ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA





TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PREPARED BY:

Department of Finance Marion K. Serfass, Director of Finance/Treasurer

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	·	
Title Page		i
Table of Contents		ii-iv
Town Officials		v
Letter of Transmittal		vi-xii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement		xiii
Town Organizational Chart		xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-14
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	16
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	17
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	. Exhibit 3	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	. Exhibit 4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. Exhibit 5	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. Exhibit 6	22
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	. Exhibit 7	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	Exhibit 8	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund		25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		27
Notes to Financial Statements		28-87
Required Supplementary Information:		20 07
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	Exhibit 12	89
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios		90-92
Schedule of Employer Contributions		93-94
Schedule of Investment Returns		95

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		
Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)		
Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plan	Exhibit 16	96
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension Plan	Exhibit 17	97
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Plan	Exhibit 18	98
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	Exhibit 19	99
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	Exhibit 20	100
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	Exhibit 21	101
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability – LODA Program	Exhibit 22	102
Schedule of Employer Contributions – LODA Program	Exhibit 23	103
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – LODA Program	Exhibit 24	104
Schedule in Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Town OPEB	Exhibit 25	105
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Town OPEB	Exhibit 26	106
Other Supplementary Information:		
Fiduciary Funds - Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	Exhibit 27	108
Fiduciary Funds - Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	Exhibit 28	109
Governmental Funds - Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	Exhibit 29	110-112
Governmental Funds - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	Exhibit 30	113-115
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Financial Trends:		
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 1	117-118
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 2	119-120
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 3	121
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 4	122
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 5	123-124
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 6	125
Revenue Capacity:		
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 7	126
Property Tax Rate - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 8	127

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page
STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)		
Principal Real Property Taxpayers - Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior	Table 9	128
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 10	129
Debt Capacity:		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 11	130
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt - General Obligation Bonds	Table 12	131
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 13	132
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 14	133
Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 15	134
Demographic and Economic Information:		
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 16	135
Operating Information:		
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	Table 17	136
Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 18	137
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 19	138
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 20	139
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		141-142
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		143-144
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		145
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		. 146
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		147

TOWN OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

Linda J. Colbert, Mayor

Steve Potter, Vice Mayor

Chuck Anderson Ray Brill

Nisha Patel, MD Steve Potter

Ed Somers

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Town Manager Mercury T. Payton

Town AttorneyTown ClerkSteven D. BrigliaMelanie J. Clark

Michael Gallagher, P.E. Director of Public Works

Michelle Crabtree Director of Human Resources

James Morris Chief of Police

Cindy Petkac, AICP Director of Planning and Zoning
Antoine Mull Director of Information Technology
Leslie Herman Director of Parks and Recreation
Marion K. Serfass, CPA Director of Finance / Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Certified Public Accountants Fredericksburg, Virginia

Prepared by the Department of Finance, Town of Vienna, Virginia





November 29, 2021

To Town of Vienna Citizens:

We're pleased to share with you the Town of Vienna's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Town Code, Section 2.6, requires that the Town treasurer arrange for an annual audit of the books by such persons as Town Council may designate for this purpose. In addition, Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia requires that an independent, certified public accountant conduct an annual audit of accounts and records for all counties, cities, and towns with populations greater than 3,500, in accordance with specifications furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This ACFR is formally submitted in fulfillment of these requirements.

Financial statements included in this report, which have earned an unmodified audit opinion, conform to standards of financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and Auditor of Public Accounts.

