

Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TOWN COUNCIL

D. Dwayne Tuggle, Mayor

Rachel A. Carton Kenneth S. Watts Kenneth G. Bunch Janice N. Wheaton Sharon W. Turner

GENERAL TOWN GOVERNMENT

Town Manager Town Treasurer/Office Manager Sara E. McGuffin Tracie L. Morgan

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	uditors' Report viscussion and Analysis	1-3 4-12
<u>Basic Financia</u>	l Statements	
Government-	wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	13
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	14-15
Fund Financia	al Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	18
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds	20
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position— Proprietary Funds	21
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to Finar	ncial Statements	23-62
Required Supp	plementary Information:	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund	63
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Forfeited Assets Fund	64

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Rec</u>	uired Supp	lementary Information: (Continued)	Page
	Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pension Plan	65-66
	Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plan	67
	Exhibit 14	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension Plan	68
	Exhibit 15	Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	69
	Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	70
	Exhibit 17	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	71
	Exhibit 18	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	72
	Exhibit 19	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Town OPEB	73
<u>Oth</u>	er Supplem	nentary Information:	
Dise	cretely Pres	sented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority	
	Exhibit 20	Statement of Net Position	74
	Exhibit 21	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	75
	Exhibit 22	Statement of Cash Flows	76
Sup	porting Sch	nedules	
	Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Fund	77-78
	Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Fund	79-80
<u>Oth</u>	er Statistic	al Information:	
	Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	81
	Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues—Last Ten Fiscal Years	82
	Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	83

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Other Statisti</u>	cal Information: (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
Table 5	Assessed Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years	85
Table 6	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita—Last Ten Fiscal Years	86
Table 7	Computation of Legal Debt Margin	87
<u>Compliance:</u>		
Complian	auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on te and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed ance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	88-89
•	uditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control pliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	90-91
Schedule of Ex	penditures of Federal Awards	92
Notes to Sche	dule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Schedule of Fi	ndings and Questioned Costs	94
Schedule of Pi	ior Audit Findings	95



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Town of Amherst, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Town of Amherst, Virginia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2021, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*; and 90, *Majority Equity Interests* and early implemented GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*; during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters. No restatement of beginning balances was required due to these changes.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-12, 63-64 and 65-73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Amherst, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of financial awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The other statistical information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2022, on our consideration of Town of Amherst, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Amherst, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Amherst, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associated

Richmond, Virginia June 21, 2022



TOWN OF AMHERST P.O. Box 280 184 S. Main Street Amherst, VA 24521 Phone (434)946-7885 Fax (434)946-2097

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Mayor, Town Council and the Residents and Business Operators of the Town of Amherst

Re: FY21 Audit - Management's Discussion and Analysis

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB 37, requires governments to prepare a general summary of operating results and changes in financial condition through management discussion and analysis similar to those prepared by publicly traded companies as supplementary information to a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Goals of this MD&A letter are to:

- introduce the Town's basic financial statements
- provide an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities for the audited year based on currently known facts and management's knowledge of the transactions, events, and conditions reflected in the financial report and the fiscal policies that control the Town's operations; and
- advise whether the Town is better or worse off than it was in the prior year.

Accordingly, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Amherst is offered for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021. We encourage the Town's residents and business operators and any other interested individual to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Town of Amherst's audited financial statements that follow this communication.

Community Profile

The Town of Amherst developed around the courthouse and railroad depot and was incorporated in 1910. Four Amherst County schools, Sweet Briar College and a branch of the Central Virginia Community College are in, or near, the Town as well as virtually all county offices including the library and museum. Amherst is the commercial center for northern Amherst County and many of the Town's residents are employed by Sweet Briar College; manufacturers of paper, plastic bags, air handling machinery and wood stoves; and a variety of businesses as well as schools and agencies in Lynchburg.

The Town of Amherst is located along U.S. Route 29 between Lynchburg and Charlottesville, Virginia and is the county seat of Amherst County. Amherst has a population of 2,231 per the 2010 Census and a land area of 4.92 square miles.

The Town of Amherst has a five-member Town Council and an independent mayor. All members of the governing body are elected on four year terms in odd years. One cycle includes the mayor and two councilors, and the other cycle includes the remaining three councilor seats. The Town Council sets the policies for the operation of the Town's government and appoints the Town Manager and Police Chief.

Service Programs

FY21 was a good year with respect to the successful delivery of the following Town-sponsored services:

- *Public Safety* Amherst fully funds a police department and streetlights throughout the Town and provides partial funding for volunteer fire operations. The Town committed to purchasing an independent police department building and bought a building for that purpose in FY 19 and was renovated in FY 21. Amherst is a safe community and crime does not seem to be a problem within the Town's corporate limits.
- Utility Services Amherst operates municipal water purification and distribution, sewer collection and pollution removal, and refuse collection services. No Town residence or business went without potable water in FY21. The environment was protected by the safe and efficient operation of Amherst's sewer plant. Sanitation was maintained by the collection and proper disposal of municipal solid waste. A renovation to the sedimentation basins at the water treatment plant that is undergoing a complete renovation that began in FY 21, and continues in the current fiscal year. Renovation and replacement of the Town's sewer collection system occurred in FY 21, along with improvements to the wastewater treatment plant.
- Economic Development Amherst continues its efforts to increase the local tax base, to provide more and better jobs for residents, and to diversify the local economy with its sponsorship of the L. Barnes Brockman, Sr. Business and Industrial Park and work to improve and promote the downtown and Ambriar commercial districts. The Town received GoVA funding in FY 20 to assist with engineering studies at Brockman that will make the properties more marketable for economic development. This study was ongoing in FY 21, and should be completed in FY 22.
- Community Development Amherst sponsors land use planning and regulation programs and continues to make capital investments in its utility infrastructure to guide, direct and support new development. The Town purchased land on Scott's Hill Road in FY 19 to develop as the Town's first park.
- Community Center The Town Hall serves as the community's information center as well as a clearinghouse for an array of programs not directly managed by the federal, state, or county governments or local organizations if for no other reason than there is simply no other entity that provides such services.

A variety of other service programs are available from numerous federal, state, regional or county-level operations.

Strengths

A major reason for Amherst's ongoing success is the people involved in its operation. Qualified individuals are selected and appointed to the Town's service through a variety of processes. These include the election of public service-oriented Town Councilors, appointment of qualified and interested citizens to boards and committees, hiring of able employees, careful selection of consultants, working with experienced contractors, and cultivation of relationships with numerous price, service and quality-conscience vendors. Most have been willing to help the Town of Amherst "change with the times."

Another strength is the diversity of the local economy. Sources of employment for Amherst's residents include Sweet Briar College, various manufacturing concerns, the local government/courthouse industry, health care, and a variety of retail and service establishments. Amherst is fortunate in that it is not dependent on a single industry or employer.

Amherst had an adequate overall cash reserve on hand as of June 30, 2021 relative to its minimum cash reserve/cash balance earmarking policy. Much of the cash that has accumulated is due to approved water and sewer rate increases that are needed to fund major water

treatment plant, water distribution, sewer collection and sewer treatment plant projects. FY 21 and succeeding years will likely have significant project expenses in both utility areas, as major projects are in planning stages.

Problem Areas

General Fund revenue sources remain relatively static. Water, Sewer and Refuse Collection Fund revenues have stabilized from their decline over the past several years due to rate increases. Utility rate increases to fund infrastructure replacement and keep pace with inflation have been approved and should fund necessary improvements.

Opportunities

Along with the problems and negative issues facing Amherst comes opportunities.

Amherst enjoys a relatively stable local economy and solid utility infrastructure. The Town has an excellent water source and well tended infrastructure being maintained and improved regularly. Amherst has adequate cash reserves and real estate valued at over \$2,000,000 "for sale" in Brockman Park.

Several extraterritorial property owners have formally requested to be included within the Town's corporate limits since the 1994 annexation, but the Town has not been able to justify such a process due to other workload commitments. However, discussions with large out-of-town property owners as to how the Town might be able to supply water and/or sewer service, as well as the potential application of Town planning programs, to their developments may lead to a boundary adjustment effort in the future.

Projects and Initiatives

Major projects recently completed, underway or anticipated over the next few years include:

- Brockman Park Many lots are vacant but are ready for commercial and industrial development since all necessary road and water, sewer, electrical and internet utility infrastructure has been installed in the development.
- Wastewater Collection System The sewer collection system, with many manholes and miles of sewer "mains", is under rehabilitation, with approximately half of the Town's 20-mile sanitary sewer system being replaced or lined.
- Water Treatment Plant- The Town has completed engineering, funding, and bidding for a complete renovation of the water treatment plant and the raw water pumping station in FY 21-22. This renovation will maintain current capacity and ensure many years of safe and efficient operation.
- Growth Management The Town continues its work in planning the growth of the community. The Town has worked through updates and improvements to the Comprehensive Plan and revisions to the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance. Discussion on ways to revitalize the Town's central business district may result in altered zoning regulations, general marketing or other promotion, physical improvements to private and public structures and lands, and/or promotion of downtown events is ongoing.

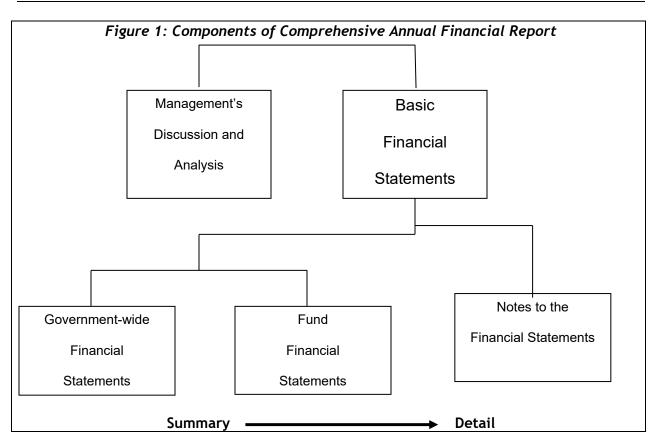
Financial Statements and Their Relationship to One Another

The Town accounted for its programs through four operating funds in FY21. The first is the General Fund within which the accounting for governmental services and all personnel expenses by department is maintained. The Town has three proprietary funds, sometimes called enterprise or business-type, funds in its Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Refuse Collection Fund. The purpose of these funds is to segregate the sources and uses of funds that are directly related to the respective water, sewer and refuse collection services. The enterprise funds can be viewed as Town subsidiaries operating under the "holding company" of the Town government. In addition to these, the Town maintains a Capital Improvement Plan to articulate sources and uses of funds for planned future major outlays.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) contains a series of standard financial statements for each fund and for several groupings of funds that explain the Town's fiscal condition and operation in a standardized, accounting-language way. These statements include:

- Balance Sheets The balance sheet for each fund or group of funds shows assets (things that the Town has in its possession), liabilities (what the Town owes other parties) and net worth (also called "fund equity" or "retained earnings"). This statement is a snapshot of the Town's fiscal position taken as of the close of business on June 30, 2021.
- Cash Flow Statements Cash flow statements explain sources of cash (where operating monies came from) against uses of cash (expenses or outlays). This is an accounting for monies that passed through the Town's coffers from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
- Income Statements An income statement is also known as a "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance". The income statements based largely on cash flow statements but are adjusted to reflect depreciation charges, amounts "due to" or "due from" when the actual cash receipts or disbursements will occur in other fiscal years, and other adjustments to make the income statement an "accrual" document. The difference between revenue (sources of funds) and expenses (uses of funds), all adjusted per accrual accounting rules, is net income ("Change in Net Position").
- Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional and detailed information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Balance sheets and income statements for all funds are presented based on full accrual accounting. However, the statements for the General Fund are also shown on a "modified accrual" (cash basis with some adjustments) basis. Adjustments to cash based accounting include accounts payable but not paid as of June 30, accounts receivable but not received, depreciation on equipment, utilities and property owned by the Town and similar adjustments needed to provide citizens with a true picture of the Town's financial health.



