology upgrades and is collateralized by funds held in account at First Bank and Trust. Principal installments of \$37,681 are due annually until maturity at January 2024. The interest rate on the loan is 1.40% and interest payments are due semi-annually beginning July 2020 for the life of the loan.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The outstanding balance at year-end is a reflection of the total amount drawn as of June 30, 2020.

	Original		Annual		
	Issue	Interest	Principal		Total
General Obligation Bonds	Amount	Rates	Requirements	O	utstanding
General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2013	\$ 1,347,167	2.25%	\$80,898 to \$151,976	\$	403,015
General Obligation Bonds 2013	2,600,000	2.50%	\$144,993 to \$204,871		1,505,677
General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2019	7,500,000	2.89%	\$282,000 to \$485,000		7,500,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	9,408,692

Capital Leases

The Town leases various types of equipment and facilities under capital lease agreements. Following is the detail of leases for the governmental activities:

	(Original				
		Issue	Interest	Principal		Total
Capital Leases		Amount	Rates	Requirements	Οι	ıtstanding
Fire Truck	\$	558,827	3.50%	\$41,184 to \$54,655	\$	254,931
Firewall System		56,620	4.00%	15,000 to 21,264		21,264
Total Capital Leases					\$	276,195

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

C . 1	A
Governmental	Activities

Year	General C	Obligation					
Ending	Box	nds	Note	es	Capital Leases		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 290,670	\$ 309,218	\$ 140,818	\$ 8,222	\$ 68,708	\$ 11,777	
2022	270,977	256,490	142,470	5,337	49,152	7,471	
2023	559,466	249,950	93,820	2,754	50,922	5,700	
2024	569,592	235,105	37,682	536	52,756	3,867	
2025	489,243	219,969	-	-	54,657	1,968	
2026-2030	2,228,744	896,714	-	-	-	_	
2031-2035	1,878,000	616,986	-	-	-	-	
2036-2040	2,166,000	329,460	-	-	-	-	
2041-2045	956,000	41,645					
Totals	\$ 9,408,692	\$3,155,537	\$ 414,790	\$ 16,849	\$ 276,195	\$ 30,783	

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable-Direct Borrowings

The Town entered into a loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on October 4, 2018. The note was for sewer equipment and is collateralized with a certificate of deposit. Principal installments of \$31,531 are due annually until maturity at October 4, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 3.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually for the life of the loan. In the event of default on these direct borrowings, the debt would potentially be called and the asset held in collateral could be taken back by the bank.

The Town entered into a loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on October 21, 2019. The note was for sewer equipment and is collateralized with the equipment (2020 Kenworth). Principal installments of \$18,662 are due annually beginning August 2020 until maturity at August 21, 2024. The interest rate on the loan is 2.75% and interest payments are due semi-annually for the life of the loan.

Revenue Bonds

The Town issues revenue bonds to finance sewer construction projects for community development purposes.

	Original		Annual		
	Issue	Interest	Principal		Total
Revenue Bonds	Amount	Rates	Requirements	C	Outstanding
2004 Revenue Bond	9,798,168	0.00%	597,530		4,182,706
2011 Revenue Bond	1,908,392	0.00%	95,420		1,197,716
Refunding Series 2013	1,122,433	2.25%	67,402 to 126,624		335,785
Total Revenue Bonds				\$	5,716,207

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities

Year	Rever	nue		
Ending	Bone	ds	No	tes
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 791,530	\$ 7,555	\$ 50,193	\$ 5,305
2022	771,532	5,337	50,193	3,828
2023	773,259	3,569	50,193	2,358
2024	771,260	1,762	18,662	890
2025	692,950	-	18,663	261
2026-2030	1,672,160	-	-	-
2031-2035	243,516			
Totals	\$ 5,716,207	\$ 18,223	\$ 187,904	\$ 12,642

10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned 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 constraints are presented below:

			Non-r	najor	Total Governme	ntal
_	General 1	Fund	Governmen	ntal Funds	Funds	
Non-spendable:						
Inventory	\$	3,213	\$	-	\$	3,213
Total Non-spendable		3,213		-		3,213
Restricted:						
Capital projects		2,207,119		58,154		2,265,273
Cemetery		-		12,038		12,038
Parks, recreation, and						
cultural		10,334		-		10,334
Public safety		8,799		-		8,799
Total Restricted		2,226,252		70,192		2,296,444
Unassigned		5,381,729		-		5,381,729
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,611,194	\$	70,192	\$	7,681,386

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This 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 Retirement Plan. 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 set out in the table below:

Total

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.. Member contributions are taxdeferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Service Credit

Service Credit Same as Plan 1. **Defined Benefit Component:**

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contributions component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)								
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contributions component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.						
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the member's average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	withdraw 100% of						

	11.	Defined	Benefit	Pension	Plan	(Continued)
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11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (C	Continuea)	
reduction factor is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced retirement benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.		Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85% Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age
VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)						
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.				
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivision hazardous				
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.				
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.				
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July						

11. De	ined	Benefit	Pension	Plan	(Continued)
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11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Conunuea)	T
1 after one calendar year following		
the unreduced retirement eligibility		
date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-inservice benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions
considered for disability retirement	considered for disability retirement	(including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins)
and retire on disability, the	and retire on disability, the	participate in the Virginia Local
retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all	retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all	Disability Program (VLDP) unless
service, regardless of when it was	service, regardless of when it was	their local governing body provides
earned, purchased or granted.	earned, purchased or granted.	an employer-paid comparable
		program for its members.
		Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to purchase	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service from previous public		Same as Plan 1, with the following
employment, active duty military		exceptions:
service, an eligible period of leave or		Hybrid Retirement Plan members

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive members: Vested	14
Non-vested	39
Active elsewhere in VRS	30
Total inactive members	83
Active members	127
Total covered employees	286

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 Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$510,099 and \$513,474 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Largest 10 -- Non-Hazardous Duty:

Largest 10 Non-Hazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees</u>

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 -- Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	
	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Weighted Average

11. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that system member contributions will be made per the VRS statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed 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.

Total Pension

Plan Fiduciary

Net Pension

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		Liability (a)-(b)	
22,342,849	\$	18,948,429	\$	3,394,420	
519,871		-		519,871	
1,527,101		-		1,527,101	
-				-	
689,034				689,034	
(1,072,292)		-		(1,072,292)	
-		512,773		(512,773)	
-		245,438		(245,438)	
-				(1,260,226)	
(1,054,247)		,		-	
-		(12,459)		12,459	
		(794)		794	
609,467		950,937		(341,470)	
22,952,316	\$	19,899,366	\$	3,052,950	
	22,342,849 519,871 1,527,101 689,034 (1,072,292) - (1,054,247) - 609,467	22,342,849 \$ 519,871 1,527,101	22,342,849 \$ 18,948,429 519,871 - 1,527,101 - 689,034 - (1,072,292) - - 245,438 - 1,260,226 (1,054,247) (1,054,247) - (12,459) - (794) 609,467 950,937	22,342,849 \$ 18,948,429 \$ 519,871 - - 1,527,101 - - 689,034 - 512,773 - 245,438 - - 1,260,226 (1,054,247) (1,054,247) - (12,459) - (794) 609,467 950,937	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town'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 (6.75%) than the current rate:

	% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,196,654	\$	3,052,950	\$	555,389

11. 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, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$259,290. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of Resources	red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 235,934	\$ 947,000
Changes of assumptions	514,152	89,163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	172,926
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	510,099	-
Total	\$ 1,260,185	\$ 1,209,089

The \$510,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense			
2021	\$	(167,373)		
2022		(219,455)		
2023		(83,242)		
2024		11,067		
2025		-		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	(459,003)		

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$58,181 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The Town may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate with the approval of the Town Council. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage benefits for retired employees who are eligible for retirement benefits and meet one of the following requirements:

- Attain the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service with the Town
- Attain the age of 55 with at least 5 year of service with the Town

In addition, employees must meet one of the following Virginia Retirement System (VRS) retirement eligibility requirements in order to be eligible for benefits:

General Employees Plan 1

Plan 1 includes all members vested as of January 1, 2013.