Responsibility for accuracy of the data as well as completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with Town management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of various Town funds and account groups. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a clear understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Town management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the Town's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. It also is the Town's responsibility to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted U.S. accounting principles. The Town's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that cost of a control should not exceed that of any benefits likely to be derived. Evaluation of costs and benefits of internal controls requires management to make estimates and judgments.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates. An independent audit is conducted to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Town management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented in the first part of this report's financial section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is found immediately following the independent auditor's report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town was part of a broader federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. These reports are available in the Single Audit Section of the ACFR.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all funds under the Town of Vienna's jurisdiction and oversight. The Town of Vienna was incorporated in 1890, consists of 4.41 square miles, has a population of 16,473, and operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in Town Council, which consists of a mayor and six additional members, all elected on a nonpartisan, at-large basis. Councilmembers and the mayor serve two-year terms on a staggered election cycle. Town Council appoints the town manager, town attorney, town clerk, and treasurer. The Town Manager, in turn, appoints various department heads.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services authorized by statute. Services include police protection; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of streets and sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure; recreation and cultural activities; zoning inspection services; and general administrative services.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Situated in northern Virginia near Washington, D.C., with proximity to the Dulles airport corridor and the area's metropolitan transit systems, Vienna continues to enjoy a relatively stable economic base.

Fiscal year 2021 operations continued to be impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic through the spring of 2021, when vaccines became available to the general population over age 18. State gathering mandates were lifted and parks and recreation began opening classes and camps in a limited capacity. By Memorial Day weekend outdoor events restarted. Restaurants were also seeing activity levels close to normal by the April-May time frame.

Over 47 percent of the Town's general fund revenues come from property taxes, which are based on real estate assessments as of January 1, 2020, for fiscal year 2021. Existing residential property values have increased every year since 2011; commercial property values also have increased each year since 2012, except for slight decreases in two years. Construction of upscale homes and residential renovations are still strong in many areas of Town. Vienna had several new restaurants open during the pandemic and occupancy is beginning in a new mixed-use development of 44 townhouses and retail space on Maple Avenue.

Unemployment rates continue to be affected by the pandemic and are higher than the last several years but are now starting to decline. In June 2021, the area's unemployment rate of 4.1 percent was slightly lower than the state's rate of 4.3 percent and favorable to the national rate of 5.9 percent. Local and state unemployment rates decreased 3.7 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively, from 2020, compared to a 5.3 percent decrease in the national rate. In general, the local economy is based more on white-collar employment, and real estate collections remain strong. Local business license taxes were 3.1 percent higher than 2020, but strong business in real estate and retail groceries and pharmacies offset difficulties experienced by smaller service businesses such as dry cleaners and nail salons. Federal relief efforts were somewhat helpful to businesses, but not all businesses received relief. According to U.S. Census Bureau data, updated as of June 20, 2019, the area's median household income is \$155,490, with 67.4 percent of the population holding a bachelor's degree or higher, and 96.9 percent of households having a computer in the home.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: (CONTINUED)

Local Economy: (Continued)

In general, the area's underlying economy continues in a positive direction. Software, telecommunications, internet, and other high-technology industries, along with Northern Virginia's proximity to the federal government and related businesses, remain major components of the area's economy. Major commercial expansion continues to occur adjacent to Vienna, in the Tysons and Dulles airport corridor areas spurred by Metro's Silver Line rail stations along those corridors. Fairfax County continues to approve mixed-use commercial and residential developments in the adjacent Tysons area and forecasts an additional 100,000 residents and 200,000 jobs in the region by 2050, based on its 2017 comprehensive plan. The Boro, the first phase of the Tyson's expansion, encompassing apartments, retail, restaurants, bars and a performance venue opened during 2020 and 2021.

Assessed property values increased 3.8 percent from last year (4.0 percent increase for residential), marking the ninth consecutive year of increases. The Town's tax rate was held constant from the prior year at \$0.225, which resulted in a 4.0 percent increase in property tax revenue. This increase reflects the pace at which newly constructed and remodeled homes are being constructed in Town, about 117 in fiscal 2021, continuing an annual trend of more than 50 new homes a year over several years. This also resulted in increases in fees related to occupancy and building permits of 33.7 percent over 2020.