Fiscal Highlights

The Town adopts an annual budget via a process involving input from the citizens of the Town, initial proposals drawn up by the staff and management, and the decisions of the Town Council about which services to provide and how to raise funds to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance its activities. The budget vs. actual statement provided demonstrates how well the Town has "met" the approved budget and whether the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same general format, language, and classifications as the formal budget ordinance document. The statement shows the final budget with all amendments; the actual resources, changes to appropriations, and ending balances; and the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. Readers should note that the budget is prepared on a modified cash flow basis; the audited "actual" figures are presented on an accrual basis. As a result, budgeted and audited figures will rarely match each other due to the addition of accounts payable, accounts receivable and depreciation figures being the primary reasons for differing figures.

Comparison of Current Financial Position to Prior Year with Analysis

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Amherst exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,966,813. \$715,984 of that figure is attributed to the IDA Component Unit.
- The Town's General Fund total fund balance increased by \$195,509. This is due in large part to revenue from the use of money showing a large positive variance from the budgeted amount.
- The Water Fund net position increased by \$34,849. The "net" figure includes depreciation charges of \$440,684.

- The Sewer Fund net position increased by \$189,050, due primarily delayed reimbursements from the Sewer Rehab Capital Project. The "net" figure includes depreciation charges of \$254,751.
- The Refuse Collection Fund net position increased by \$9,306.
- The amount of cash on hand increased from \$4,661,998 on June 30, 2020 to \$5,918,477 on June 30, 2021 for a net increase of \$1,256,479. However, \$904,830 of that figure is the remaining first traunch of ARPA funds that is in deferred revenue. Therefore, \$351,649 is the actual amount of cash increase for FY21.

	Figure 2: The To	wn's Net Position	
	Governmental		
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	2021	2021	2021
Current and other			
assets	\$3,222,612	\$3,476,429	\$6,699,041
Long-term assets	\$2,082,783	\$13,271,350	\$15,354,133
Total assets	\$5,305,395	\$16,747,779	\$22,053,174
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB	\$165,757	\$193,110	\$358,867
Current liabilities	\$1,189,343	\$160,227	\$1,349,570
Long-term liabilities	\$1,070,837	\$9,645,558	\$10,716,395
Total Liabilities	\$2,260,180	\$9,805,785	\$12,065,965
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB	\$56,852	\$38,395	\$95,247
Net capital assets	\$2,082,783	\$4,710,599	\$6,793,382
Restricted net position	\$0	\$431,748	\$431,748
Unrestricted net assets	\$1,071,337	\$1,954,362	\$3,025,699
Total net position	\$3,154,120	\$7,096,709	\$10,250,829

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A summary of utility construction and machinery added to the asset/depreciation lists in FY 21 is below. There were no major asset deletions due to demolitions, write-downs or other reasons.

<u>Plants</u>		General Fund	
Water Plant improvements	\$124,593	Town Hall Upgrades Council Room	\$68,297
Sewer Rehab Project	\$3,433,472	Updates	\$40,161.94

The Town's legal debt limit is \$18,586,000. Subtracting current long-term debt (i.e. all but payments due during FY21) totaling \$8,560,751, the Town has an unused loan capacity of \$10,025,849. The Town refinanced two loans in FY18, combining both loans into one loan with a lower interest rate. The two loans paid off were a wastewater loan, financed through USDA, which had funded improvements to the wastewater treatment plant, and a private loan that funded one of the Town's two water tanks.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Figure 3: Outstanding Indebtedness									
Purpose of Loan	Bond Original Balance Annualize Date Amount 6/30/21 d Payment				Interest Rate	Estimated Payoff Date				
Sterling Refi Loan	June- 18	\$3,933,409	\$2,197,121	\$ 397,510	3.350%	June-30				
Rt. 60W Water Line	Nov- 12	\$ 539,152	\$ 431,883	\$ 29,044	3.000%	Jul-43				
Main Street Waterline	Dec- 17	\$2,368,672	\$2,078,290	\$122,952	2.250%	Jan-47				
			\$4,707,294	\$ 549,506						

On October 2, 2001 the Town Council of the Town of Amherst and the Amherst County Board of Supervisors adopted resolutions which effected an arrangement whereby all revenues associated with Brockman Park - including county taxes, town taxes, land sales, and grants - would be routed to the Town until the Town's original \$3,000,000 investment in the project, which will primarily benefit the county, is "paid down." As of June 30, 2021, the remaining value in the "Brockman Park Recoupment Fund" was \$2,184,247.

Change in Financial Condition

We offer the following as a snapshot of last year's General Fund budget activity:

Figure 4: Comparison of General Fund Budget to Actual								
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>				
Revenue	÷ .	1 202 (02	ć,		1170/			
Per Statement	Ş	1,302,682	Ş	1,464,970	112%			
Expense								
General Govt.	\$	340,175	\$	301,967	88%			
Public Safety	\$	697,793	\$	688,912	98 %			
Comm. Development								
& Parks & Rec.	\$	11,425	\$	15,065	131%			
Land/Buildings/Other	\$	0	\$	58,457	0%			
Public Works	\$	214,926	\$	205,060	95 %			
Per Statement	\$ ´	1,264,319	\$ ´	1,269,461	101%			
Net Income (Loss)			\$1	95,509				

The actual general fund revenues and expenses as compared to those budgeted were generally as expected with these major positive and negative variances:

<u>Major Revenue Variances</u>	
Motor Vehicle License Fee	10,398
Local Sales Tax	15,056
Business Lic Tax	39,873
Meals Tax	84,814
	\$ 150,141
Major Expense Variances	
Town Manager	26,299
Town Attorney/Auditor	18,567
Finance	(6,771)
IT Services	(187)
Police	8,881
Maintenance	9,866
Miscellaneous and renovations	
	56,655

	<u>% of</u>	Budget
Total Major Variances	93,486	6 %
Total Change in Fund Balance	195,509	13%
Other Variances	\$102,023	6%

Note: The General Fund Budget is \$1,465,220

Explaining the performance of the Water and Sewer Funds is a little more complicated due to depreciation charges and construction funding.

The Water Fund shows income '	'before contributions and transfers" of \$34,849.
Included	Not Included
\$440,684 Depreciation	\$133,152 Payment of loan principal

The Sewer Fund shows income "before contributions and transfers" of \$189,050IncludedNot Included\$251,119 Depreciation\$2,718,183 Additional Debt

Infrastructure Assets

From an accrual, auditor-prepared financial statement basis, we believe the FY21 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report depicts a good year. On the other hand, the Town is still suffering from low water and sewer consumption as measured by gallons of service sold. The Town needs to stay focused on maintaining its basic infrastructure. For example, if the Town has about 60 miles of water and sewer pipe, and if a pipe has a life expectancy of about 60 years (both very general figures), the Town's construction program should include replacing at least a mile of pipe per year just to stay current. The Town made great progress on the sewer side in FY 21, with completion of the rehabilitation of the sewer collection system in FY22. What isn't replaced or renovated ages each year, and the remaining useful life of each of these key fixed assets as well as all pipes, manholes and fire hydrants that were not improved decreased by a full year in FY21. The Town needs continue the infrastructure replacement effort on an ongoing basis to avoid facing major expenses when treatment facilities, pipes and control equipment begins to fail and needs to be renovated or placed. Current plans are for a major renovation of the water treatment plant in FY 22 and refocusing improvements to the distribution system in succeeding years.

Summary

Working to improve the Town's ever-aging water and sewer infrastructure and maintaining a competent and motivated workforce continue to be the Town's most significant challenges.

Except for these factors, the effects of which are difficult to quantify from a multi-year fiscal perspective, it is my opinion that the Town has made responsible financial choices in regards to reinvestment in Town facilities and maintaining a healthy fund balance in each area and the Town is better off as of June 30, 2021 than it was on June 30, 2020. Furthermore, the general state of the Town of Amherst's finances is good if compared to many other local governments, and this situation will continue to improve with new development and higher water and sewer usage. The prospects for our community continue to be excellent.

Requests for Information

This Management Discussion and Analysis letter is intended to provide an overview of the Town of Amherst's finances for those with an interest in this area. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns about any item contained in this letter or in the audit report.

Sincerely,

Tracie Morgan Office Manager Sara McGuffin Town Manager

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Р	rima	ary Governme	nt			
	Go	overnmental	Business-type				Com	ponent Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,032,123	\$	2,579,089	\$	5,611,212	\$	716,372
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		431,748		431,748		-
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		74,453		360,704		435,157		-
Due from other governmental units		40,706		-		40,706		-
Internal balances		36		(36)		-		-
Inventories		-		95,152		95,152		-
Prepaid items		75,294		9,772		85,066		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land and land improvements		1,217,364		25,084		1,242,448		-
Buildings and improvements		727,927		-		727,927		-
Plant		-		2,101,143		2,101,143		-
Machinery and equipment		137,492		19,919		157,411		-
Infrastructure		-		6,579,920		6,579,920		-
Construction in progress		-		4,545,284		4,545,284		-
Total assets	\$	5,305,395	\$	16,747,779	\$	22,053,174	\$	716,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	155,836	ċ	181,953	ć	337,789	ć	
	Ş		Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-
OPEB related items Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	9,921 165,757	\$	11,157 193,110	\$	21,078 358,867	\$	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	105,757	Ş	193,110	Ş	556,607	Ş	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	34,361	\$	97,657	\$	132,018	\$	388
Accrued liabilities		24,089		38,058		62,147		-
Unearned revenue		1,130,893		24,512		1,155,405		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		4,652		403,093		407,745		-
Due in more than one year		1,066,185		9,242,465		10,308,650		-
Total liabilities	\$	2,260,180	\$	9,805,785	\$	12,065,965	\$	388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	55,754	Ś	37,161	Ś	92,915	Ś	-
OPEB related items	Ŧ	1,098	Ŧ	1,234	Ŧ	2,332	Ŧ	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	56,852	\$	38,395	\$	95,247	Ş	-
	<u> </u>	,		, -		,		
NET POSITION	~	0.000	~		~		<i>.</i>	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,082,783	Ş	4,710,599	Ş	6,793,382	Ş	-
Restricted for debt reserves		-		431,748		431,748		-
Unrestricted	_	1,071,337	_	1,954,362		3,025,699		715,984
Total net position	Ş	3,154,120	\$	7,096,709	\$	10,250,829	Ş	715,984