- Attain age 50 with at least 10 years of service with VRS for reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 55 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 65 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 30 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

General Employees Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan

Plan 2 includes all members not vested as of January 1, 2013, and members hired on or after July 1, 2010. The Hybrid Plan includes members hired on or after January 1, 2014 or by member election.

- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain 90 points (age plus service) with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain Social Security Normal Retirement Age with at least 5 year of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit

Public Safety Employees Plan 1 and Plan 2

Plan 1 includes members hired prior to January 1, 2014, while Plan 2 includes members hired on or after January 1, 2014. There is no Hybrid Plan for Virginia Law Officers.

- Attain age 50 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for reduced pension benefits, or
- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of services with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 25 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Total inactive members	5
Active members	129
Total covered employees	134

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability of \$976,613 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust, therefore, the Net Fiduciary Position is \$0, and the Net OPEB Liability is equal to the Total OPEB Liability.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.20 percent for 2019, 7.00 percent in 2020, then graded to 4.10% through

fiscal year 2098.

Retirees' share of benefit-

Related costs 100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount was based on the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates at age 80. Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older with

Scale BB to 2020: Males set back 1 year 85% of rates and Females setback 1 year. 25%

of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older

projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; Females set back 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of

rates; females 130% of rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are predominantly consistent with those used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System (General Employees Assumptions, Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid Plan)

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Tot I	al OPEB Liability
Total OPEB LiabilityBalance at June 30, 2019	\$	810,213
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		60,102
Interest		30,017
Changes of benefit terms		_
Differences between expected and actual experience		_
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		101,871
Benefit payments		(25,590)
Net change in OPEB Liability		166,400
Total OPEB LiabilityBalance at June 30, 2020	\$	976,613

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50 percent in 2019 to 2.21 percent in 2020.

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

The following presents the Town's Total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%. It also presents what the Town's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate on percentage point lower (1.21%) and one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1.00 % Decrease		Discount		1.00% Increase	
	(1.21%)		Rate (2.21%)		(3.21%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,082,900	\$	976,613	\$	880,625

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN (Continued)

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

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1.00 % Decrease in Trend Rate		Current Trend Rate		1.00% Increase in Trend Rate	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	827,282	\$	976,613	\$	1,159,190

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$102,844. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$ 6,054
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	110,778	18,917
Total	\$ 110,778	\$ 24,971

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

Year ended June 30	
2021	\$ 12,725
2022	12,725
2023	12,725
2024	12,724
2025	17,454
Thereafter	 17,454
	\$ 85,807

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Town of Abingdon 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, salaried permanent employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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

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

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than Teachers. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. The General Employee HIC OPEB plan is considered a multi-employer agent defined benefit plan.

Specific information about the HIC OPEB plan is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive members: Vested	0
Non-vested	0
Active elsewhere in VRS	0
Total inactive members	0
Active members	127
Total covered employees	127

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued) Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/

Contributions

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

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia
	General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$ 26,687
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$ 26,719

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1402 (E) and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	political subdivisions by the Virginia General
	Assembly.
Total rate:	0.26% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$ 13,543
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$ 8,909

Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	\$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$ 16,938
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$ 17,644

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, except for LODA, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2020 proportionate share of liability	
	\$ 427,000
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.02621 %
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.02707 %
June 30, 2019 expense	\$ (541)

Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2020 proportionate share of liability	
	\$ 471,696
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.12464 %
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.13317 %
June 30, 2019 expense	\$ 38,000

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit

Changes in net OPEB liability of the General Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary Postion (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	4,79	6	-	4,796
Interest	(25	4)	-	(254)
Benefit changes		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	105,91	0	-	105,910
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,76	3	-	3,763
Contributions - employer			8,909	(8,909)
Net investment income		-	93	(93)
Benefit payments	(7,25	0)	(7,250)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(2)	2
Other Changes		-	-	
Net change in HIC OPEB Liability	106,96	5	1,750	105,215
Total OPEB LiabilityBalance at June 30, 2019	\$ 106,96	5 \$	1,750	\$ 105,215

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

	_	eferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,000	\$ 6,000
Changes of assumptions		27,000	13,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	9,000
Changes in proportion			46,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,687	-
Total	\$	81,687	\$ 74,000

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	Oı	eferred itflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94,631	\$ resources	-
Changes of assumptions		3,362		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		28
Changes in proportion				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,343		-
Total	\$	111,336	\$	28

Line of Duty Act Program

		eferred atflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	68,561	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		22,132	40,890
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	934
Changes in proportion		7,732	12,406
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,938	-
Total	\$	115,363	\$ 54,230

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending	(Re	ncrease eduction) o OPEB
June 30	F	Expense
2021	\$	(8,888)
2022		(8,888)
2023		(5,177)
2024		(926)
2025		4,079
Thereafter		800
	\$	(19,000)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit

Year Ending	(Ro to	ncrease eduction) o OPEB
June 30	_ <u> </u>	Expense
2021	\$	11,673
2022		11,673
2023		11,673
2024		11,673
2025		11,680
Thereafter		39,593
	\$	97,965

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ending June 30	(Re	duction) OPEB xpense
2021	\$	5,440
2022		5,441
2023		5,586
2024		5,740
2025		5,785
Thereafter		16,203
	\$	44,195

Inflation

June 30, 2020

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Salary increases, including inflation:	
 Locality- general employees 	3.5 - 5.35%
 Locality – hazardous duty employees 	3.5 – 4.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

•	Under age 65	7.25 - 4.75%
•	Ages 65 and older	5.50 - 4.75%

Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*

GLI & HIC 6.75%; LODA 3.50%

2.5%

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

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

Net OPEB Liabilities

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

	Group Life		
	Insurance]	Line of Duty Act
	Program		Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238	\$	361,626
Plan fiduciary net position			
	1,762,972		2,839
Employers' net OPEB			
liability (asset)	\$ 1,627,266	\$	358,787
Plan fiduciary net position			
as a percentage of total			
OPEB liability	52.00%		0.79%

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.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Program

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:

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

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.50% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 6.75% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 3.50% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities using the discount rate (6.75% GLI & HIC/3.50% LODA), as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% GLI & HIC/2.50% LODA) or one percentage point higher (7.75% GLI & HIC/4.50% LODA) than the current rate:

	1.00	1.00 % Decrease (5.75%)		ent Discount Rate	1.00% Increase				
				(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
GLI Net OPEB Liability	\$	560,311	\$	427,000	\$	317,994			
HIC Net OPEB Liability	\$	122,105	\$	105,215	\$	91,118			
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)			
LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	547,201	\$	471,696	\$	411,977			

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the Town of Abingdon using health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the Town's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			(Current				
		1.00%	He	ealthcare		1.00%		
	Decrease		Cost '	Trend Rates	I	ncrease		
		(6.75%		(7.75%	(8.75%			
	dec	creasing to	dec	creasing to	decreasing to			
		3.75%)	-	4.75%)		5.75%)		
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$	398,815	\$	471,696	\$	563,608		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2020 payroll.