Interest rates continued to be low during the fiscal year and investment income was down 64 percent from 2020. Additionally, court fines declined over 50 percent due to increased teleworking's impact on traffic and less engagement with minor traffic violators to prevent further spread of the pandemic. The Town also recognized the remaining \$1.82 million in federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) funds through Fairfax County which supported expenditures required to prevent and mitigate spread of the virus and deliver over \$1 million in grants to businesses and utility customers.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Outlook

Town Council meets periodically with Town staff to discuss vision and long-term financial planning. Town staff is exploring ways to capitalize on expansion of the Washington-area Metro system and an increase in Fairfax County commercial development in nearby Tysons while maintaining the hometown feel that residents enjoy. In FY 2021 the new zoning code project started with resident engagement and proposals for improvements and simplifications to the code. The economic development market study began in the spring of 2021, 50 percent funded by a grant from Fairfax County. Results of the study and the development strategy will be presented to Council in the fall of 2021, and the zoning code should reach completion by the summer of 2022. The new zoning code should present a more simplified format to encourage development and reinvestment in Vienna.

The second project approved under the Maple Avenue Corridor (MAC) voluntary zoning ordinance with 44 townhomes and retail space has begun townhome occupancies in FY 2021 with the first commercial spaces to open in FY 2022. Another property along Maple Avenue being developed as an assisted living community has broken ground in FY 2021, and a 4th MAC project featuring mixed use with apartments and retail is slated to break ground in FY 2022. MAC provisions were repealed in the fall of 2020 and will be replaced with new commercial code in the revised zoning code.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Financial Planning and Outlook: (Continued)

In a response to the pandemic, the Town relaxed restrictions on outdoor commercial activity and signage, and many restaurants are having success with expanded seating in their parking lots. The Town also assisted businesses in many ways, including helping them apply for federal and state grants and loans and donating \$1 million of Town CARES funds for the benefit of Vienna businesses only to a business support program (RISE grant) administered by Fairfax County. In total, Vienna businesses received more than \$2.74 million through the county's RISE grant, and an estimated total of \$23-\$50 million in federal loans and grants such as the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), a microloan program for Vienna businesses and other state and federal grants. Residents were assisted by County-run rental assistance programs and the Town assisted utility customers through State utility relief grants. The Town also suspended water account shut offs through the first half of fiscal year 2022, directing residents to grant programs for help.

Despite difficult economic circumstances from the pandemic, several delinquent property taxes were collected during the year and delinquent taxes decreased by 40 percent in FY 2021.

A budget committee, comprised of department heads from finance, human resources, and public works as well as the Town Manager, finance staff, and two other rotating department heads, meets to perform an intensive review of the Town's annual operating budget. The committee's goal is to present Council with a conservative, achievable budget. The budget committee also works with Council to develop and refine long-term capital project planning. Projects have been identified and prioritized for potential debt offerings for the next 15 years.

Additionally, the Town received an allocation of \$17.1 million from the federal American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds at the end of fiscal 2021. The first half, or \$8.5 million was received by the town in June 2021 and the second half will be received in June 2022. The budget committee and Council are working together to allocate the ARPA funds to planned capital projects to mitigate the spread of the pandemic by improving water and sewer infrastructure, stormwater infrastructure and address parks projects for outdoor facilities that experienced expanded usage during the quarantine period of the pandemic. It is also anticipated ARPA funds will also be used to improve public buildings to combat the spread of the pandemic, bolster the Town's cybersecurity programs and add additional resources for public safety projects, such as body cameras and upgrading radio systems.

Relevant Financial Policies

Town Council is required to adopt an annual fiscal year budget no later than close of the previous fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Vienna's financial planning and controls. The budget is prepared on a line-item basis at the department level and is appropriated by Town Council at the fund level. Department heads may transfer resources within their department with approval of the town manager. Supplemental appropriations over a one percent threshold and transfers between funds require Town Council approval.