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		с	harges for <u>Services</u>	G	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		Capital ants and tributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	240,987	\$	9,404	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		711,303		4,119		338,768		-	
Public works		280,889		-		2,750		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		11,400		-		-		-	
Community development		3,665		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	1,248,244	\$	13,523	\$	341,518	\$	-	
Business-type activities:									
Water	\$	1,271,972	\$	1,305,321	\$	-	\$	1,500	
Sewer	·	783,950	•	971,250		-		1,750	
Garbage		137,814		147,120		-		-	
Total business-type activities	\$	2,193,736	\$	2,423,691	\$	-	\$	3,250	
Total primary government	\$	3,441,980	\$	2,437,214	\$	341,518	\$	3,250	
COMPONENT UNIT:									
Industrial Development Authority	Ś	183,576	¢	335,923	¢	_	\$	_	
industrial Development Authority	ç	163,570	Ş	333,923	Ş	-	Ş	-	
	C)ther local ta	axes	:					
		Local sales	and	use tax					
		Business lic	ens	e tax					
		Restaurant	foo	d tax					
		Other local	tax	es					
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property								
	٨	Aiscellaneous	5						
	C	Grants and co	ontr	ibutions not	restr	ricted to spe	cific p	rograms	
	Т	otal general	rev	enues					
	Ch	ange in net p	oosi	tion					
	Ne	t position - b	begi	nning					
	Ne	t position - e	endi	ng					

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

Exhibit 2

	Net (l Cha									
	Pr									
Go	vernmental	rimary Government Business-type					Component Unit			
Activities		Activities		Total		<u>IDA</u>				
-	Activities		Activities		1000					
ć	(224 602)			ć	(224 692)	ć				
\$	(231,583)			\$	(231,583)	Ş	-			
	(368,416)				(368,416)		-			
	(278,139) (11,400)				(278,139) (11,400)		-			
							-			
\$	(3,665) (893,203)			\$	(3,665) (893,203)	\$	-			
Ş	(093,203)			Ş	(893,203)	Ş	-			
		\$	34,849	\$	34,849	\$	-			
		Ŧ	189,050	т	189,050	Ŧ	-			
			9,306		9,306		-			
		\$	233,205	\$	233,205	\$	-			
\$	(893,203)	\$	233,205	\$	(659,998)	\$	-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	152,347			
\$	142,056	\$	-	\$	142,056	\$	-			
	122,143		-		122,143		-			
	541,414		-		541,414		-			
	164,321		-		164,321		-			
	17,035		-		17,035		-			
	22,277		-		22,277		889			
	100,496		-		100,496		-			
<u></u>	1,109,742	\$	•	\$	1,109,742	\$	889			
Ş	216,539	\$	233,205	\$	449,744	\$	153,236			
<u> </u>	2,937,581	~	6,863,504	~	9,801,085	~	562,748			
\$	3,154,120	\$	7,096,709	\$	10,250,829	\$	715,984			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Amherst, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General		Forfeited <u>Assets Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,028,723	\$	3,400	\$	3,032,123
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		74,453		-		74,453
Due from other funds		36		-		36
Due from other governmental units		40,706		-		40,706
Prepaid items		75,294		-		75,294
Total assets	\$	3,219,212	\$	3,400	\$	3,222,612
LIABILITIES	ć	24.244	¢		¢	24.244
Accounts payable	\$	34,361	Ş	-	\$	34,361
Accrued liabilities		24,089		-		24,089
Unearned revenue	<u></u>	1,130,893	~	-	~	1,130,893
Total liabilities	\$	1,189,343	\$	-	\$	1,189,343
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	\$	75,294	\$	-	\$	75,294
Assigned		-		3,400		3,400
Unassigned		1,954,575		-		1,954,575
Total fund balances	\$	2,029,869	\$	3,400	\$	2,033,269
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$	3,219,212	\$	3,400	\$	3,222,612

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:							
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,033,269						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,082,783						
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 155,836 9,921 165,757						
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$ (46,517) (396,709) (627,611) (1,070,837)						
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ (55,754) (1,098) (56,852)						
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,154,120						

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Forfeited				
		<u>General</u>	4	Assets Fund		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	437	\$	-	\$	437
Other local taxes		969,934		-		969,934
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		9,404		-		9,404
Fines and forfeitures		4,119		-		4,119
Revenue from the use of money and property		17,035		-		17,035
Miscellaneous		22,277		-		22,277
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		181,095		250		181,345
Federal		260,669		-		260,669
Total revenues	\$	1,464,970	\$	250	\$	1,465,220
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	301,967	\$	-	\$	301,967
Public safety		688,912		-		688,912
Public works		205,060		-		205,060
Parks, recreation, and cultural		11,400		-		11,400
Community development		3,665		-		3,665
Nondepartmental		58,457		-		58,457
Total expenditures	\$	1,269,461	\$	-	\$	1,269,461
Net change in fund balances	\$	195,509	Ś	250	Ś	195,759
Fund balances - beginning	Ļ	1,834,360	Ļ	3,150	ڔ	1,837,510
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,029,869	\$	3,100	\$	2,033,269
	ڊ 	2,027,007	ڊ	5,400	ڔ	2,033,207

Exhibit 6

Town of Amherst, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 195,759 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. \$ 125,803 Capital asset additions \$ 125,803 57,212 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. \$ 000 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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: \$ (3,361) Change in compensated absences \$ (3,361) (1,281) Change in OPEB related items \$ (3,690) (35,532) Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 216,539	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	:	
activities those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions \$ 125,803 Depreciation expense (68,591) State 57,212 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Property taxes (900) 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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: \$ (3,361) Change in compensated absences \$ (3,361) Change in OPEB related items (30,890)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 195,759
Depreciation expense(68,591)57,212Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes(900)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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items\$ (3,361) (1,281) (30,890)(35,532)	activities those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (900) 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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (3,361) Change in compensated absences \$ (3,361) Change in OPEB related items (30,890)	Capital asset additions	-	
reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (900) 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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items (30,890) (35,532)	Depreciation expense	(68,591)	57,212
resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences \$ (3,361) Change in pension related items (1,281) Change in OPEB related items (30,890) (35,532)	reported as revenues in the funds.		(900)
Change in pension related items(1,281)Change in OPEB related items(30,890)(30,890)(35,532)	resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Change in OPEB related items (30,890) (35,532)	5	+ (-))	
		())	(35,532)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 216,539		(30,070)	(33,332)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 216,539

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>Garbage</u>	rbage <u>To</u>	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,879,582	\$	653,140	\$	46,367	\$	2,579,089
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		124,153		307,595		-		431,748
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		182,909		152,697		25,098		360,704
Due from other funds		-		8,360		4,371		12,731
Prepaid items		5,280		4,405		87		9,772
Inventories		77,215		17,937		-		95,152
Total current assets	\$	2,269,139	\$	1,144,134	\$	75,923	\$	3,489,196
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land	\$	18,100	\$	6,984	\$	-	\$	25,084
Plant		689,908		1,411,235		-		2,101,143
Machinery and equipment		3,257		16,662		-		19,919
Infrastructure		5,805,142		774,778		-		6,579,920
Construction in progress		397,009		4,148,275		-		4,545,284
Net capital assets	\$	6,913,416	\$	6,357,934	\$	-	\$	13,271,350
Total noncurrent assets	\$	6,913,416	\$	6,357,934	\$	-	\$	13,271,350
Total assets	Ś	9,182,555	Ś	7,502,068	\$	75,923	Ś	16,760,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	,,,	Ŧ	.,,	÷	,	÷	
Pension related items	\$	125,093	\$	56,860	\$	-	\$	181,953
OPEB releated items	ç	6,203	ç	-	ç	-	ç	
OPED releated items		0,203		4,954		-		11,157
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	131,296	\$	61,814	\$	-	\$	193,110
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6,253	\$,	Ş	-	\$	97,657
Accrued liabilities		28,524		9,394		140	\$	38,058
Due to other funds		12,644		108		15		12,767
Unearned revenue		11,917		12,595		-		24,512
Notes payable - current portion		92,827		-		-		92,827
Bonds payable - current portion		95,516		213,463		-		308,979
Compensated absences - current portion		464		824		-		1,287
Total current liabilities	\$	248,145	\$	327,788	\$	155	\$	576,087
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Notes payable - net of current portion	\$	2,467,345	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,467,345
Bonds payable - net of current portion		891,953		4,799,647		-		5,691,600
Compensated absences - net of current portion		4,172		7,412		-		11,583
Net pension liability		251,754		114,435		-		366,189
Net OPEB liabilities		392,402		313,346		-		705,748
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	4,007,626	\$	5,234,840	\$	-	\$	9,242,465
Total liabilities	\$	4,255,770	\$	5,562,627	\$	155	\$	9,818,552
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	25,548	\$	11,613	\$	-	\$	37,161
OPEB releated items	Ļ	686	ڊ	548	Ļ	-	Ļ	1,234
	_		~		~	-	~	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	26,234	Ş	12,161	Ş	-	\$	38,395
NET POSITION	ć	2 245 775	ć	1 244 024	ć		ŕ	1 710 500
Net investment in capital assets	Ş	3,365,775	Ş	1,344,824	Ş	-	\$	4,710,599
Restricted for debt reserves		124,153		307,595		-		431,748
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	1,541,919	~	336,675	~	75,768	~	1,954,362
Total net position	Ş	5,031,847	Ş	1,989,094	\$	75,768	Ş	7,096,709

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		Garbage		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water	\$	1,291,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,291,870
Sewer		-		924,688		-		924,688
Refuse collection		-		-		140,375		140,375
Penalties		13,451		46,562		6,745		66,758
Total operating revenues	\$	1,305,321	\$	971,250	\$	147,120	\$	2,423,691
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services	\$	402,055	\$	202,192	\$	6,893	\$	611,140
Fringe benefits		154,712		122,892		2,730		280,334
Contractual services		23,292		45,157		128,191		196,640
Other supplies and expenses		155,183		73,512		-		228,695
Depreciation		440,684		254,751		-		695,435
Total operating expenses	\$	1,175,926	\$	698,504	\$	137,814	\$	2,012,244
Operating income (loss)	\$	129,395	\$	272,746	\$	9,306	\$	411,447
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Connection and reconnection fees	\$	1,500	\$	1,750	\$	-	\$	3,250
Interest expense		(96,046)		(85,446)		-		(181,492)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(94,546)	\$	(83,696)	\$	-	\$	(178,242)
Change in net position	\$	34,849	\$	189,050	\$	9,306	\$	233,205
Total net position - beginning	_	4,996,998		1,800,044		66,462		6,863,504
Total net position - ending	\$	5,031,847	\$	1,989,094	\$	75,768	\$	7,096,709

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>	-	<u>Garbage</u>		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,268,272	\$	943,925	\$	139,549	\$	2,351,746
Payments for operating expenses		(173,852)		(34,786)		(128,333)		(336,971)
Payments to and for employees		(550,182)		(315,978)		(9,623)		(875,783)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	544,238	\$	593,161	\$	1,593	\$	1,138,992
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Advances from other funds	\$	12,644	\$	108	\$	15	\$	12,767
Advances to other funds		-		(8,360)		(4,371)		(12,731)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	12,644	\$	(8,252)	\$	(4,356)	\$	36
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(124,593)	\$	(3,447,467)	\$	-	\$	(3,572,060)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(183,152)		(196,555)		-		(379,707)
Connection and reconnection fees		1,500		1,750		-		3,250
Proceeds from indebtedness		50,000		2,914,738		-		2,964,738
Interest payments		(96,046)		(85,446)		-		(181,492)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related								
financing activities	\$	(352,291)	\$	(812,980)	\$	-	\$	(1,165,271)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	204,591	\$	(228,071)	\$	(2,763)	\$	(26,243)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,799,144		1,188,806		49,130		3,037,080
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted)	\$	2,003,735	\$	960,735	\$	46,367	\$	3,010,837
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	129,395	\$	272,746	\$	9,306	\$	411,447
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		440,684		254,751		-		695,435
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(48,966)		(39,920)		(7,571)		(96,457)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(5,280)		(4,405)		(87)		(9,772)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(1,572)		(407)		-		(1,979)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(45,060)		(20,768)		-		(65,828)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(17,049)		79,301		(195)		62,057
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		28,524		9,394		140		38,058
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		11,917		12,595		-		24,512
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(28,634)		(13,257)		-		(41,891)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		59,499		27,046		-		86,545
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		20,854		16,651		-		37,505
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	(74)		(566)		-		(640)
Total adjustments	\$	414,843	\$	320,415	\$	(7,713)	\$	727,545
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	544,238	\$	593,161	\$	1,593	\$	1,138,992

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Town of Amherst, Virginia (the "Town") is governed by an elected Town Council. The Town Council is responsible for appointing the Town Manager and the Police Chief. The Town Manager appoints the Treasurer.