•	Group Life Insurance	\$5,181
•	General Employee HIC	1,028

14. SUMMARY OF PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ELEMENTS

A summary of pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related financial statement elements is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type activities	Total Primary Government		
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions					-		
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/ actual and assumptions							
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	637,573	\$	112,513	\$	750,086	
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date							
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan		433,584		76,515		510,099	
Total deferred outflow of resources - Pensions	\$	1,071,157	\$	189,028	\$	1,260,185	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB							
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/ actual and assumptions							
VRS-LODA	\$	98,425	\$	-	\$	98,425	
VRS-HIC-OPEB Program		83,294		14,699		97,993	
VRS-GLI-OPEB Program		44,000		11,000		55,000	
Local Health-Single Agent-Defined benefit		89,730		21,048		110,778	
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date							
VRS-LODA-OPEB Program		16,938		=		16,938	
VRS-HIC-OPEB Program		11,342		2,001		13,343	
VRS-GLI-OPEB Program		21,350		5,337		26,687	
Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	\$	365,079	\$	54,085	\$	419,164	
Net pension liability							
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	2,595,008	\$	457,942	\$	3,052,950	
Total net pension liability	\$	2,595,008	\$	457,942	\$	3,052,950	
Net OPEB liability							
Local Health	\$	791,057	\$	185,556	\$	976,613	
VRS-LODA	·	471,696	,	-	,	471,696	
VRS-HIC-OPEB Program		89,433		15,782		105,215	
VRS-GLI		341,600		85,400		427,000	
Total net OPEB liability	\$	1,693,786	\$	286,738	\$	1,980,524	
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/ actual and assumptions							
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	1,027,726	\$	181,363	\$	1,209,089	
Total deferred inflow of resources - Pensions	\$	1,027,726	\$	181,363	\$	1,209,089	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB							
Deferred inflows-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions							
VRS-LODA-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer	\$	54,230	\$	=	\$	54,230	
VRS-HIC-OPEB Program		24		4		28	
VRS-GLI-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer		59,200		14,800		74,000	
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions							
Local Health-Single Agent-Defined benefit	_	20,227		4,744		24,971	
Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	\$	133,681	\$	19,548	\$	153,229	

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town has two programs through which it currently provides tax abatements:

Historic District Tax Abatement. The Town finds that the continued development and success of its Old and Historic District requires incentives, and determines that the most appropriate method of offering incentives for the area described is to create a tax credit/abatement program in that area, as authorized by the Code of Virginia 1950, § 58.1-3220, as amended. The intent of council is to provide property tax credit and/or abatements that encourage maintenance, restoration, preservation, and rehabilitation by providing for such a tax credit of \$2,500 to town property taxes for every \$2,500 of work performed and documented on the structures located within the Old and Historic District of the Town. The council of the Town believes that the establishment of such tax credits and/or abatement incentives will improve the economic and visual conditions of the geographic area of the Town which could, in turn, benefit the welfare of the citizens of the Abingdon.

Rehabilitation Tax Exemption. Under the Code of Virginia 1950, § 58.1-3221, as amended, the governing body of any county, city, or town may, by ordinance, provide for the partial exemption from taxation of real estate on which any structure or other improvement no less than twenty years of age, or fifteen years of age if the structure is located in an area designate as an enterprise zone by the Commonwealth, has undergone substantial rehabilitation, renovation or replacement for commercial or industrial use, subject to such conditions as the ordinance may provide. The partial exemption provided by the local governing body may not exceed an amount equal to the increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement of the commercial or industrial structure as determined by the commissioner of the revenue or other local assessing officer or an amount up to fifty percent of the cost of the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement as determined by ordinance. The Town currently has one qualified partial rehabilitation tax exemption.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town abated taxes as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Amount Abated				
Rehabilitation Tax Exemption	\$	31,137			
Historic District Tax Abatement		10,154			

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Commitment

The Town received a donation of \$2,289,700 from a local business for the purchase of 40.74 acres of land for the purpose of developing a sports complex facility. The Town purchased the land in December 2015. This land was part of a 76.46 acre site that the local business researched, agreed to overall payment terms with the seller, and then brought to the Town. The Town joined the transaction as an assignee, agreeing to acquire the 40.74 acres previously mentioned with the proceeds of the donation from the local business. The local business purchased the adjoining 35.72 acres of land for retail development. The Town has agreed to complete certain infrastructure assets necessary for the construction of the sports complex facility and the retail development.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management of the Town is as follows:

General Liability and Other

The Town has purchased commercial property insurance through the Huron Insurance Company. General liability coverage was secured through Harleysville Insurance Company.

Worker's Compensation

Worker's compensation is provided through the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association. Management estimates any liability for unpaid claims at year-end to be immaterial.

Surety Bonds

The Town has a Surety Blanket Bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 with USF&G insurance company.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (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 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 that 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, supplier, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

In October 2020, the Town entered into a contract with a company to build the Meadows Sports Complex in the amount of \$7,659,000. The Town also entered into a bond purchase agreement for General Obligation Capital Improvement and Refunding Series 2020. The purchase price of the bonds is \$8,584,531 (\$7,620,000 principal amount, plus an original issue premium of \$1,019,031 less the underwriter's discount of \$55,400.)

19. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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.

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

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

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

19. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, Conduit Debt Obligations in May 2019. 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, 2020.

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

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

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

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

In June 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 97**, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2020

		2019		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	519,871	\$	562,833	\$	498,793	\$	485,771	\$	487,115	\$	496,315
Interest		1,527,101		1,317,996		1,308,047		1,249,531		1,244,997		1,178,764
Changes of benefit terms		-		1,686,531		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,072,292)		459,568		(423,509)		(85,461)		(935,088)		-
Changes in assumptions		689,034		-		(284,406)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,054,247)		(1,025,177)		(888,423)		(739,385)		(725,110)		(732,689)
Net change in total pension liability		609,467		3,001,751		210,502		910,456		71,914		942,390
Total pension liability - beginning		22,342,849		19,341,098		19,130,596		18,220,140		18,148,226		17,205,836
Total pension liability - ending	\$	22,952,316	\$	22,342,849	\$	19,341,098	\$	19,130,596	\$	18,220,140	\$	18,148,226
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	512,773	S	415,580	s	345,847	s	446,529	s	436,232	s	484,889
Contributions - employee	-	245,438	-	208,601	-	271,557	-	280,345	-	260,646		263,590
Net investment income		1,260,226		1,324,041		1,983,557		283,492		708,070		2,101,401
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,054,247)		(1,025,177)		(888,423)		(739,385)		(725,110)		(732,689)
Administrative expense		(12,459)		(11,494)		(11,494)		(9,853)		(9,567)		(11,213)
Other		(794)		(1,176)		(1,763)		(119)		(152)		110
Net change in total pension liability		950,937		910,375		1,699,281		261,009		670,119		2,106,088
Total pension liability - beginning		18,948,429		18,038,054		16,338,773		16,077,764		15,407,645		13,301,557
Total pension liability - ending	\$	19,899,366	\$	18,948,429	\$	18,038,054	\$	16,338,773	\$	16,077,764	\$	15,407,645
Town's net pension liability - ending	\$	3,052,950	\$	3,394,420	\$	1,303,044	\$	2,791,823	\$	2,142,376	\$	2,740,581
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability		86.70%		84.81%		93.26%		85.41%		88.24%		84.90%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	5,134,606	\$	5,147,591	\$	5,397,697	\$	5,467,229	\$	5,154,890	\$	5,207,804
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of												
covered-employee payroll		59.46%		65.94%		24.14%		51.06%		41.56%		52.62%

¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only six years are shown herein.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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ered
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4%
00%
2%
9%
7%
8%
1%
28%
6%
06%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30,2020