Town Council has strongly supports maintaining adequate reserves within the general, debt service and water and sewer and stormwater funds in order to buffer against financial emergencies and economic downturns. This policy has helped Vienna continue to provide quality services within the limits of sound fiscal management and has enabled the Town to retain its coveted AAA bond rating. Council policy requires that the Town maintain an unassigned general fund balance of at least 15 percent of the subsequent year's budget. For this year, 21.5 percent of the FY 2022 budget was allocated to unassigned fund balance and revenue stabilization fund balance, well in excess of the Town's adopted policy and the Government Finance Officers Association's suggested best practice of 16.7 percent or two months of expenditures.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: (CONTINUED)

Major Initiatives

Among significant initiatives undertaken during this past fiscal year were sidewalk, curb and gutter, street repaving, and storm drainage projects, several of which were financed in conjunction with grants from the Virginia Department of Transportation, Northern Virginia Transportation Authority, and state stormwater grants. The Town was also the recipient of a private bequest of \$8 million to support additional sidewalk construction. In addition, several underground water lines were repaired and upgraded.

The project to construct a new police station funded by the 2018 and 2020 bond issues broke ground in early 2021. Construction is going well and the new state-of-the-art police station with broadcast capabilities and community space is expected to be completed on time and under budget. In the fall of 2020, the Town completed a purchase of Faith Baptist Church, adjacent to the police station site on the Town's "civic street", Center Street. Currently, it is housing the police department until they move into the new station. Council will begin discussions in 2022 about future uses for the property.

A Parks Master Plan will be developed in 2022 to determine a road map for our parks and future needs for parks. Included in the plan will be the property owned by former Mayor and Councilmember Robinson, which is anticipated to be used as a pocket park adjacent to restaurants and retail.

A third property purchased in 2018 to square off a town property used for mulching operations will be included in discussions about the future of the mulching program. This is part of a 10-acre parcel that could have many municipal uses after a decision is reached about the future of leaf mulching operations.

The Town reached agreement in 2020 with Fairfax County regarding redevelopment of the Patrick Henry Library in downtown Vienna. The Town will participate in the design costs and construction costs up to a defined cap and will receive 84 parking spaces in a new garage. The library will be completely rebuilt, and the County will add 125 parking spaces for a total of 209 spaces at a prime location in downtown Vienna, accessible to van pool transport to either DC Metro stations or to Washington, DC destinations. The parking garage should help ease parking shortages in the commercial corridor and add valuable parking for the nearby athletic fields and farmer's market.

The Town's 15-year capital improvement plan is slated for adoption in early January 2022. Projects include improvements to water and sewer and road and sidewalk infrastructure, building generators, funds for public parking construction, and for other building improvements.

In 2019, the Town formally adopted a strategic plan to give strategic direction for upcoming years. The process included input from staff at all levels. Staff plans to report key indicators back to Council periodically going forward.

Bond financing is planned every other year and planning is underway for the next issuance in early 2022. A capital lease to finance vehicle purchases for \$450,000 was completed during the year at an interest rate of 1.128 percent, reinforcing the Town's strong financial position and its ability to borrow funds at low rates.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The Town Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates performed the audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The auditor's report on basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards and Designations

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Vienna for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; this was the 34th year in a row that the Town has received this recognition. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town believes that its current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet Certificate of Achievement requirements and is submitting this report to GFOA to determine its eligibility for recognition.

GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

For the 27th year in a row, the Town received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the FY 2020-21 Budget. This award is presented to local governments that prepare a budget that satisfies rigorous criteria for defining the budget document as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications device. Submitted budgets are reviewed by GFOA and outside reviewers with experience in public-sector budgeting. In July 2021, the Town submitted its FY 2021-22 budget documents for consideration for this recognition.

Tree City USA

The National Arbor Day Foundation recognized Vienna as a Tree City USA for the 20th consecutive year, confirming Vienna's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

Wallethub Best Places to Live in Virginia for Families

Wallethub ranked Vienna #2 in its best places to live in Virginia list based on lowest violent-crime rate, most attractions, quality public schools, and quality of life.

Top ten among 2021 Safest Cities in Virginia – Safewise Team

For the fifth year in a row, Vienna was named to this list, and was ranked in the top 10 of safest city in Virginia. This rating is based on the Town's low violent and property crime rates.