The financial statements of Town of Amherst, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all government activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present Town of Amherst (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The Town has no blended component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Town of Amherst Industrial Development Authority (IDA) is responsible for promoting industry and developing trade within the Town. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the Town and therefore, it is included in the Town's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real estate and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utility and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the Town.

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized based on funds. The operation of each fund is an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

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

b. Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or certified projects. The only special revenue fund is the Forfeited Asset Fund, which is considered a major fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner like those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

a. Enterprise Funds

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Restricted cash of \$124,153 is reported in the Water Fund and \$307,595 in the Sewer Fund for debt reserve requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

E. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. There was no need for an allowance calculation for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Inventory

Inventory in proprietary fund types consists of materials and supplies held for consumption. The inventory is carried at the lower of cost or market.

I. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximate the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

I. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Property and plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Plant	15-40
Infrastructure	25

K. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and compensatory leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and compensatory leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

M. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

O. <u>Pensions</u>

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

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go

For purposes of measuring the medical and dental pay-as-you go liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses of the Town's Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go Plan have been determined based on assumptions about future events by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

R. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only
 reported in the general fund. Governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification,
 as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or
 assigned.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

	G	General		rfeited ets Fund	Total		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	75,294	\$	-	\$	75,294	
Restricted for:							
Forefeited assets		-		330		330	
Assigned:							
Asset forfeiture		-		3,070		3,070	
Unassigned fund balance		1,954,575		-	1	,954,575	
Total fund balances	\$ 2	2,029,869	\$	3,400	\$ 2	,033,269	

Note **2**–*Stewardship*, *Compliance*, *and Accounting*:

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

- 1. Prior to June 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 Ordinance.
- 4. The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, every year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2–Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is from the revised budget as of June 30, 2021, as adopted, appropriated, and legally amended.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General fund for the year ended June 30, 2021. Details of this by department are as follows:

Finance \$6,771 Information Technology \$187 Second Stage contribution \$2,750 Planning and Zoning \$890 Revenue Refunds \$77 Building Renovation Nondepartmental \$58,380

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits of more than 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

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Town's investment policy that governs the reserve accounts requires that all securities purchased for the Town be held by the Town or by the Town's designated custodian.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings								
		AAAm	AA+f/S1						
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia Investment Pool	\$	513,839 -	\$- 2,743,185						
Total	\$	513,839	\$ 2,743,185						

Town's Rated Debt Investments' Values

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type	Less T pe Fair Value1 Yea									
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia Investment Pool	\$	\$ 513,839 	\$ - 2,743,185							
Total	\$ 3,257,024	\$ 513,839	\$ 2,743,185							

External Investment Pools

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

Redemption Restrictions

VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool allows the Town to have the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.)

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town has measured fair value of the above VML/VACO Investment Pool investment at the net asset value (NAV).

Note 4–Due from Other Governments:

On June 30, 2021, the Town has receivables from other governments as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Local sales tax	\$ 25,703
Games of skill tax	288
Communications tax	11,745
Rolling stock tax	2,386
Auto rental tax	 584
Total due from other governments	\$ 40,706

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Land and land improvements	\$	1,217,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,217,364
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	1,217,364	\$	-	\$		\$	1,217,364
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	766,984	\$	46,500	\$	-	\$	813,484
Machinery and equipment		873,170		79,303		-		952,473
		,		,				,
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	1,640,154	\$	125,803	\$	-	\$	1,765,957
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	66,383	\$	19,174	\$	-	\$	85,557
Machinery and equipment		765,564		49,417		-		814,981
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	831,947	\$	68,591	\$	-	\$	900,538
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	808,207	\$	57,212	\$	-	\$	865,419
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,025,571	\$	57,212	\$	-	\$	2,082,783

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Additions	Del	letions	Ju	Balance Ine 30, 2021
Business-type Activities:							<u> </u>
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land	\$	25,084	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,084
Construction in progress		987,220	 3,558,064	1	-		4,545,284
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	1,012,304	\$ 3,558,064	\$	-	\$	4,570,368
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Plant	\$	8,617,929	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,617,929
Machinery and equipment		129,757	13,995		-		143,752
Infrastructure		10,300,735	 -	1	-		10,300,735
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	19,048,421	\$ 13,995	\$	-	\$	19,062,416
Accumulated depreciation:							
Plant	\$	6,245,709	\$ 271,077	\$	-	\$	6,516,786
Machinery and equipment		115,367	8,466		-		123,833
Infrastructure		3,304,924	 415,891		-		3,720,815
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,666,000	\$ 695,434	\$	-	\$	10,361,434
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$	9,382,421	\$ (681,439)	\$	-	\$	8,700,982
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	10,394,725	\$ 2,876,625	\$		\$	13,271,350

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 21,722
Public safety	27,334
Public works	 19,535
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 68,591
Business-type activities:	
Water fund	\$ 440,683
Sewer fund	 254,751
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 695,434
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 764,025

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6–Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance at July 1, 2020	lssuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 302,948	\$ 238,721	\$ 144,960	\$ 396,709	Ş -
Net OPEB liabilities	594,259	82,144	48,792	627,611	-
Compensated absences	43,156	7,677	4,316	46,517	4,652
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 940,363	\$ 328,542	\$ 198,068	\$ 1,070,837	\$ 4,652
Business-type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 2,600,828	\$ 50,000	\$ 90,656	\$ 2,560,172	\$ 92,827
General obligation bonds	3,374,892	2,914,738	289,051	6,000,579	308,979
Net pension liability	279,644	220,356	133,811	366,189	-
Net OPEB liabilities	668,243	92,370	54,865	705,748	-
Compensated absences	13,510	712	1,352	12,870	1,287
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 6,937,117	\$ 3,278,176	\$ 569,735	\$ 9,645,558	\$ 403,093
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,877,480	\$ 3,606,718	\$ 767,803	\$ 10,716,395	\$ 407,745

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending	Notes Payable		General Obli	gation Bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 92,827	\$ 59,169	\$ 308,979	\$ 147,031	
2023	95,050	56,945	370,160	129,446	
2024	147,328	54,667	381,502	118,104	
2025	99,661	52,335	393,215	106,391	
2026	102,050	49,946	405,308	94,298	
2027	104,498	47,498	417,793	81,813	
2028	107,006	44,990	430,686	68,920	
2029	109,574	42,422	443,998	55,608	
2030	112,205	39,791	457,746	41,861	
2031	114,901	37,095	68,240	33,856	
2032	117,661	34,335	69,184	32,912	
2033	120,489	31,506	70,142	31,954	
2034	123,387	28,609	71,112	30,984	
2035	126,354	25,641	72,096	30,000	
2036	129,394	22,602	73,094	29,002	
2037	132,509	19,486	74,105	27,991	
2038	135,699	16,296	75,130	26,966	
2039	138,968	13,027	76,170	25,926	
2040	142,317	9,678	77,224	24,872	
2041	141,115	6,248	78,293	23,803	
2042	119,861	3,091	79,376	22,720	
2043	47,318	533	80,474	21,622	
2044	-	-	81,588	20,508	
2045	-	-	82,717	19,379	
2046	-	-	83,861	18,235	
2047	-	-	85,022	17,074	
2048	-	-	86,198	15,898	
2049	-	-	87,391	14,705	
2050	-	-	88,600	13,496	
2051	-	-	89,826	12,270	
2052	-	-	91,069	11,027	
2053	-	-	92,329	9,767	
2054	-	-	93,606	8,490	
2055	-	-	94,902	7,194	
2056	-	-	96,215	5,881	
2057	-	-	97,546	4,550	
2058	-	-	98,896	3,200	
2059			76,786	1,832	
Total	\$ 2,560,172	\$ 695,910	\$ 6,000,579	\$ 1,389,586	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:	Total Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Net pension liability	\$ 396,709
Net OPEB liabilities	627,611
Compensated absences	 46,517
Total Long-term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$ 1,070,837
Business-type Activities:	
<u>Direct borrowings:</u> <u>Notes Payable:</u> \$565,935 note payable issued November 1, 2012, due in semi-annual installments of \$14,522 through June 2041 with interest due semi-annually at 3.00%.	\$ 431,882
\$2,640,300 note payable issued February 4, 2016, due in semi-annual installments of \$61,476 through January 2043 with interest due semi-annually at 2.25%.	2,078,290
\$3,730,000 note payable issued December 2, 2020, due in semi-annual installments of \$87,424 through June 2052 with interest due semi-annually at 2.30%. Outstanding balance represents the total proceeds drawn down as of June 30, 2021.	 50,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,560,172
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$3,933,409 general obligation bond issued June 26, 2018, due in varying monthly installments through June 2030 with interest due monthly at 3.345%.	\$ 3,085,841
\$397,000 general obligation bond 2020A issued April 10, 2020, due in monthly installments of \$1,120 through April 2060 with interest due monthly at 1.375%. Outstanding balance represents no proceeds drawn down as of June 30, 2021.	-
\$3,017,000 general obligation bond 2020A issued April 10, 2020, due in monthly installments of \$8,508 through April 2060 with interest due monthly at 1.375%. Outstanding balance represents the total proceeds drawn down as of June 30, 2021.	 2,914,738
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,000,579
Total Direct Borrowings	\$ 8,560,751
Net pension liability	\$ 366,189
Net OPEB liabilities	705,748
Compensated absences	 12,870
Total Long-term Obligations, Business-type Activities	\$ 9,645,558
Total Long-term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 10,716,395

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7–Due to/from Interfund Balances:

The following is a summary of due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2021:

Fund	 Interfund Receivables	 Interfund Payables
General Water	\$ 36	\$ - 12,644
Sewer	8,360	108
Garbage	4,371	 15
	\$ 12,767	\$ 12,767

Note 8-Litigation:

On June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

Note 9–Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and employee dishonesty. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the Town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in a public entity risk pool that operates as common risk management and insurance program for member municipalities. The Town is not self-insured.

The Town has insurance coverage with Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA). Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The Town pays contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion that the premium of each bear to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Town's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10-Defined Contribution Retirement Plan:

The Town has a salary reduction 457(b) plan covering substantially all employees, which allows employees to defer a percentage of their income for retirement. The Town does not provide any contribution to the plan.

Note 11–Commitments and Contingencies:

The Town has contracted with a vendor to improve wastewater collection systems. The total amount of the contract outstanding at year end is \$1,636,114.

Note 12–Surety Bonds:

The Town maintains a surety bond on all Town employees in the amount of \$100,000 each with the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 13—Lease Income:

The Town leases land to a corporation, which is used by the corporation for the purpose of operating telecommunications equipment. The commencement date of the lease was March 7, 1997, with addendums on March 17, 2000 and December 29, 2009. The initial lease term was for ten years, with six automatic five year renewal terms. The lease agreement provides for monthly rent to be adjusted when the lease is renewed. Current monthly rent income under the agreement is \$784 per month. Annual lease income for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$9,404.