	Plan Year					
	2020		2019			2018
	I	Local Plan	Local Plan		L	ocal Plan
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	60,102	\$	53,882	\$	76,104
Interest		30,017		37,808		33,851
Changes of benefit terms		-		(217,060)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(8,072)		-
Changes in assumptions		101,871		31,280		(33,104)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(25,590)		(37,168)		(36,398)
Net change in total OPEB liability		166,400		(139,330)		40,453
Total OPEB liability - beginning		810,213		949,543		909,090
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	976,613	\$	810,213	\$	949,543
	-		<u></u>			
Covered - employee payroll	\$	5,273,134	\$ 5	5,273,134	\$ 5	5,489,100
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.52%		15.36%		17.30%

¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore only three years are shown herein.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes to assumptions-Local Plan: Changes to assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020 2.210% 2019 3.500% 2018 3.870% 2017 3.500%

	Plan Year
	2019
	VRS
	Health
	Insurance Credit
Total HIC OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 4,796
Interest	(254)
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,763
Changes in assumptions	105,910
Benefit payments	(7,250)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	106,965
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	-
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending	\$ 106,965
	
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,909
Net investment income	93
Benefit payments	(7,250)
Administrative expense	(2)
Other	- ′
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,750
Plan fiduciary net position liability - beginning	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,750
, position of the same	<u> </u>
Town's net HIC OPEB liability - ending	\$ 105,215
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
total HIC OPEB liability	1.64%
	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,426,411
	,,
Town's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	3.07%
and the Kard of	* ** *

²⁾The Town began participation in the VRS HIC OPEB program on November 1, 2018 therefore June 30, 2019 actuarial measurement first information available

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

					Contributions						
Entity	Contractually	Actual	Contribution	Employer's	as a Percentage						
Fiscal	Required	Employer	Employer Deficiency		of Covered						
Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll						
	VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT GENERAL EMPLOYEES										
2020	\$ 13,543	\$ 13,543	\$ -	\$ 5,132,041	0.26%						
2019	8,909	8,909	-	3,426,411	0.26%						

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 was the first year the Town participated in the VRS HIC OPEB program, only two years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June $30,\,2020$

						Employer's	Plan			
	*	Employer's		Employer's		Proportionate Share	Fiduciary			
	Fiscal	Portion	F	Proportionate		of the Net OPEB	Net Position			
	Year	of the		Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset)	as a % of the			
	Ended	Net OPEB		Net OPEB	Covered	as % of its	Total			
	30-Jun	Liability (Asset)	Li	ability (Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability			
VRS-Group Life Insurance-General Employees										
	2020	0.02621%	\$	427,000	\$5,138,216	8.31%	52.00%			
	2019	0.02707%		411,000	5,147,591	7.98%	51.22%			
	2018	0.02963%		446,000	5,465,642	8.16%	48.86%			
VRS- Line of Duty Act (LODA)										
	2020	0.12464%	\$	471,696	\$1,220,250	38.66%	0.79%			
	2019	0.13317%		417,000	1,287,698	32.38%	0.60%			
	2018	0.13678%		359,000	1,335,385	26.88%	1.30%			

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. 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.

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

Contributions									Contributions	3	
Related to					Emplo	yer's	as a % of				
	Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Covered		Covered		
Fiscal	Required		Required		Deficiency		Employee		Employee		
Year	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll		
VRS-Group Life Insurance-General Employees											
2020	\$	26,687	\$	26,687	\$	-	\$ 5,132	2,041	0.52%		
2019		26,719		26,719		-	5,138	3,216	0.52%		
2018		26,767		26,767		-	5,147	7,591	0.52%		
VRS- Line of Duty Act											
2020	\$	16,938	\$	16,938	\$	-	\$ 1,201	1,461	1.41%		
2019		17,644		17,644		-	1,220),250	1.45%		
2018		14,184		14,184		-	1,287	7,698	1.10%		

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Note 1. Change of benefit terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in 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:

Largest 10 Non-Hazardous Duty:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	
	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	
	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB

Largest 10 -- Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Capital			Po	Permanent Fund		Total Non-major	
	Reserv Fund		ehabilitation Fund		Cemetery Fund		Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 44,	096 \$	14,767	\$	27,859	\$	86,722	
Receivables (net of any allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accrued interest		-	9		7		16	
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-	
Due from other governmental units								
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 44,</u>	096 \$	14,776	\$	27,866	\$	86,738	
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	-	\$	14,731	\$	14,731	
Accrued liabilities		-	-		-		-	
Due to other funds			718		1,097		1,815	
Total Liabilities			718		15,828		16,546	
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-	
Restricted		-	-		-		-	
Capital Projects	44,	096	14,058		-		58,154	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	-		12,038		12,038	
Committed		-	-		-		-	
Assigned		-	-		-		-	
Unassigned	-	<u>-</u> -						
Total Fund Balances	44,	096	14,058		12,038		70,192	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 44,</u>	096 \$	14,776	\$	27,866	\$	86,738	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Comital Duaisata					rmanent	,	F 4 1
	Capital Projects Capital			ets		<u>Fund</u>	Total Non-major	
	Capitai Reserve Fund		Rehabilitation Fund		Cemetery Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:								
Revenue from use of								
money and property	\$	707	\$	245	\$	271	\$	1,223
Charges for services		-		_		_		-
Miscellaneous		-		_		_		-
Intergovernmental		=		-		-		=
Total Revenues		707		245		271		1,223
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		_		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and								
cultural		-		2		12		14
Community development								
Total Expenditures		-		2		12		14
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		707		243		259		1,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		-				_		
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		707		243		259		1,209
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1		43,389		13,815		11,779		68,983
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$	44,096	\$	14,058	\$	12,038	\$	70,192

STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not audited, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS	PAGE
FINANCIAL TRENDS	73
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
REVENUE CAPACITY	78
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
DEBT CAPACITY	81
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	84
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
OPERATING INFORMATION	86
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	
information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,158,134	\$ 15,560,598 \$	16,231,378	\$ 14,352,648	\$ 15,813,168	\$ 19,563,963	\$ 19,320,316	\$ 20,451,727 \$	22,466,371	\$ 23,189,118
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,425	138,673	641,272	115,315
Unrestricted	9,753,516	11,658,788	9,715,284	8,527,798	4,218,991	1,888,123	1,968,338	1,481,553	749,399	981,112
Total governmental activities net position	25,911,650	27,219,386	25,946,662	22,880,446	20,032,159	21,452,086	21,428,079	22,071,953	23,857,042	24,285,545
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	2,102,664	2,016,562	2,250,767	2,268,580	2,517,019	3,130,624	3,296,488	3,498,859	3,920,784	4,466,716
Unrestricted	2,434,972	2,538,264	2,241,843	2,697,500	2,242,548	2,885,392	3,205,423	3,078,233	2,902,656	2,912,773
Total business-type activities	4,537,636	4,554,826	4,492,610	4,966,080	4,759,567	6,016,016	6,501,911	6,577,092	6,823,440	7,379,489
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	18,260,798	17,577,160	18,482,145	16,621,228	18,330,187	22,694,587	22,616,804	23,950,586	26,387,155	27,655,834
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,425	138,673	641,272	115,315
Unrestricted	12,188,488	14,197,052	11,957,127	11,225,298	6,461,539	4,773,515	5,173,761	4,559,786	3,652,055	3,893,885
Total primary government net position	\$ 30,449,286	\$ 31,774,212 \$	30,439,272	\$ 27,846,526	\$ 24,791,726	\$ 27,468,102	\$ 27,929,990	\$ 28,649,045 \$	30,680,482	31,665,034

¹⁾ Trend data is only available for the last TEN fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34