OTHER INFORMATION: (Continued)

Awards and Designations: (Continued)

Faithful Servants Award - Fairfax County Communities of Trust Committee

The Town of Vienna's police department was included in an award ceremony recognizing the "absolute and outstanding humanity in the face of a deadly pandemic" for their selfless service to the community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of this report on a timely basis requires the dedicated services of all Finance Department staff members along with support from other Town departments. Gratitude and appreciation are extended to staff members whose efforts contributed to this report. Staff also thanks Town Council for its leadership and support, which makes the Town's responsible and progressive financial management possible.

Mercury T. Payton Town Manager Marion K. Serfass, CPA Director of Finance/Treasurer

main K. Sortass, CPA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Vienna Virginia

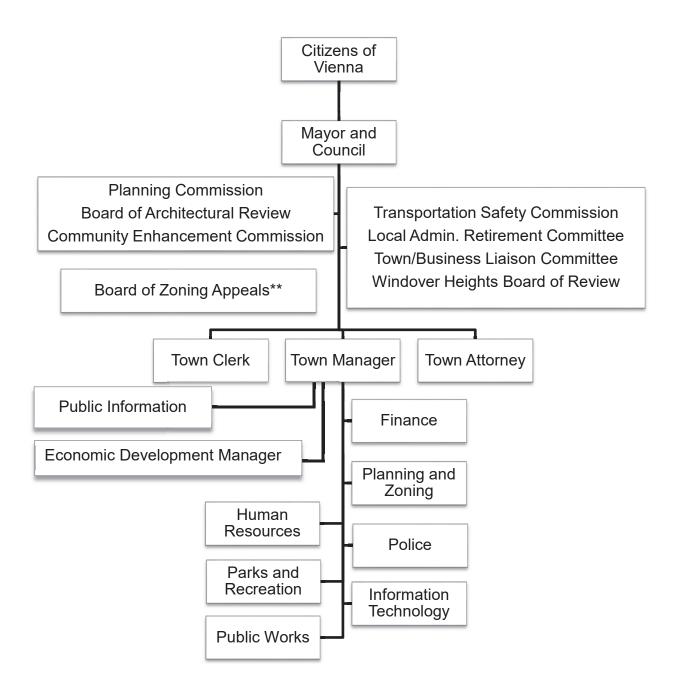
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

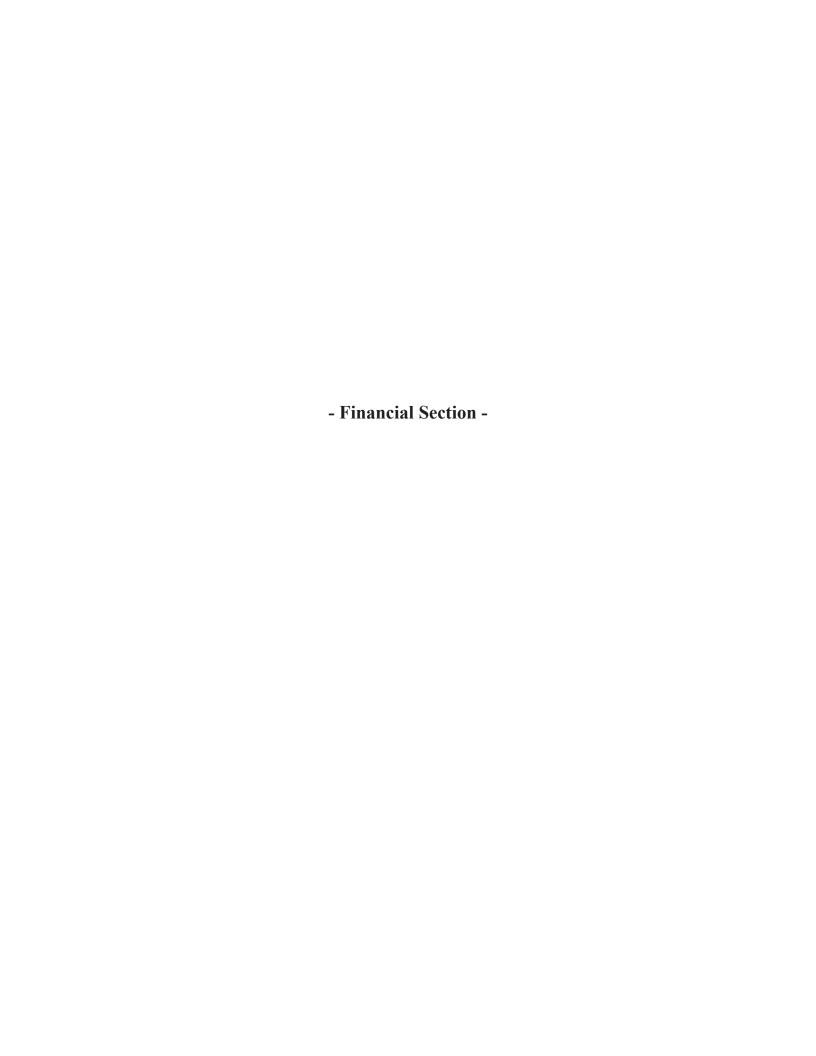
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