Minimum annual lease payments expected to be received by the Town under the lease are as follows:

	Gov	rernmental
Year Ending	A	ctivities
2022	\$	9,404
2023		9,404
2024		9,404
2025		9,404
2026		9,404
2027-2031		47,020
2032-2036		47,020
Total	\$	141,060
		<i>a</i> 1.

Additionally, the IDA is receiving \$75,000 quarterly for lease of parking space for construction of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline through July 2022. The project is currently on hold and, therefore, no future minimum lease payments are guaranteed. The IDA reported \$300,000 of lease income for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 14—Pension Plan:

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	5_
Total inactive members	13
Active members	18
Total covered employees	45

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$157,296 and \$152,095 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14—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, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all 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:

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
nvestment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmeti	ic nominal return*	7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider 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%. On October 10, 2019, 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. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Town and was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rates from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	4,677,294	\$	4,094,702	\$_	582,592
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	149,456	\$	-	\$	149,456
Interest		306,873		-		306,873
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(2,041)		-		(2,041)
Contributions - employer		-		152,008		(152,008)
Contributions - employee		-		46,535		(46,535)
Net investment income		-		78,187		(78,187)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(262,049)		(262,049)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,655)		2,655
Other changes		-		(93)		93
Net changes	\$	192,239	\$	11,933	\$_	180,306
Balances at June 30, 2020	Ş	4,869,533	\$	4,106,635	\$_	762,898

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14—Pension Plan: Continued)

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

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

		Rate					
	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Town's							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,353,616	\$	762,898	\$	270,091	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$140,086. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	92,915
Change of assumptions	58,141		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	122,352		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	157,296		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 337,789	\$	92,915

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$157,296 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions, after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ (23,331) 30,528 41,188 39,193			
merealter	-			

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Note 15–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all employer contributions. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$5,486 and \$5,005 for the years ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$78,101 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00470% as compared to 0.00457% on June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,004. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,009	\$ 701
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		2,346	-
Change of assumptions		3,906	1,631
Changes in proportionate share		4,331	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	5,486	 -
Total	\$_	21,078	\$ 2,332

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$5,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2022	Ş	2,202
2023		2,864
2024		3,469
2025		3,496
2026		1,120
Thereafter		109

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: Locality - General employees Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-5.35% 3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider 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%. On October 10, 2019, 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. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate								
	-	1% Decrease	С	urrent Discount	1% Increase					
	-	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)					
Town's proportionate	-									
share of the GLI Plan										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	102,670	\$	78,101 \$	58,149					

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14 and group life benefits described in Note 15, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Town of Amherst Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Town's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible Town retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the Town who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 16-Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Membership

On June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary
	Government
Total active employees with coverage	19
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	4
Total	23

Contributions

The Town does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Town. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,216.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by the Alternative Measurement Method as of June 30, 2021 for the Town.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation for the Town was determined using the following Alternative Measurement Methods, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate was 3.00% per annum.

Mortality rates for the Town were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 16-Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,188,135
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		101,975
Interest		29,378
Changes of assumptions		18,830
Difference between expected and actual experience		(79,844)
Benefit payments	_	(3,216)
Net changes	\$	67,123
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	1,255,258

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.18%) or one percentage point higher (3.18%) than the current discount rate:

				Rate				
-		1% Decrease (1.18%)		Current Discount Rate (2.18%)		1% Increase (3.18%)		
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	Ś	1,470,767	Ś	1,255,258	Ś	1,085,231		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rate	
	_		F	lealthcare Cost	
	_	1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
Primary Government:					
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,064,817	\$	1,255,258	\$ 1,497,945

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$70,339. On June 30, 2021, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

Note 17–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

	Primary Government							
		Deferred Outflows	-	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense	
OPEB Plans:								
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 15)	\$	21,078	\$	2,332	5 78,101	\$	4,004	
Town Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-	1,255,258		70,339	
Totals	\$	21,078	\$	2,332	5 1,333,359	-\$-	74,343	

Note 18—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Town's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Town's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$6,725.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 19–Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The Town implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

The Town early implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred during construction is expensed and no longer capitalized as part of project costs. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

The Town implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 20–Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 20–Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 21 - COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

CARES Act Funding

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

In 2021, The Town received CRF utility funds in the amount of \$260,669, of which \$22,023 was returned to Amherst County in FY22.

ARPA Funding

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

In June 2021, the Town received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,130,893 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 21 - COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

On November 10, 2021, the Town approved an engineering fee proposal of \$175,000 for Design of Wastewater Centrifuge.

On February 19, 2022, the Town purchased John Deere equipment in the amount of \$131,387.

On March 9, 2022, the Town approved a bid in the amount of \$159,000 for Mechanical Services related to Station Generator Improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Town of Amherst, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

General property taxes\$ $-$ \$ 437 \$ 437 Other local taxes613,500819,500969,934150,434Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses10,0000,0009,404(596)Fines and forfeitures17,6004,4004,119(281)Revenue from use of money and property26,00022,00017,035(8,965)Miscellaneous3,6503,65022,27718,627Intergovernmental:173,463181,0952,632Commonwealth173,463178,463181,0952,632Federal193,000260,669260,669-Total revenues\$1,037,213\$1,302,682\$1,464,970\$Current:General government administration\$483,777\$340,175\$301,967\$38,208Public safety608,846697,793668,9128,881205,0609,866Parks, recreation, and cultural3,0008,65011,400(2,750)Community development2752,7753,665(890)Nondepartmental58,457(58,457)Total expenditures\$(255,854) \$38,363\$195,509\$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$-\$\$(5,142)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$-\$\$\$expenditures\$(255,854) \$38,363\$195,509 </th <th></th> <th colspan="4">Budgeted Amounts Original <u>Final</u></th> <th></th> <th>Actual <u>Amounts</u></th> <th colspan="3">Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u></th>		Budgeted Amounts Original <u>Final</u>					Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Other local taxes613,500 $819,500$ $969,934$ $150,434$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $10,000$ $9,404$ (596)Fines and forfeitures $17,600$ $4,400$ $4,119$ (281)Revenue from use of money and property $26,000$ $26,000$ $17,035$ (8,965)Miscellaneous $3,650$ $3,650$ $22,277$ $18,627$ Intergovernmental: 0.000 $260,669$ $260,669$ $260,669$ $260,669$ Total revenues 5 $1,037,213$ 5 $1,302,682$ 5 $1,464,970$ 5 EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government administration 5 $483,777$ 5 $340,175$ 5 $301,967$ 5 $38,208$ Public safetyPublic vorks197,169 $214,926$ $205,060$ $9,866$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $3,000$ $8,650$ $11,400$ $(2,750)$ Community development 275 $2,775$ $3,665$ (890) Nondepartmental $ 5$ $1,264,319$ 5 $1,264,461$ 5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 5 $2,25,854$ 5 $38,363$ $195,509$ 5 $157,146$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5 $ 5$ $159,115$ $ 5$ $159,115$ Transfers out 5 $ 5$ $159,115$ $ 5$ $159,115$ Net change in fund balances 5 $255,854$ 5 <	REVENUES	~		~		~	(27	~	() 7	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses10,00010,0009,404(596)Fines and forfeitures17,6004,4004,119(281)Revenue from use of money and property26,00026,00017,035(8,965)Miscellaneous3,6503,65022,27718,627Intergovernmental:773,463178,463181,0952,632Federal193,000260,669260,669-Total revenues\$1,037,213\$1,302,682\$1,464,970\$Current:General government administration\$483,777\$340,175\$301,967\$38,208Public safety608,846697,7936688,9128,8819,0008,65011,400(2,750)Community development2752,7753,665(890)Nondepartmental58,457(58,457)Total expenditures\$1,293,067\$1,269,461\$(5,142)5(5,142)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ $255,854$ \$38,363\$195,509\$157,146OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)\$ $-$ \$(159,115)\$-\$159,115Transfers out\$ $-$ \$\$(159,115)\$-\$159,115Net change in fund balances\$(255,854)\$(120,752)\$195,509\$316,261Fund balances - beginning255,854\$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>Ş</td><td>-</td><td>Ş</td><td>-</td><td>Ş</td><td></td><td>Ş</td><td></td></t<>		Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş		Ş		
Fines and forfeitures17,6004,4004,119(281)Revenue from use of money and property26,00026,00017,035(8,965)Miscellaneous3,6503,65022,27718,627Intergovernmental:2000260,669260,6692,600Commowealth173,463178,463181,0952,632Federal193,000260,669260,669-Total revenues\$1,037,213\$1,302,682\$EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government administration\$483,777\$340,175\$Public safety608,846697,793688,9128,881Public works197,169214,926205,0609,866Parks, recreation, and cultural3,0008,65011,400(2,750)Community development2752,7753,665(890)Nondepartmental58,457(58,457)Total expenditures\$(255,854) \$38,363 \$195,509 \$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ $(255,854)$ \$38,363 \$195,509 \$expenditures\$(255,854) \$38,363 \$195,509 \$157,146OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)\$-\$159,115\$-\$Transfers out\$\$(255,854) \$(120,752) \$195,509 \$316,261Fund balances - beginning\$255,854\$(120,752) \$195,509 \$316,261 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous $26,000$ $26,000$ $17,035$ $(8,965)$ Miscellaneous $3,650$ $3,650$ $22,277$ $18,627$ Intergovernmental: Commonwealth $173,463$ $178,463$ $181,095$ $2,632$ Federal $193,000$ $260,669$ $260,669$ $-$ Total revenues $$1,037,213$ $$1,302,682$ $$1,464,970$ $$162,288$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Public safety $$483,777$ $$340,175$ $$301,967$ $$38,208$ Public vorks $197,169$ $214,926$ $205,060$ $9,866$ Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development $3,000$ $8,650$ $11,400$ $(2,750)$ Community development expenditures $$1,293,067$ $$1,264,319$ $$1,269,461$ $$(5,142)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$(255,854)$ $$38,363$ $$195,509$ $$157,146$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$$(255,854)$ $$(120,752)$ $$195,509$ $$316,261$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$(255,854)$ $$(120,752)$ $$195,509$ $$316,261$,				,		, ,	
Miscellaneous $3,650$ $3,650$ $22,277$ $18,627$ Intergovernmental: Commonwealth $173,463$ $178,463$ $181,095$ $2,632$ Federal $193,000$ $260,669$ $260,669$ $-$ Total revenues $$$ $1,037,213$ $$$ $1,302,682$ $$$ $1,464,970$ $$$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administrationGeneral government administration $$$ $483,777$ $$$ $340,175$ $$$ $301,967$ $$$ $38,208$ Public safety $608,846$ $697,793$ $688,912$ $8,881$ $8,812$ $8,881$ Public works $197,169$ $214,926$ $205,060$ $9,866$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $3,000$ $8,650$ $11,400$ $(2,750)$ Community development 275 $2,775$ $3,665$ (890) Nondepartmental $ 58,457$ $(58,457)$ Total expenditures $$$ $(255,854)$ $$$ $38,363$ $$$ $195,509$ $$$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Transfers out $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Net change in fund balances $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>									, ,	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					-					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			3,650		3,650		22,277		18,627	
Federal Total revenues193,000260,669260,669-EXPENDITURESCurrent: General government administration Public safety\$483,777\$340,175\$301,967\$38,208Public safety608,846697,793688,9128,881Public works197,169214,926205,0609,866Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development3,0008,65011,400(2,750)Community development2752,7753,665(890)Nondepartmental expenditures58,457(58,457)Total expenditures\$1,293,067\$1,264,319\$1,269,461\$Cher FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)\$\$\$\$159,115Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$(255,854)\$(120,752)\$195,509\$316,261Fund balances - beginning\$(255,854)\$(120,752)\$195,509\$316,261	-									
Total revenues\$1,037,213\$1,302,682\$1,464,970\$162,288EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government administration\$483,777\$340,175\$301,967\$38,208Public safety608,846697,793688,9128,881Public works197,169214,926205,0609,866Parks, recreation, and cultural3,0008,65011,400(2,750)Community development2752,7753,665(890)Nondepartmental58,457(58,457)Total expenditures\$1,293,067\$1,269,461\$(5,142)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$(255,854)\$38,363\$195,509\$157,146OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)\$-\$(159,115)\$-\$159,115Transfers out\$\$\$\$\$159,115\$\$\$159,115Net change in fund balances\$(255,854)\$(120,752)\$195,509\$316,261Fund balances - beginning\$(255,854)\$(120,752)\$195,509\$316,261			,		,		,		2,632	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 483,777 \$ 340,175 \$ 301,967 \$ 38,208 Public safety $608,846$ $697,793$ $688,912$ $8,881$ Public works 197,169 $214,926$ $205,060$ $9,866$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $3,000$ $8,650$ $11,400$ $(2,750)$ Community development 275 $2,775$ $3,665$ (890) Nondepartmental - - $58,457$ $(58,457)$ Total expenditures \$ 1,293,067 \$ 1,264,319 \$ 1,269,461 \$ (5,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) x $(255,854) $ 38,363 $ 195,509 $ 157,146$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out $$ - $ $ (159,115) $ $ - $ $ 159,115$ Trat other financing sources (uses) $$ - $ $ (159,115) $ $ - $ $ 159,115$ Net change in fund balances \$ (255,854) \$ (120,752) \$ 195,509 \$ 316,261 Fund balances - beginning $$ 25,854 $ 120,752 $ 1,834,360 $ 1,713,608$					-		-		-	
Current: General government administration \$ 483,777 \$ 340,175 \$ 301,967 \$ 38,208 Public safety $608,846$ $697,793$ $688,912$ $8,881$ Public works $197,169$ $214,926$ $205,060$ $9,866$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $3,000$ $8,650$ $11,400$ $(2,750)$ Community development 275 $2,775$ $3,665$ (890) Nondepartmental - - $58,457$ $(58,457)$ Total expenditures \$ 1,293,067 \$ 1,264,319 \$ 1,269,461 \$ (5,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) x x x x expenditures \$ (255,854) \$ 38,363 \$ 195,509 \$ 157,146 x x OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) x x x x Transfers out $\frac{$ - $ (159,115) $ - $ $ 159,115}$ x x x Total other financing sources (uses) $\frac{$ - $ $ (159,115) $ $ - $ $ 159,115}$ x x x Net change in fund balances $$ (255,854) $ (120,752) $ 195,509 $ 316,261 $ 1,713,608 1,713,608 $	Total revenues	\$	1,037,213	\$	1,302,682	\$	1,464,970	\$	162,288	
expenditures \$ (255,854) \$ 38,363 \$ 195,509 \$ 157,146 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (159,115) \$ - \$ 159,115 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ \$ (159,115) \$ - \$ \$ 159,115 Net change in fund balances \$ (255,854) \$ \$ (120,752) \$ 195,509 \$ 316,261 Fund balances - beginning \$ 255,854 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608	Current: General government administration Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental		608,846 197,169 3,000 275		697,793 214,926 8,650 2,775	·	688,912 205,060 11,400 3,665 58,457		8,881 9,866 (2,750) (890) (58,457)	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ (159,115) \$ - \$ 159,115 Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning \$ (255,854) \$ (120,752) \$ 195,509 \$ 316,261 1,713,608 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608		\$	(255,854)	\$	38,363	\$	195,509	\$	157,146	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ (159,115) \$ - \$ 159,115 Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning \$ (255,854) \$ (120,752) \$ 195,509 \$ 316,261 1,713,608 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ (159,115) \$ - \$ 159,115 Net change in fund balances \$ (255,854) \$ (120,752) \$ 195,509 \$ 316,261 Fund balances - beginning 255,854 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608		Ś	-	Ś	(159,115)	Ś	-	Ś	159,115	
Net change in fund balances \$ (255,854) \$ (120,752) \$ 195,509 \$ 316,261 Fund balances - beginning 255,854 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608			-				-			
Fund balances - beginning 255,854 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608		<u> </u>			(, - ,			•	- , -	
Fund balances - beginning 255,854 120,752 1,834,360 1,713,608	Net change in fund balances	\$	(255,854)	\$	(120,752)	\$	195,509	\$	316,261	
	-		,	·	,	•	,	•		
	Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	2,029,869	\$	2,029,869	