²⁾ Accounting standards require net position be reported in three categories in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,570,248	\$ 1,744,308 \$	1,660,958 \$	1,581,298 \$	1,583,573 \$	2,541,643 \$	2,437,414 \$	2,278,330 \$	2,434,231 \$	2,265,651
Public safety	2,479,291	2,731,628	2,736,487	2,759,998	2,728,805	2,667,792	2,920,360	2,809,797	4,123,159	2,910,228
Public works	3,730,162	3,388,845	3,841,342	3,529,042	3,715,968	2,868,606	2,737,484	2,661,221	3,467,788	3,259,368
Health and welfare	2,856	3,426	5,833	6,857	264,880	65,636	37,519	38,928	35,947	27,193
Parks, recreation, and culturE Community development	2,563,043 2,058,678	2,364,963 2,779,418	2,379,502 2,237,820	1,159,585 5,515,308	2,219,947 2,220,759	3,182,023 1,482,812	3,058,604 1,298,975	2,896,160 1,112,417	3,426,901 1,019,371	2,860,715 1,114,551
Interest on long-term debt	105,630	90,996	66,425	113,678	116,242	104,489	94,281	98,028	123,726	237,614
·	108,400	172,396	238,884	152,443	258,510	135,187	74,874	83,017	73,813	27,790
Total government activities expense	12,618,308	13,275,980	13,167,251	14,818,209	13,108,684	13,048,188	12,659,511	11,977,898	14,704,936	12,703,110
Business-Type Activities:										
Wastewater	 3,068,020	3,065,046	3,088,359	2,731,185	2,663,324	2,523,852	2,661,341	2,796,247	3,091,420	2,745,828
Total business-type activities expenses	 3,068,020	3,065,046	3,088,359	2,731,185	2,663,324	2,523,852	2,661,341	2,796,247	3,091,420	2,745,828
Total primary government expenses	\$ 15,686,328	\$ 16,341,026 \$	16,255,610 \$	17,549,394 \$	15,772,008 \$	15,572,040 \$	15,320,852 \$	14,774,145 \$	17,796,356 \$	15,448,938
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services										
Public safety	\$ -		•	- \$		- \$	28,505 \$	24,848 \$	9,727 \$	8,429
Public works	190,709	342,103	353,943	388,670	369,912	346,394	361,054	408,613	419,277	419,189
Parks, recreation, and culture	471,311	457,742	415,470	417,119	436,640	441,508	442,265	457,433	465,227	326,457
Community development	30,992	29,187	20,200	18,014	14,390	16,163	13,864	12,240	9,537	11,718
Operating grants and contributions	2,095,675	2,029,874	1,738,259	1,960,808	2,460,379	1,829,418	1,916,785	1,966,946	3,161,727	2,044,384
Capital grants and contributions	 -	255,857	218,252	32,074	696,721	330,061	142,465	1,091,684	2,270,745	689,764
Total governmental activities program revenues	 2,788,687	3,114,763	2,746,124	2,816,685	3,978,042	2,963,544	2,904,938	3,961,764	6,336,240	3,499,941
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services Wastewater	3,078,006	3,074,637	3,018,276	3,244,042	2,966,165	3,161,540	3,135,579	3,041,260	3,299,129	3,270,050
	3,070,000	3,074,037	3,010,270	3,244,042	2,700,103	3,101,340	3,133,377	3,041,200	3,277,127	3,270,030
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	 527,000	-	-		-	100,000	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	 3,605,006	3,074,637	3,018,276	3,244,042	2,966,165	3,261,540	3,135,579	3,041,260	3,299,129	3,270,050
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 6,393,693	\$ 6,189,400 \$	5,764,400 \$	6,060,727 \$	6,944,207 \$	6,225,084 \$	6,040,517 \$	7,003,024 \$	9,635,369 \$	6,769,991
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (9,829,621) 536,986	\$ (10,161,217) \$ 9,591	(10,421,127) \$ (70,083)	(12,001,524) \$ 512,857	(9,130,642) \$ 302,841	(10,084,644) \$ 737,688	(9,754,573) \$ 474,238	(8,016,134) \$ 245,013	(8,368,696) \$ 207,709	(9,203,169) 524,222
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (9,292,635)	\$ (10,151,626) \$	(10,491,210) \$	(11,488,667) \$	(8,827,801) \$	(9,346,956) \$	(9,280,335) \$	(7,771,121) \$	(8,160,987) \$	(8,678,947)

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)(CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2011	20	12	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities:											
Taxes	\$ 8,612,759	\$ 8,	714,572 \$	8,232,362 \$	8,443,512 \$	8,854,836 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Property taxes							2,747,145	2,657,010	2,802,195	2,899,882	2,874,852
Local sales & use tax							461,012	492,287	494,985	488,092	517,472
Utility tax							81,420	82,728	84,375	84,167	83,572
Business license tax							943,751	877,549	839,908	838,602	872,946
Franchise license tax							66,535	63,036	77,917	60,555	57,917
Communication tax							117,391	114,150	110,756	102,749	100,406
Motor vehicle license							123,503	158,206	145,434	158,944	155,419
Bank stock tax							543,899	565,666	565,205	618,639	583,927
Cigarette tax							107,913	239,579	276,615	256,458	198,608
Hotel and motel room tax							812,441	832,691	856,812	896,562	731,585
Restaurant food tax							2,993,280	2,953,594	3,026,101	3,038,690	2,842,245
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	46,820		61,433	60,278	46,392	56,435	61,376	65,291	68,533	66,870	69,074
Unrestricted investment earnings	103,815		56,542	47,688	41,808	42,940	33,300	36,580	39,828	76,662	84,064
Rental of Town property	-		-	-	-	-	5,821	3,600	3,600	4,825	-
Recovered cost	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	31,894	1,594	-
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	2,058,727	2,	233,711	-	-	-	-	8,452	(2,560)	58,064	(13,535)
Other	309,510		528,295	479,636	403,595	300,021	2,910,734	577,147	355,854	502,430	473,120
Transfers	 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	 11,131,631	11,	594,553	8,819,964	8,935,307	9,254,232	12,009,521	9,727,566	9,777,452	10,153,785	9,631,672
Business-Type Activities:											
Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers	 17,223		7,599 -	7,868	4,719 -	3,553	6,031	11,657	19,710	38,639	31,827
Total business-type activities	 17,223		7,599	7,868	4,719	3,553	6,031	11,657	19,710	38,639	31,827
Total primary government	\$ 11,148,854	\$ 11,	602,152 \$	8,827,832 \$	8,940,026 \$	9,257,785 \$	12,015,552 \$	9,739,223 \$	9,797,162 \$	10,192,424 \$	9,663,499
Change in Net Position				4 604 4 60	(2.055.245) *	400 500 -		(25,005)	4 = 64 = 40 = +	4 =0 = 000 -	400.00
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,302,010	\$ 1,	433,336 \$	(1,601,163) \$	(3,066,217) \$	123,590 \$	1,924,877 \$	(27,007) \$	1,761,318 \$	1,785,089 \$	428,503
Business-Type Activities	 554,209		17,190	(62,215)	517,576	306,394	743,719	485,895	264,723	246,348	556,049
Total primary government	\$ 1,856,219	\$ 1,	450,526 \$	(1,663,378) \$	(2,548,641) \$	429,984 \$	2,668,596 \$	458,888 \$	2,026,041 \$	2,031,437 \$	984,552

¹⁾ Trend data is only available for the last TEN fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011		2012	2013	2	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund												
Reserved	\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		750	1,250	1,500		1,500	101,045	111,657	4,006	5,858	5,253	3,213
Restricted	700	,493	-	-		-	-	-	72,214	70,777	572,289	2,226,252
Committed		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,858	,260	10,600,010	8,830,335	7	,174,706	5,769,280	4,957,351	4,926,546	5,093,732	5,095,439	5,381,729
Total general fund	\$ 9,559	,503 \$	10,601,260	\$ 8,831,835	\$ 7	,176,206	\$ 5,870,325	\$ 5,069,008	\$ 5,002,766	\$ 5,170,367	\$ 5,672,981	\$ 7,611,194
All Other Governmental Funds												
Reserved	\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue fund		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	76	,162	1,458,028	1,241,477	1	,279,038	965,255	66,831	67,211	67,896	68,983	70,192
Committed		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	-		(67,292)	(52,902)	(63,539)	(77,942)	(93,914)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 76	,162 \$	1,458,028	\$ 1,241,477	\$ 1	,211,746	\$ 912,353	\$ 3,292	\$ (10,731)	\$ (26,018)	\$ 68,983	\$ 70,192