^{**}The Board of Zoning Appeals is a quasi-judicial body whose members are appointed by the Fairfax County Circuit Court.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Vienna, 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Vienna, 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 Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2021, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2021, the Town restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 4-14, 89, and 90-106 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Vienna, Virginia's basic financial statements The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, 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, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Supplementary and Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Vienna, 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 Vienna, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Vienna, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associares Fredericksburg, Virginia

November 29, 2021

TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To Honorable Town Council Members and Town of Vienna Citizens

The Town of Vienna offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in this analysis in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- Total net position on June 30, 2021 was \$64,111,074 compared to \$63,601,652 in 2020. Total net position decreased by \$509,422 or 0.8 percent, mainly due to spending proceeds of the 2020 bond issue during the year partially offset by receipt of the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) federal grant in June. The Town's unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,408,349 due to the increased investment in capital assets and increased reserve for pension obligations. Town Council may elect to appropriate unrestricted net position funds to meet ongoing obligations to citizens, water and sewer customers, and creditors.
- As of the close of the reported fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund balance sheet (Exhibit 3) reported a combined ending fund balance of \$40,556,278, a decrease of \$12,762,362 compared to the prior year, due to purchase of capital assets from the bonds issued in 2020 and completion of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) federal grant spending. Of the combined fund balance, \$6,816,695 is assigned to retirement of current and future debt issues, a 15.4 percent decrease from 2020. An additional \$23,208,464 of the combined fund balance is assigned for completion of capital projects, a decrease of \$12,764,739 from last year from capital spending of the 2020 bond issuance. The stormwater fund balance reserved for the Town's share of stormwater projects increased \$124,984 from the prior year. The general fund balance includes \$4,778,490 in unassigned fund balance. This represents 18.0 percent of total fiscal year 2022 General Fund budgeted expenditures.
- The Town's long-term obligations, which are due across multiple years, increased by \$505,103 due primarily to increased deferred pension obligations, partially offset by prior debt repayment during the year. Long-term obligations due in more than one year totaled \$81,669,859 at year-end. Of this amount, outstanding bonds and notes totaled \$56,161,225; capital leases totaled \$992,297; and pension and post-employment benefits totaled \$24,337,836. The above amounts do not include the Town's obligations related to accounts payable and total compensated absences, which totaled \$5,575,392 and \$1,785,003, respectively, at year-end. Accounts payable and an amount estimated at \$1,606,502 for compensated absences will be retired from current resources and were not included in long-term liabilities. Total compensated absences increased by \$192,129 or 12.0 percent over the preceding year.
- Excluding pension trust funds, total cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$2,766,546 compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease is mainly attributed to capital project spending from the 2020 bonds and debt payments on the new bonds, partially offset by the receipt of \$8,551,731 of ARPA federal funds.
- Water and sewer fund revenues and incoming transfers and capital contributions exceeded operating and nonoperating expenses and transfers by \$2,154,473. Pension fund contributions and interest earnings exceeded benefits payments by \$126,962. During 2021 the Town turned over the Northern Virginia Gang Task Force administration to Fairfax County and transferred the \$681,442 cash balance to the County. The following table denotes cash increases and decreases by fund.