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Town of Amherst, Virginia Forfeited Assets Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bud	lgeted Amo	ounts	_	Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
	Origina	al	Final		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u>•</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u>/</u>	د	<u></u>
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	\$	- \$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$	250	\$	250
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	- \$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Fund balances - beginning		-	-		3,150		3,150
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	3,400	\$	3,400

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Pension Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 149,456 \$	145,258
Interest	306,873	307,232
Changes of assumptions	-	127,771
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,041)	(166,934)
Benefit payments	(262,049)	(250,134)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 192,239 \$	163,193
Total pension liability - beginning	4,677,294	4,514,101
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,869,533 \$	4,677,294
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 152,008 \$	142,115
Contributions - employee	46,535	43,300
Net investment income	78,187	259,405
Benefit payments	(262,049)	(250,134)
Administrator charges	(2,655)	(2,565)
Other	 (93)	(163)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 11,933 \$	191,958
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,094,702	3,902,744
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,106,635 \$	4,094,702
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 762,898 \$	582,592
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.33%	87.54%
Covered payroll	\$ 962,412 \$	895,967
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	79.27%	65.02%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2015 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Exhibit	12
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	2018	2017	2016	2015
- \$	138,111 \$	132,722 \$	119,138 \$	93,912
ç	300,137	293,785	271,142	264,117
	300,137		271,142	204,117
	- (89,274)	(28,329) (64,526)	- 173,815	- (F 460)
	,	(04,520) (240,743)		(5,469)
\$ [_]	(245,085) 103,889 \$	92,909 \$	(240,510) 323,585 \$	(263,893) 88,667
Ş			,	
\$ [_]	4,410,212 4,514,101 \$	4,317,303 4,410,212 \$	3,993,718 4,317,303 \$	3,905,051
ڊ =	4,514,101 \$	4,410,212 \$	4,317,303 \$	3,993,718
\$	137,564 \$	132,392 \$	106,869 \$	102,001
	40,006	38,399	37,381	35,685
	272,643	407,279	57,637	151,465
	(245,085)	(240,743)	(240,510)	(263,893)
	(2,361)	(2,374)	(2,144)	(2,170)
	(242)	(362)	(25)	(31)
\$	202,525 \$	334,591 \$	(40,792) \$	23,057
	3,700,219	3,365,628	3,406,420	3,383,363
\$	3,902,744 \$	3,700,219 \$	3,365,628 \$	3,406,420
_ \$	611,357 \$	709,993 \$	951,675 \$	587,298
	86.46%	83.90%	77.96%	85.29%
\$	817,162 \$	785,624 \$	759,989 \$	725,562
	74.81%	90.37%	125.22%	80.94%

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

	Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered
Date	Contribution (1)	Contribution (2)	(Excess) (3)	Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)
2021 \$	157,296 \$	157,296		1,015,856	15.48%
2020	152,095	152,095	- -	962,412	15.80%
2019	142,442	142,442	-	895,967	15.90%
2018	137,564	137,564	-	817,162	16.83%
2017	132,392	132,392	-	785,624	16.85%
2016	107,462	107,462	-	759,989	14.14%
2015	102,595	102,595	-	725,562	14.14%
2014	111,778	111,778	-	728,195	15.35%
2013	107,254	107,254	-	698,721	15.35%
2012	73,779	73,779	-	668,898	11.03%

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.00470% \$	78,101	\$ 962,412	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.00457%	74,366	895,967	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00430%	65,000	817,162	7.95%	51.22%
2017	0.00443%	66,000	816,306	8.09%	48.86%

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	\$ 5,486	\$ 5,486	\$ - \$	1,015,856	0.54%
2020	5,005	5,005	-	962,412	0.52%
2019	4,659	4,659	-	895,967	0.52%
2018	4,249	4,249	-	817,162	0.52%
2017	4,245	4,245	-	816,306	0.52%
2016	3,677	3,677	-	765,940	0.48%
2015	3,483	3,483	-	725,562	0.48%
2014	3,495	3,495	-	728,195	0.48%
2013	3,354	3,354	-	698,721	0.48%
2012	1,873	1,873	-	668,898	0.28%

Town of Amherst, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

	· · ·				
		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	101,975 \$	73,752 \$	271,142 \$	271,142
Interest		29,378	60,301	73,984	19,925
Changes in assumptions		18,830	666,701	175,618	201,099
Differences between expected and actual experience		(79,844)	(140,236)	(375,993)	209,810
Benefit payments		(3,216)	(3,216)	(161,385)	(161,385)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	67,123 \$	657,302 \$	(16,634) \$	540,591
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,188,135	530,833	547,467	6,876
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,255,258 \$	1,188,135 \$	530,833 \$	547,467
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Town of Amherst, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Town OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date:	6/30/2021
Measurement Date:	6/30/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary				
Discount Rate	2.18%				
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption ranges between 4.9% and 4.3% for medical, 5.9% and 4.3% for pharmacy, 3.5% and 3.0% for dental, and 3.0% for vision over the course of 10 years.				
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 3.0% per annum				
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 60				
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.				