¹⁾ Trend data is only available for the last TEN fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34

²⁾ GASB 54 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2011 which changes the method of reporting fund balance.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues				<u> </u>			<u></u>	<u> </u>		
General property taxes	\$ 2,529,150	\$ 2,517,084	\$ 2,582,994	\$ 2,591,889	\$ 2,584,556 \$	2,693,882 \$	2,699,105	\$ 2,790,671	3 2,862,820	\$ 2,906,767
Other local taxes	6,100,700	6,190,262	5,626,683	5,890,975	6,229,713	6,251,145	6,379,486	6,478,108	6,543,458	6,144,097
Permits and licenses	20,758			21,725	14,238	29,348	18,650	15,322	50,076	40,256
Fines and forfeitures	31,152		7 71,766	51,611	42,139	31,051	33,959	28,112	17,946	19,398
Investment earnings	103,815	56,542	2 47,688	41,808	42,940	39,121	40,180	43,428	81,487	84,064
Charges for services	693,012	829,032	789,613	823,803	820,942	804,065	845,688	903,134	903,768	765,793
Other revenues	72,230	220,084	60,169	150,083	27,584	2,568,021	293,099	268,987	394,038	319,841
Recovered cost	185,370	245,43	309,939	180,175	216,060	158,196	175,088	31,894	1,594	-
Intergovernmental	2,142,495	2,347,164	2,016,788	2,039,274	3,213,533	2,220,855	2,124,541	3,127,163	5,499,342	2,803,222
Total revenues	11,878,682	12,468,380	11,543,402	11,791,343	13,191,705	14,795,684	12,609,796	13,686,819	16,354,529	13,083,438
Expenditures										
General government	1,480,612	1,687,563	1,652,003	1,470,759	1,592,285	2,603,469	2,462,276	2,544,461	2,297,229	2,307,179
Public safety	2,283,745	2,483,123	2,497,255	2,610,797	3,253,764	2,562,188	2,830,596	2,856,972	3,726,692	2,717,149
Public works	3,564,703	3,257,329	3,677,910	3,467,668	3,567,118	2,962,420	2,674,970	2,839,549	3,235,037	3,038,454
Health and welfare	2,856	3,420	5,833	6,857	6,285	65,636	37,519	38,928	35,947	27,193
Parks, recreation, and culture	2,363,492	2,305,563	2,298,874	2,427,584	2,291,793	3,288,799	3,018,181	2,745,573	2,612,269	2,681,332
Community development	1,950,407	2,370,330	5 2,572,550	3,757,827	2,099,266	1,434,039	1,243,488	1,227,791	1,266,510	1,174,349
Contingencies	138,671	172,390	238,884	152,442	258,510	143,458	74,874	83,017	73,813	27,790
Capital projects	87,599	298,92	604,659	453,073	1,824,652	2,289,700	123,356	2,793,659	4,431,161	2,160,980
Debt service										
Principal	2,830,875	566,76	519,849	1,756,694	568,136	569,563	545,535	462,664	588,699	7,987,790
Interest			-	-	-	110,969	97,631	97,020	122,074	100,513
Total expenditures	14,702,960	13,145,420	14,067,817	16,103,701	15,461,809	16,030,241	13,108,426	15,689,634	18,389,431	22,222,729
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,824,278	(677,040	(2,524,415)	(4,312,358)	(2,270,104)	(1,234,557)	(498,630)	(2,002,815)	(2,034,902)	(9,139,291)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,070,000	2,233,71	-	-	-	7,234	7,037	14,240	189,160	41,065
Proceeds from borrowing	155,870	375,000	210,000	2,600,000	691,827	78,300	70,133	29,189	40,374	10,944,023
Insurance Recoveries	-			-	-	116,884	341,195	2,111,700	2,402,983	93,625
Transfers in (out)			<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,225,870	2,608,71	210,000	2,600,000	691,827	202,418	418,365	2,155,129	2,632,517	11,078,713
Net change in fund balance	\$ (598,408) \$ 1,931,665	5 \$ (2,314,415)	\$ (1,712,358)	\$ (1,578,277) \$	(1,032,139) \$	(80,265)	\$ 152,314	597,615	\$ 1,939,422
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	23.84%	6 4.51	% 3.84%	12.24%	3.81%	4.43%	5.16%	4.54%	5.37%	67.55%

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal											
Years					Public	Utili	ties				
Ended	Real	Personal	1	Machinery	Real	Personal		Mobile	Total Assessed		Total Direct
June 30	Estate	Property	;	and Tools	Estate	Property		Homes	Value		Tax rate per \$100
2020	\$ 775,072,400	\$ 93,360,078	\$	5,151,285	\$ 27,948,565	\$	49,628	\$ 950,588	\$	902,532,544	0.322
2019	\$ 766,949,200	\$ 88,263,597	\$	3,734,135	\$ 28,395,255	\$	73,657	\$ 895,799	\$	888,311,643	0.322
2018	\$ 766,009,000	\$ 84,475,328	\$	3,532,855	\$ 25,338,387	\$	87,847	\$ 886,601	\$	880,330,018	0.317
2017	\$ 770,852,000	\$ 87,360,615	\$	3,762,980	\$ 23,936,753	\$	93,948	\$ 827,012	\$	886,833,308	0.304
2016	\$ 743,344,400	\$ 91,104,836	\$	3,808,370	\$ 23,829,224	\$	9,415	\$ 729,889	\$	862,826,134	0.312
2015	\$ 743,196,200	\$ 93,673,085	\$	-	\$ 23,163,478	\$	88,963	\$ 824,487	\$	860,946,213	0.300
2014	\$ 734,838,050	\$ 83,957,974	\$	-	\$ 23,201,748	\$	15,008	\$ 810,190	\$	842,822,970	0.308
2013	\$ 727,851,320	\$ 83,025,635	\$	-	\$ 22,196,429	\$	424,726	\$ 818,381	\$	834,316,491	0.310
2012	\$ 715,761,300	\$ 82,036,905	\$	-	\$ 22,196,195	\$	424,726	\$ 1,021,085	\$	821,440,211	0.306
2011	\$ 711,246,000	\$ 92,449,693	\$	-	\$ 22,448,202	\$	406,945	\$ 1,062,490	\$	827,613,330	0.306

¹⁾ Property is assessed at actual value therefore the assessed values are equal to actual value.