Fund	FY 21 Cash	FY 20 Cash	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ 13,982,991	\$ 13,846,834	\$ 136,157
Debt Service	6,508,099	7,859,270	(1,351,171)
Capital Projects	27,953,019	38,523,398	(10,570,379)
American Rescue Plan	8,551,731	-	8,551,731
Special Transportation	2,429,994	1,789,155	640,839
Other Governmental	867,698	1,478,453	(610,755)
Water & Sewer	1,750,246	1,313,214	437,032
Total Cash	\$ 62,043,778	\$ 64,810,324	\$ (2,766,546)
Fiduciary	\$ 6,109,943	\$ 5,989,929	\$ 120,014

Overview of Financial Statements

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

- A. <u>Government-wide financial statements</u> Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - 1. Statement of Net Position presents information on all Town assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets and deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
 - 2. Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in a statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Town's governmental activities include general government, police, public works, community development, stormwater management and recreation. Business-type activities of the Town encompass water and sewer operations.

Town of Vienna students attend Fairfax County Schools, and therefore, no school-related financial information is reflected in this report.

B. <u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Vienna, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All Town funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

1. Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These activities include general government, police, public works, community development, and recreation. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's ability to satisfy near-term financing requirements.

The Town maintains six individual governmental funds: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Transportation Special Revenue Fund. A separate balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances has been prepared for each fund. The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Stormwater funds and accordingly, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with budgetary controls.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Accounting differences between the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Asset purchases for land, buildings, and equipment are reflected as expenditures in governmental fund financial statements; whereas, these same expenditures are capitalized and allocated (depreciated) to operations over the estimated useful life of the assets in government-wide financial statements.
- b. Interest expense is reflected as an expenditure when due in governmental fund financial statements but is posted as an accrued expense in the government-wide financial statements.
- c. Receivables reported in government-wide financial statements when a claim is established (or revenue is earned) are reported as deferred revenues in government fund financial statements, if not available to pay current-period expenditures.
- 2. Proprietary funds Proprietary funds consist of enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are predominantly used to account for goods and services offered for sale to the general public, whereas internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The Town of Vienna does not utilize internal service funds but does maintain one enterprise fund that accounts for transmission, distribution and sale of water and sewer services. Enterprise funds employ the accrual basis of accounting and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements.
- 3. Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town as a trustee or custodian for individuals (pension plan), private organizations, or other government units. The Town offers full-time employees a defined contribution and two defined benefit plans. The Town administers the two defined benefit pension plans under direction of the Town Retirement Committee. The Local Retirement Pension Plan, which was closed to new entrants in 2006, covers non-sworn employees, and the Police Retirement Pension Plan covers police officers. Although reported in governmental fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are not reported in the Town's government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support Town programs. Fiduciary funds employ the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Notes to the financial statements - The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$64,111,074 at year-end. Of the total net position, governmental activities totaled \$45,046,796, a decrease of \$1,645,051 or 3.5 percent, while business-type activities totaled \$19,064,278, an increase of \$2,154,473 or 12.7 percent. The decrease in net position of governmental activities is due primarily to increases in pension-related obligations and purchases of capital assets and increased bond payment related to the 2020 bond issue. The increase in net position of business-type activities is due to an increase in infrastructure improvements which are capital contributions to the fund.

The Town's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, net of depreciation, totaled \$104,527,028 on June 30, 2021, of which governmental activities totaled \$81,633,690, an increase of \$11,658,210 or 12.6 percent. The increase is due primarily to investment in infrastructure and other capital projects in 2021 from 2020 bond proceeds. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table provides an overview of the Town's Statement of Net Position for fiscal year 2021.