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,372
Total assets	\$ 716,372
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 388
Total liabilities	\$ 388
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 715,984
Total net position	\$ 715,984

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 35,923
Lease of property	300,000
Miscellaneous	889
Total operating revenues	\$ 336,812
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	\$ 5,526
Fringe benefits	423
Contractual services	54,742
Other charges	2,885
Total operating expenses	\$ 63,576
Operating income (loss)	\$ 273,236
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Grants to small businesses	\$ (120,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (120,000)
Change in net position	\$ 153,236
Total net position - beginning	562,748
Total net position - ending	\$ 715,984

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 336,812
Payments to employees	(5,949)
Payments for operating activities	(57,572)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 273,291
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Grants to small businesses	\$ (120,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	
activities	\$ (120,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,291
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	563,081
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 716,372
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ć
Operating income (loss)	\$ 273,236
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55
Total adjustments	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 273,291
	<i> </i>

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue from local sources: General property taxes S . S <ths< th=""><th><u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> General Fund:</th><th></th><th>Original <u>Budget</u></th><th></th><th>Final <u>Budget</u></th><th></th><th><u>Actual</u></th><th>Fi</th><th>nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)</th></ths<>	<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Real property taxes S S S S 83 S 83 Personal property taxes - - 77 777 Total general property taxes \$ - 5 - 5 437 5 437 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 84,000 \$ 127,000 \$ 142,056 \$ 15,056 Consumers' utility taxes 25,500 225,401 (99) 0 18,413 (587) Business license taxes 70,800 82,300 122,143 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,988 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 \$ 9,404 \$ 48,814 Total other locat taxes 5 613,500 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money an	Revenue from local sources:								
Real property taxes S S S S 83 S 83 Personal property taxes - - 77 777 Total general property taxes \$ - 5 - 5 437 5 437 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 84,000 \$ 127,000 \$ 142,056 \$ 15,056 Consumers' utility taxes 25,500 225,401 (99) 0 18,413 (587) Business license taxes 70,800 82,300 122,143 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,988 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 \$ 9,404 \$ 48,814 Total other locat taxes 5 613,500 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money an	General property taxes:								
Personal property taxes - - 77 77 Interest - - 277 277 Total general property taxes \$ - 5 - \$ 437 \$ Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 84,000 \$ 142,056 \$ 15,056 Consumers' utility taxes 25,500 25,500 25,401 (99) (99) Consumers' utility taxes 70,800 82,300 122,143 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,098 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 8,710 8,611 (89) Restaurant food taxes 5 613,000 5 949,934 5 150,0134 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Court fines and forfeitures: \$ 17,600 \$ 4,119 \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property:		\$	-	\$	-	\$	83	\$	83
Interest - 277 277 Total general property taxes \$ - \$ 437 \$ 437 Other local taxes: Local stales and use taxes \$ 84,000 \$ 127,000 \$ 142,056 \$ 150,56 Consumption tax 19,000 19,000 18,413 (587) 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,098 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 \$ 8,611 (89) Restaurant food taxes 7,200 \$ 94,900 \$ 94,903 \$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Court fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 1,032,206 \$ 159,656 Miscellaneous: \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$			-		-		77		77
Other local taxes: S $84,000$ S $127,000$ S $142,056$ S $15,056$ Consumer's utility taxes 25,500 25,500 25,001 25,000 122,143 19,090 Consumption tax 19,000 18,413 (587) 122,143 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,098 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 8,700 8,611 (89) Restaurant food taxes 7,200 8,700 9,404 5 150,434 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Court fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 10,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous \$ 2,6000 \$ 26,000 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from use of money and p			-		-		277		277
Local sales and use taxes \$ 84,000 \$ 127,000 \$ 142,056 \$ 15,056 Consumer's utility taxes 25,500 25,500 25,001 (99) Consumption tax 19,000 18,413 (587) Business license taxes 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,098 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 8,710 8,611 (89) Restaurant food taxes 7,200 8,710 \$ 94,402 \$ 9,404 \$ 44,414 Total other local taxes \$ 613,500 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 48,814 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 6000 600 - (600) Fines and forfeitures: \$ 117,600 \$ 4,400 \$ 4,119 \$ (281) Revenue from use of money \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscell	Total general property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	437	\$	437
Consumers' utility taxes 25,500 25,500 25,401 (99) Consumption tax 19,000 18,413 (587) Business license taxes 70,800 82,300 122,143 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 41,490 14,1498 1,098 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 8,700 8,611 (89) Restaurant food taxes 5 613,500 5 96,9,934 5 150,434 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Permits and other licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Permits and other licenses \$ 17,600 \$ 4,119 \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 <	Other local taxes:								
Consumption tax19,00019,00018,413(587)Business license taxes70,80082,30012,2,14339,843Motor vehicle licenses40,40040,40041,4981,098Bank stock taxes60,00060,00070,39810,398Hotel and motel room taxes7,2008,7008,611(89)Restaurant food taxes $306,600$ 456,600541,41484,814Total other local taxes $$613,500$ \$9,900\$9,6005Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:Communications lease $$600$ 600 600Court fines and forfeitures: $$10,000$ \$9,400\$9,404\$(596)Fines and forfeitures: $$10,000$ \$10,000\$9,404\$(281)Revenue from use of money $$$26,000$ \$2,6,000\$17,035\$(8,965)Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous $$$3,650$ \$2,2,277\$18,627Miscellaneous: $$$3,650$ \$3,650\$2,2,277\$18,627Total revenue from local sources $$$670,750$ \$863,550\$1,023,206\$159,656Intergovernmental:Revenue from the Commonwealth:Noncategorical aid: $$2,400$ \$2,400\$2,394\$(6)Auto rental tax\$2,000\$2,400\$2,394\$(6)406406406406Miscellaneous:\$3,650\$2,400\$2,394\$(6)406406406406406406Miscel	Local sales and use taxes	\$	84,000	\$	127,000	\$	142,056	\$	15,056
Business license taxes 70,800 82,300 122,143 39,843 Motor vehicle licenses 40,400 40,400 41,498 1,098 Bank stock taxes 60,000 60,000 70,398 10,398 Hotel and motel room taxes 7,200 8,700 8,611 0,899 Restaurant food taxes 306,600 456,600 541,414 84,814 Total other local taxes \$ 613,500 \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 150,434 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 Permits and other licenses \$ 9,400 \$ 9,404 \$ 4 600 600 - 6000 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 9,404 \$ (281) \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from local sources \$ 3,650 \$ 2,400	Consumers' utility taxes		25,500		25,500		25,401		(99)
Motor vehicle licenses $40,400$ $41,498$ $1,098$ Bank stock taxes $60,000$ $60,000$ $70,398$ $10,398$ Hotel and motel room taxes $7,200$ $8,700$ $8,611$ (89) Restaurant food taxes $306,600$ $456,600$ $541,414$ $84,814$ Total other local taxes $$$ $613,500$ $$$ $9,900$ $$$ $9,60,934$ $$$ $40,400$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease $$$ $9,400$ $$$ $9,400$ $$$ $9,404$ $$$ 4 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $$$ $10,000$ $$$ $9,404$ $$$ 4 Communications lease $$$ $9,400$ $$$ $9,404$ $$$ 4 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$$ $10,000$ $$$ $9,404$ $$$ 4 Court fines and forfeitures: $$$ $10,000$ $$$ $4,119$ $$$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money $$$ $$$ 2	Consumption tax		19,000		19,000		18,413		(587)
Bank stock taxes $60,000$ $60,000$ $70,398$ $10,398$ Hotel and motel room taxes $7,200$ $8,700$ $8,611$ (89) Restaurant food taxes $306,600$ $456,600$ $541,414$ $84,814$ Total other local taxes 5 $613,500$ 5 $819,500$ 5 $969,934$ 5 $150,434$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease 5 $9,400$ 5 $9,400$ 5 $9,404$ 5 4 Permits and other licenses 600 600 $ (600)$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 $10,000$ 5 $9,404$ 5 4 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: 8 $26,000$ 5 $17,035$ 5 $(8,965)$ Miscellaneous: 5 $3,650$ 5 $12,2277$ 5 $18,627$ Total revenue from local sources 5 $670,750$ 5 $863,550$ 5 $10,23,206$ 5 $159,656$ In	Business license taxes		70,800		82,300		122,143		39,843
Bank stock taxes $60,000$ $60,000$ $70,398$ $10,398$ Hotel and motel room taxes $7,200$ $8,700$ $8,611$ (89) Restaurant food taxes $306,600$ $456,600$ $541,414$ $84,814$ Total other local taxes $$$ 613,500 $$ 819,500 $$ 969,934 $$ 10,398 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease $$ 9,400 $$ 9,400 $$ 9,404 $$ $$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $$ 10,000 $$ 10,000 $$ 9,404 $$ (600) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$ 10,000 $$ 9,404 $$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: $$ 26,000 $$ 17,035 $$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous $$ 3,650 $$ 1,023,206 $$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from local sources $$ $2,4$	Motor vehicle licenses		40,400		40,400		41,498		1,098
Restaurant food taxes $306,600$ $456,600$ $541,414$ $84,814$ Total other local taxes \$ 613,500 \$ 819,500 \$ 969,934 \$ 150,434 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $5 9,400 $ 9,400 $ 9,400 $ 9,404 $ 4 600 600$	Bank stock taxes		60,000		60,000		70,398		10,398
Total other local taxes\$ $613,500$ \$ $819,500$ \$ $969,934$ \$ $150,434$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease\$ $9,400$ \$ $9,400$ \$ $9,404$ \$4Permits and other licenses\$ $9,400$ \$ $9,404$ \$ 4 600 600 -(600)Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses\$ $10,000$ \$ $9,404$ \$(500)Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures\$ $17,600$ \$ $4,400$ \$ $4,119$ \$(281)Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money\$ $26,000$ \$ $26,000$ \$ $17,035$ \$ $(8,965)$ Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous\$ $3,650$ \$ $3,650$ \$ $22,277$ \$ $18,627$ Total revenue from local sources\$ $670,750$ \$ $863,550$ \$ $10,23,206$ \$ $159,656$ Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Rolling stock tax Communications tax Games of skill tax Games of skill tax Communications tax Games of skill tax Communications tax telief funds\$ $2,400$ \$ $2,394$ \$ (6) Auto rental tax Communications tax Games of skill tax Personal property tax relief funds\$ $17,455$ $17,455$ $17,456$ 1	Hotel and motel room taxes		7,200		8,700		8,611		(89)
Total other local taxes\$ $613,500$ \$ $819,500$ \$ $969,934$ \$ $150,434$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Communications lease\$ $9,400$ \$ $9,400$ \$ $9,404$ \$4Permits and other licenses\$ $9,400$ \$ $9,404$ \$ 4 600 600 -(600)Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses\$ $10,000$ \$ $9,404$ \$(500)Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures\$ $17,600$ \$ $4,400$ \$ $4,119$ \$(281)Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money\$ $26,000$ \$ $26,000$ \$ $17,035$ \$ $(8,965)$ Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous\$ $3,650$ \$ $3,650$ \$ $22,277$ \$ $18,627$ Total revenue from local sources\$ $670,750$ \$ $863,550$ \$ $10,23,206$ \$ $159,656$ Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Rolling stock tax Communications tax Games of skill tax Games of skill tax Communications tax Games of skill tax Communications tax telief funds\$ $2,400$ \$ $2,394$ \$ (6) Auto rental tax Communications tax Games of skill tax Personal property tax relief funds\$ $17,455$ $17,455$ $17,456$ 1	Restaurant food taxes		306,600		456,600		541,414		84,814
Communications lease\$9,400\$9,404\$4Permits and other licenses 600 600 $ (600)$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 $10,000$ \$ $9,404$ \$ (600) Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures 5 $17,600$ \$ $4,400$ \$ $4,119$ \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money 5 $26,000$ \$ $26,000$ \$ $17,035$ \$ $(8,965)$ Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous 5 $3,650$ \$ $3,650$ \$ $22,277$ \$ $18,627$ Total revenue from local sources 5 $670,750$ \$ $863,550$ \$ $1,023,206$ \$ $159,656$ Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Communications tax Games of skill tax Personal property tax relief funds\$ $2,400$ \$ $2,400$ \$ $2,394$ \$ (6) Auto rental tax Communications tax 	Total other local taxes	\$	613,500	\$	819,500	\$	969,934	\$	150,434
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 9,404 \$ (596) Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 17,600 \$ 4,400 \$ 4,119 \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 26,000 \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1	Communications lease	\$,	\$	-	\$	9,404	\$	
Fines and forfeitures: S 17,600 \$ 4,400 \$ 4,119 \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 752 Communications tax \$ 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1		Ś		Ś		Ś	9,404	Ś	
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 17,600 \$ 4,400 \$ 4,119 \$ (281) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Rolling stock tax Auto rental tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax Games of skill tax Personal property tax relief funds \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) 17,455 17,455 17,455 17,456 1		+	,	т	,	т	.,	т	(0.0)
Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 26,000 \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,752 \$ 752 Communications tax 85,000 \$ 85,000 \$ 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - 2,592 \$ 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 \$ 17,455 \$ 17,456 \$ 1									
Revenue from use of money \$ 26,000 \$ 17,035 \$ (8,965) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: \$ 159,656 Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Games of skill tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Games of skill tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1	Court fines and forfeitures	\$	17,600	Ş	4,400	Ş	4,119	Ş	(281)
Miscellaneous: \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Miscellaneous \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) 69,698) Games of skill tax - 2,592 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1 1	Revenue from use of money and property:								
Miscellaneous \$ 3,650 \$ 3,650 \$ 22,277 \$ 18,627 Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: .	Revenue from use of money	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	17,035	\$	(8,965)
Total revenue from local sources \$ 670,750 \$ 863,550 \$ 1,023,206 \$ 159,656 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: - - - - - - - - - 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1	Miscellaneous:								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Rolling stock tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax \$ 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax \$ 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,456 1	Miscellaneous	\$	3,650	\$	3,650	\$	22,277	\$	18,627
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1 1	Total revenue from local sources	\$	670,750	\$	863,550	\$	1,023,206	\$	159,656
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Noncategorical aid: \$ 2,400 \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1 1	Intergovernmental:								
Rolling stock tax \$ 2,400 \$ 2,394 \$ (6) Auto rental tax 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1	-								
Auto rental tax 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1	Noncategorical aid:								
Auto rental tax 2,000 2,000 2,752 752 Communications tax 85,000 85,000 75,302 (9,698) Games of skill tax - - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1	Rolling stock tax	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	2,394	\$	(6)
Games of skill tax - 2,592 2,592 Personal property tax relief funds 17,455 17,455 17,456 1			2,000		2,000		2,752		
Personal property tax relief funds17,45517,45517,4561	Communications tax		85,000		85,000		75,302		(9,698)
	Games of skill tax		-		-		2,592		2,592
Total noncategorical aid \$ 106,855 \$ 106,855 \$ 100,496 \$ (6,359)	Personal property tax relief funds		17,455		17,455		17,456		1
	Total noncategorical aid	\$	106,855	\$	106,855	\$	100,496	\$	(6,359)