TABLE 6

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal										Overlappi	ng R	ates
Years						Public	Util	ities		Washingto	n Co	unty
Ended	Real	Personal	N	Machinery	Mobile	Real		Personal	F	Real		Personal
June 30	Estate	Property	á	and Tools	Homes	Estate		Property	E	state		Property
2020	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.76	\$	0.76	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.76	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2019	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.76	\$	0.76	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.76	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2018	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.76	\$	0.76	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.76	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2017	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2016	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2015	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2014	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2013	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2012	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70
2011	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$	0.63	\$	1.70

¹⁾ Rates are presented per \$100 assessed value

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2020:

June 30, 2020:			Percent of Real Estate
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Levy
K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc	Retail	\$ 18,617,500	25.30%
DMD LLC	Rental Real Estate-Apartments	11,677,900	15.87%
Marathon Realty Corp	Retail	10,242,100	13.92%
Town Centre of Abingdon, LLC	Retail	8,054,000	10.94%
Buckhead Abingdon Inc	Hotel	5,159,700	7.01%
New Concepts Hospitality LLC	Hotel	4,263,600	5.79%
Frizzell, Ben M. Jr.	Retail	4,191,900	5.70%
Geneva C. Hargoroves, SM LLC	Professional Offices	4,123,400	5.60%
Double K Properties LLC	Retail	3,667,200	4.98%
Abingdon Professional Centre LLC	Professional Offices	3,600,000	4.89%
Total Principal Property Taxpayers' Assess	ed Values	\$ 73,597,300	<u>100.00</u> %
June 30, 2015:			
			Percent of
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Real Estate Levy
K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc	Retail	\$ 18,504,600	27.57%
DMD LLC	Rental Real Estate-Apartments	11,451,000	17.06%
Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP	Retail	8,494,400	12.66%
Buckhead Abingdon Inc	Hotel	5,096,100	7.59%
Abingdon Professional Centre LLC	Professional Offices	4,632,100	6.90%
Frizzell, Ben M. Jr.	Retail	4,188,300	6.24%
Hargroves, Andrew J.	Professional Offices	4,048,200	6.03%
Double K. Properties LLC	Retail	3,666,000	5.46%
Light Milling Company	Retail	3,522,500	5.25%
Southern Hospitality	Hotel	3,504,700	<u>5.22%</u>
Total Principal Property Taxpayers' Assess	ed Values	\$ 67,107,900	100.00%

¹⁾ Schedule is ranked by the largest real estate tax assessed value.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Percent of		
Fiscal						Total Tax		Percent of
Years		Current	Percent of	Delinquent		Collections	Outstanding	Delinquent
Ended	Total Tax	Tax	Levy	Tax	Total Tax	to Tax	Delinquent	Taxes to
June 30	Levy (1)(2)	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections (3)	Levy	Taxes	Levy
2020	\$ 2,948,905	\$ 2,798,447	94.90%	\$ 58,306	\$ 2,856,753	96.88%	\$ 113,147	3.84%
2019	2,891,272	2,757,847	95.39%	56,625	2,814,472	97.34%	\$ 114,385	3.96%
2018	2,826,689	2,720,874	96.26%	30,979	2,751,853	97.35%	\$ 121,116	4.28%
2017	2,681,396	2,609,612	97.32%	38,733	2,648,345	98.77%	\$ 112,486	4.20%
2016	2,624,784	2,576,140	98.15%	63,074	2,639,214	100.55%	\$ 140,793	5.36%
2015	2,754,504	2,662,560	96.66%	69,757	2,732,317	99.19%	\$ -	2.53%
2014	2,790,613	2,583,283	92.57%	115,400	2,698,683	96.71%	\$ -	4.14%
2013	2,616,745	2,416,378	92.34%	107,190	2,523,568	96.44%	\$ -	4.10%
2012	2,508,632	2,348,521	93.62%	96,210	2,444,731	97.45%	\$ -	3.84%
2011	2,577,988	2,338,280	90.70%	190,870	2,529,150	98.11%	\$ -	7.40%

- (1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.
- (2) Does not include land redemptions.
- (3) Commonwealth reimbursement for auto tax included in total collections.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental

Fiscal		Acti	vities		Business	s-Type Activities						
Years		General			Rev	enue Bonds	Total					
Ended	(Obligation		Capital	V	/astewater	Capital		Primary		Per	
June 30		Bonds		Leases		Bonds	 Leases		Government	(Capita	
2020	\$	9,823,482	\$	276,195	\$	5,904,110	\$ 	\$	16,003,787	\$	1,990	
2019	\$	6,801,098	\$	342,346	\$	6,684,706	\$ -	\$	13,828,150	\$	1,737	
2018	\$	4,957,788	\$	371,373	\$	7,419,643	\$ -	\$	12,748,804	\$	1,565	
2017	\$	3,240,109	\$	440,015	\$	8,276,643	\$ -	\$	11,956,767	\$	1,479	
2016	\$	3,286,557	\$	597,907	\$	9,066,253	\$ 62,478	\$	13,013,195	\$	1,603	
2015	\$	3,479,290	\$	896,437	\$	9,935,052	\$ 122,821	\$	14,433,600	\$	1,762	
2014	\$	3,744,708	\$	407,737	\$	10,784,598	\$ 181,100	\$	15,118,143	\$	1,846	
2013	\$	1,299,000	\$	576,803	\$	11,258,145	\$ 237,387	\$	13,371,335	\$	1,632	
2012	\$	1,649,000	\$	468,408	\$	10,506,480	\$ 189,540	\$	12,813,428	\$	1,564	
2011	\$	1,983,000	\$	245,297	\$	11,273,768	\$ 182,376	\$	13,684,441	\$	1,759	

Notes:

- (1) Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia and Abingdon town staff estimates
- (2) Includes all general long-term debt obligations
- (3) Data only available for last ten years

TABLE 10

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General	Bonded
D	-1.4

		Debt				
Fiscal	0	utstanding	Percentage of			
Years		General	Actual Taxable			
Ended	(Obligation	Value of		Per	
June 30		Bonds	Property	Capita		
2020	\$	9,823,482	1.09%	\$	1,221	
2019	\$	6,801,098	0.77%	\$	854	
2018	\$	4,957,788	0.56%	\$	609	
2017	\$	3,240,109	0.37%	\$	401	
2016	\$	3,286,557	0.38%	\$	405	
2015	\$	3,479,290	0.40%	\$	425	
2014	\$	3,744,708	0.44%	\$	457	
2013	\$	1,299,000	0.16%	\$	159	
2012	\$	1,649,000	0.20%	\$	201	
2011	\$	1,983,000	0.24%	\$	255	

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30										
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed valuations Assessed value of taxed real property	\$	711,246,000 \$	715,761,300 \$	727,851,320 \$	734,838,050 \$	743,196,200 \$	743,344,400 \$	770,852,000 \$	766,009,000 \$	766,949,200 \$	775,072,400
Legal debt margin Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value		71,124,600	71,576,130	72,785,132	73,483,805	74,319,620	74,334,440	77,085,200	76,600,900	76,694,920	77,507,240
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt		13,684,441	12,813,428	13,371,335	15,118,143	14,433,600	13,013,195	11,956,767	12,748,804	13,828,150	16,003,787
Less - wastewater revenue bonds and capital leases		(11,701,441)	(11,164,428)	(12,072,335)	(11,373,435)	(10,954,310)	(9,726,638)	(8,716,658)	(7,791,016)	(7,027,052)	(6,180,305)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation		1,983,000	1,649,000	1,299,000	3,744,708	3,479,290	3,286,557	3,240,109	4,957,788	6,801,098	9,823,482
Legal debt margin	\$	69,141,600 \$	69,927,130 \$	71,486,132 \$	69,739,097 \$	70,840,330 \$	71,047,883 \$	73,845,091 \$	71,643,112 \$	69,893,822 \$	67,683,758
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		2.79%	2.30%	1.78%	5.10%	4.68%	4.42%	4.20%	6.47%	8.87%	12.67%