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:								
Law enforcement grant	\$	56,608	\$	56,608	\$	58,815	\$	2,207
Criminal justice grant		-		-		4,034		4,034
Fire programs		10,000		15,000		15,000		-
VRA grant		-		-		2,750		2,750
Total other categorical aid	\$	66,608	\$	71,608	\$	80,599	\$	8,991
Total categorical aid	\$	66,608	\$	71,608	\$	80,599	\$	8,991
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	173,463	\$	178,463	\$	181,095	\$	2,632
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:		(02.000						
COVID-19 - CARES Act	\$	193,000	\$	260,669	\$	260,669	Ş	-
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	193,000	\$	260,669	\$	260,669	\$	-
Total General Fund	\$	1,037,213	\$	1,302,682	\$	1,464,970	\$	162,288
Special Revenue Fund:								
Forfeited Assets Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:	ć		ċ		÷	250	÷	250
Asset forfeiture funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250	Ş	250
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250	\$	250
Total Primary Government	\$	1,037,213	\$	1,302,682	\$	1,465,220	\$	162,538

Schedule 2

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Page 1 of 2

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:							_	
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Town Council	\$	12,772	\$	12,772	\$	12,472	\$	300
General and financial administration:								
Town Manager	\$	313,301	\$	130,563	\$	104,264	\$	26,299
Legal services		35,000		35,000		16,433		18,567
Independent auditor		17,000		17,000		17,000		-
Finance department		85,124		88,260		95,031		(6,771)
Information technology		20,580		56,580		56,767		(187)
Total general and financial administration	\$	471,005	\$	327,403	\$	289,495	\$	37,908
Total general government administration	\$	483,777	\$	340,175	\$	301,967	\$	38,208
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police	\$	588,846	\$	662,793	\$	653,912	\$	8,881
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	588,846	\$	662,793	\$	653,912	\$	8,881
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	20,000	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	20,000	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	-
Total public safety	\$	608,846	\$	697,793	\$	688,912	\$	8,881
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	25,995	\$	25,995	\$	24,348	\$	1,647
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	25,995	\$	25,995	\$	24,348	\$	1,647
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	171,174	\$	188,931	\$	180,712	\$	8,219
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	171,174	\$	188,931	\$	180,712	\$	8,219
Total public works	\$	197,169	\$	214,926	\$	205,060	\$	9,866
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:	÷		~	0 750	÷	F F00	÷	
Second stage	\$	-	\$	2,750	Ş	5,500	\$	(2,750)
Village garden club		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Rotary club Museum		-		-		- 2 000		-
Museum Total cultural enrichment	\$	3,000	\$	2,900 8,650	\$	2,900	Ś	(2,750)
		·						
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	Ş	3,000	\$	8,650	\$	11,400	\$	(2,750)

Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	/ariance with 'inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$ 275	\$ 275	\$	1,165	\$ (890)
Chamber of commerce	-	-		-	-
Neighbors helping neighbors	-	2,500		2,500	-
Total planning and community development	\$ 275	\$ 2,775	\$	3,665	\$ (890)
Total community development	\$ 275	\$ 2,775	\$	3,665	\$ (890)
londepartmental:					
Revenue refunds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	77	\$ (77)
Purchase of buildings renovation	-	-		58,380	(58,380)
Total nondepartmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$	58,457	\$ (58,457
Total General Fund	\$ 1,293,067	\$ 1,264,319	\$	1,269,461	\$ (5,142)
pecial Revenue Funds:					
orfeited Assets Fund:					
ublic safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Asset forfeiture funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,293,067	\$ 1,264,319	Ş	1,269,461	\$ (5,142)

OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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			Gove	rnment-wid Last Te		penses by scal Years		nction		
	G	eneral				Parks,				
Fiscal	Gov	ernment	Public	Public	Ree	creation,	Сс	ommunity	Enterprise	
Year	Admi	inistration	Safety	Works	anc	l Cultural	Dev	/elopment	Funds	Total
2020-21	\$	240,987	\$ 711,303	\$ 280,889	\$	11,400	\$	3,665	\$ 2,193,736	\$ 3,441,980
2019-20		351,347	497,199	528,146		10,219		2,701	2,578,200	3,967,812
2018-19		149,368	75,956	223,476		10,000		300,566	2,655,547	3,414,913
2017-18		893,550	702,226	920,562		-		-	1,411,655	3,927,993

Town of Amherst, Virginia

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

	PF	ROGRAM REVENUES	JES		GENERA	GENERAL REVENUES		
							Grants and	
		Operating	Capital		Unrestricted		Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	Other	Revenues from		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Local	Use of Money		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions Contributions	Taxes	and Property	and Property Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2020-21	\$ 2,437,214	\$ 341,518	\$ 3,250	\$ 969,934	\$ 17,035	ŝ	\$ 100,496	\$ 3,891,724
2019-20	2,359,650	69,456	150,000	875,350	132,248	20,233	227,547	3,834,484
2018-19	2018-19 2,587,861	134,371	7,500	941,777	120,013			3,922,747
2017-18	2,643,706	68,259	142,500	766,721	39,875	59,798	114,245	3,835,104

		General Go		Expenditures Fiscal Years	by Function		
Fiscal	General Government	Public	Public	Parks, Recreation,	Community	Non-	
Year	Administration	Safety	Works	and Cultural	Development	departmental	Total
2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18	\$ 301,967 279,446 291,687 680,604	\$ 688,912 608,916 571,393 531,877	\$ 205,060 134,588 158,461 666,582	\$ 11,400 10,219 10,000	\$ 3,665 2,701 300,566	\$ 58,457 241,886 228,027	\$ 1,269,461 1,277,756 1,560,134 1,879,063

Town of Amherst, Virginia

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

Fiscal		neral operty	Other Local	Priv	Permits, ⁄ilege Fees, egulatory		Fines and	f	Revenue from the Use of oney and				Inter-	
Year	Т	axes	Taxes		Licenses	Fo	rfeitures	F	Property	Mi	scellaneous	go	overnmental	Total
2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18		437 593 2,005 5,526	\$ 969,934 875,350 941,777 766,721	\$	9,404 9,404 9,404 9,404	\$	4,119 18,855 28,887 22,093	\$	17,035 132,248 120,013 39,875	\$	22,277 20,233 19,711 59,798	\$	442,014 297,003 245,885 182,504	\$ 1,465,220 1,353,686 1,367,682 1,085,921

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property		Public Service (2)		Total
2021	\$ 185,866,000	\$ 15,906,515	Ş	8,951,429	Ş	210,723,944
2020	179,718,800	15,785,748		8,514,905		204,019,453
2019	178,242,600	15,044,248		8,673,831		201,960,679
2018	177,761,100	15,236,340		8,691,251		201,688,691
2017	177,422,200	15,423,985		7,934,880		200,781,065
2016	174,966,200	14,756,704		7,995,189		197,718,093
2015	175,294,600	14,518,455		7,610,219		197,423,274
2014	177,762,200	14,311,685		7,715,526		199,789,411
2013	178,088,400	14,492,793		7,095,686		199,676,879
2012	177,532,100	14,056,760		6,787,165		198,376,025

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

 $\ensuremath{\left(2\right)}$ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenue	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2020-21	2,182	\$ 210,723,944	\$ 6,000,579	\$ 6,000,579	\$ -	0.00%	\$-
2019-20	2,182	204,019,453	3,374,892	3,374,892	-	0.00%	-
2018-19	2,184	201,960,679	3,654,446	3,654,446	-	0.00%	-
2017-18	2,192	201,688,691	3,933,409	3,933,409	-	0.00%	-

Note: This table is designed to show ten years of data. However, information prior to 2018 is unavailable.

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service population estimates.

- (2) From Table 5.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt of the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences and notes payable.

Town of Amherst, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2021

Assessed value of real property, January 1, 2020 (1)	\$ 185,866,000
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	\$ 18,586,600
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Gross debt (2)	\$ 8,560,751
Less: Revenue bonds	 -
Net general obligation bonds and loans	\$ 8,560,751
Legal debt limit	\$ 10,025,849

(1) Assessed value of real property, including public service corporations as of January 1, 2020.

(2) Includes bonded debt and long-term notes payable.

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COMPLIANCE

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Town of Amherst Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Amherst, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associater

Richmond, Virginia June 21, 2022



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Amherst, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Amherst, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of Amherst, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Amherst, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Amherst, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Town of Amherst, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associated

Richmond, Virginia June 21, 2022

Town of Amherst, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of the Treasury:			
Pass Through Payments:			
County of Amherst, Virginia:	24.040		
COVID-19-Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not Available	\$ 260,669
Department of Agriculture:			
Direct Payments:			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$ 2,914,738
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Direct Payments:			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	N/A	\$ 50,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,225,407

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Town of Amherst, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Amherst, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Amherst, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Amherst, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Town's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 260,669
USDA Bond Proceeds	2,914,738
VRA Loan Proceeds	 50,000
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 3,225,407
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 3,225,407

Note 4 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The Town did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

TOWN OF AMHERST, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:		unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	\checkmark	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	\checkmark	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted?		yes	✓	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	\checkmark	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	\checkmark	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance					
for major programs:		<u>unmodified</u>			
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?			yes	√	no
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s) 10.760	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type and type B programs:	A	Ş	5750,0	00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	✓	no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings					
None					
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Quest	tioned Costs				
None					

TOWN OF AMHERST, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

None