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Water Revenue Bonds								
Years	Utility	Less:	Net						
Ended	Service	Operating	Available		Debt Ser	vice			
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Expenses Revenue		Intere	st Total	Coverage		
2020	\$ 3,270,050	\$ 2,260,262	\$ 1,009,788	\$ 873,90	6 \$ 15,	405 \$ 889,311	1.14		
2019	\$ 3,295,533	\$ 2,450,518	\$ 845,015	\$ 892,59	2 \$ 18,	136 \$ 910,728	0.93		
2018	\$ 3,041,260	\$ 2,124,622	\$ 916,638	\$ 857,00	0 \$ 19,	059 \$ 876,059	1.05		
2017	\$ 3,109,116	\$ 1,969,670	\$ 1,139,446	\$ 873,51	2 \$ 25,	531 \$ 899,043	1.27		
2016	\$ 3,064,648	\$ 1,823,155	\$ 1,241,493	\$ 868,79	9 \$ 30,	567 \$ 899,366	1.38		
2015	\$ 2,963,387	\$ 1,907,625	\$ 1,055,762	\$ 865,03	3 \$ 36,	998 \$ 902,031	1.17		
2014	\$ 3,236,016	\$ 1,947,081	\$ 1,288,935	\$ 1,902,11	3 \$ 51,	438 \$ 1,953,551	0.66		
2013	\$ 2,980,124	\$ 2,195,216	\$ 784,908	\$ 745,62	7 \$ 61,	068 \$ 806,695	0.97		
2012	\$ 2,922,659	\$ 2,004,607	\$ 918,052	\$ 817,01	0 \$ 62,	688 \$ 879,698	1.04		
2011	\$ 3,066,914	\$ 2,016,317	\$ 1,050,597	\$ 654,74	8 \$ 74,	116 \$ 728,864	1.44		

¹⁾ Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal						
Years			Per Capita			
Ended		Personal	Median	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30	Population(1)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Age (2)	Enrollment	Rate
2020	8,044	\$ 2,899,980	\$ 38,529	45.7	1,961	5.30%
2019	7,963	N/A	\$ 38,338	45.9	1,994	3.40%
2018	8,146	N/A	\$ 39,405	45.0	2,039	4.60%
2017	8,083	N/A	\$ 39,405	42.6	2,050	4.60%
2016	8,119	N/A	\$ 48,529	42.5	N/A	4.60%
2015	8,191	N/A	\$ 48,214	39.0	2,690	5.80%
2014	8,191	\$ 2,916,473	\$ 43,353	35.0	2,719	6.50%
2013	8,191	\$ 2,826,503	\$ 42,242	36.0	2,688	7.30%
2012	8,191	\$ 2,847,640	\$ 43,155	39.4	2,699	7.50%
2011	7,780	\$ 2,663,115	\$ 40,513	40.2	2,790	7.90%

¹⁾ Source: census data, Sperling's Best Places, citymelt.com and city-date.com, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEARFACTS)

²⁾ Data only available for last ten years

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2020		Total Estimated
Employer	Product or Service	Employment (1)
Washington County Schools	Public Agency	1000+
K-VAT/Food City	Grocery Distribution	700-900
Ballad Health	Health Care	500-750*
Utility Trailer Manufacturing	Trailer Manufacturing	200-500*
Wal Mart	Retail	150-249*
Paramont Manufacturing	Truck Manufacturing	150-250*
Washington County Government	Public Agency	150-249
Emory & Henry College	Higher Education	100-200*
*Located in Washington County		
June 30, 2015		Total
Employer	Product or Service	Estimated Employment (1)
Washington County Schools	Public Agency	1000+
Johnston Memorial Hospital	Health Care	500-749
K-VAT/Food City	Grocery Distribution	250-499
Washington County Government	Public Agency	150-249

⁽¹⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020
Function							
General government							
Management services	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Legal	2	2	3	3	-	-	-
Human resources	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Business incubator	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
Information technology	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Building	3	3	4	4	4	4	3
Planning and Zoning	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Public safety							
Police	27	27	28.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	31.0
Fire	20	20	20	20	19	17	1
Public works							
Administration	5	5	4	5	4.5	4	7
Refuse collection	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets	18	18	19	19	18	18	18
Other	7	7	8	8	7	7	5
Parks, recreation, and cultural							
Parks	11	11	9	13	13	10	10
Recreation	58	58	57	59	51.5	52	14
Tourism	4	4	5	15	11	11	2
Other	6	6	8	3	3	3.5	2.0
Wastewater operations							
Collection	10	10	10	11	10	10	13
Disposal	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Town's finance department
 Data not available for periods prior to June 30, 2014

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function

Function										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety										
Incident reports	4,446	4,602	4,237	4,003	4,229	4,129	4,207	2,932	3,039	3,672
Number of traffic crashes	384	372	273	323	334	382	331	222	184	256
Number of arrests	449	521	414	353	364	316	368	324	313	312
Citations written	1,420	1,326	694	1,188	1,161	891	1,022	772	654	666
Fire and rescue										
Number of calls answered	460	432	478	484	522	411	533	554	624	598
Building inspections										
Permits issued	263	252	308	270	263	187	178	135	257	336
Parks and Recreation										
Youth Program Participants	3,383	3,538	3,684	3,737	4,512	4,920	5,403	10,389	16,024	15,739
Wastewater operations										
Number of service connections	-	-	-	-	4,940	4,977	5,039	4,747	5,068	5,830
Average daily treatment in gallons	2,120,000	2,070,000	2,530,000	2,150,000	2,320,000	1,970,000	2,157,742	2,159,000	2,690,000	2,840,000
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	4,950,000

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Number of sworn officers	25	25	26	26	25	25	24	23	24	25
Number of non-sworn	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75.17	75.17
Streets (miles on VDOT maint inventory)	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.32	54.32	54.32	54.38	54.38
Streetlights	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,218	1,218	1,218	1,241	1,241
Traffic signals	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	18	18
Wastewater operations										
Miles of sanitary sewers	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Miles of storm sewers	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6



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 the Town Council Town of Abingdon, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Town'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 we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003.

Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Bristol, Virginia December 11, 2020

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FIDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2020

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

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia
Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

State Agency Requirements
Urban Highway Maintenance

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2020-001: Budget Appropriations

Condition: It was noted that the Town exceeded its final budget in some categories. It is a violation of Sections 15.2-2506 and 58.1-3001 of the *Code of Virginia* to spend amounts in excess of appropriations.

Recommendation: The Town should implement a policy to prevent expenditures in excess of final amended budget amounts.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

2020-002: Highway Maintenance Disbursements and Weldon Cooper Survey

Condition: It was noted that when the Town entered highway maintenance disbursements into the system, each street that is worked on is not listed separately if there were multiple streets worked on. Some ineligible/partially eligible streets were not broken out and were lumped in with another street that was eligible.

Recommendation: Ensure that included streets are eligible streets included on the Department of Transportation's annual listing of eligible streets.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2019-001: Conflicts of Interest Act

Condition: There was one instance where the proper statements were not filed timely as required by Section 2.2-3115(G) of the *Code of Virginia*. The State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act requires local government officials to file certain disclosure statement forms with the clerk of the governing body at certain points during the year.

Recommendation: Steps should be taken to ensure that the appropriate statements are filed and in a timely manner.

Management's Response: Management will make every effort to ensure all statements are filed in a timely manner and are readily available.

Current Status: This was not noted during the current year audit.

2019-002: Budget Appropriations

Condition: It was noted that the Town exceeded its final budget in some categories. It is a violation of Sections 15.2-2506 and 58.1-3001 of the Code of Virginia to spend amounts in excess of appropriations.

Recommendation: The Town should implement a policy to prevent expenditures in excess of final amended budget amounts.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

Current Status: This was noted during the current year audit and is reported as item 2020-001.

2019-003: Highway Maintenance Disbursements and Weldon Cooper Survey

Condition: It was noted that when the Town entered highway maintenance disbursements into the system, each street that is worked on is not listed separately if there were multiple streets worked on. Some ineligible/partially eligible streets were not broken out and were lumped in with another street that was eligible. In addition, the Weldon Cooper Survey was not filed by the March 15 deadline.

Recommendation: Ensure that included streets are eligible streets included on the Department of Transportation's annual listing of eligible streets and that the survey is filed timely.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

Current Status: This was noted during the current year audit and is reported as item 2020-002.