Town of Vienna, Virginia Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total			
•	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 61,804,048	\$ 64,788,462	\$ 4,047,909	\$ 3,383,471	\$ 65,851,957	\$ 68,171,933		
Capital assets	81,633,690	72,770,150	22,893,338	20,098,668	104,527,028	92,868,818		
Total assets	\$ 143,437,738	\$ 137,558,612	\$ 26,941,247	\$ 23,482,139	\$ 170,378,985	\$ 161,040,751		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,793,309	\$ 5,433,077	\$ 631,811	\$ 461,852	\$ 7,425,120	\$ 5,894,929		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 81,849,397	\$ 82,746,092	\$ 5,846,610	\$ 4,444,812	\$ 87,696,007	\$ 87,190,904		
Other liabilities	21,955,356	12,077,984	2,591,509	2,424,319	24,546,865	14,502,303		
Total liabilities	\$ 103,804,753	\$ 94,824,076	\$ 8,438,119	\$ 6,869,131	\$ 112,242,872	\$ 101,693,207		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,379,498	\$ 1,475,766	\$ 70,661	\$ 165,055	\$ 1,450,159	\$ 1,640,821		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,536,605	\$ 47,367,126	\$ 19,065,941	\$ 17,294,154	\$ 64,999,250	\$ 62,454,418		
Restricted	1,866,171	2,493,232	-	-	1,866,171	2,493,232		
Unrestricted	(7,355,980)	(3,168,511)	(1,663)	(384,349)	(2,754,347)	(1,345,998)		
Total net position	\$ 45,046,796	\$ 46,691,847	\$ 19,064,278	\$ 16,909,805	\$ 64,111,074	\$ 63,601,652		

At the end of the most recent fiscal year, the Town of Vienna is able to report positive balances in net position for the Town as a whole.

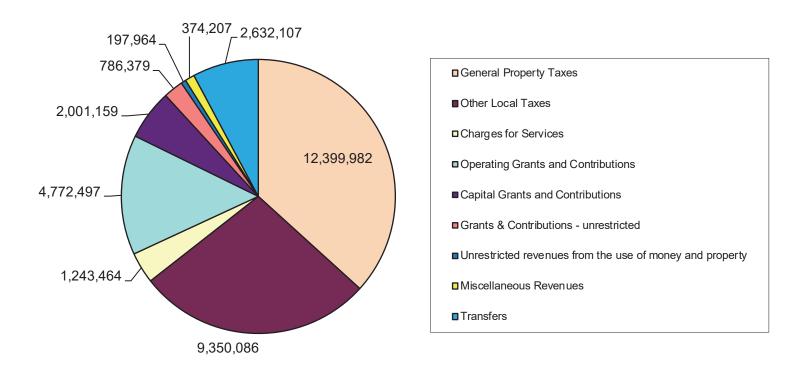
<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities reflect a decrease in net position of \$1,645,051 and business-type activities reflect an increase of \$2,154,473. The following table provides an overview of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal year.

Town of Vienna, Virginia Changes in Net Position

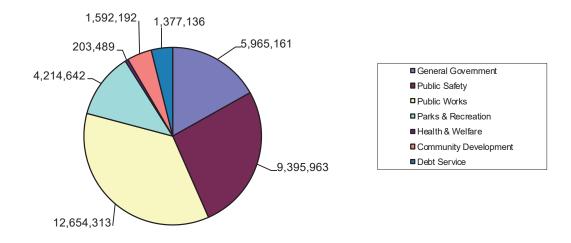
	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ	• •	Tot	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:					2021	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,243,464	\$ 1,144,294	\$10,427,752	\$ 9,026,933	\$ 11,671,216	\$10,171,227
Operating grants and contributions	4,772,497	3,973,147	39,836	-	4,812,333	3,973,147
Capital grants and contributions	2,001,159	2,040,786	2,215,138	2,382,018	4,216,297	4,422,804
General revenues:						
Property taxes	12,399,982	11,901,178	-	-	12,399,982	11,901,178
Other local taxes	9,350,086	9,092,021	-	-	9,350,086	9,092,021
Grants & contributions - unrestricted	786,379	885,298	-	-	786,379	885,298
Unrestricted revenues from the use of						
money and property	197,964	702,895	1,250	11,414	199,214	714,309
Miscellaneous	374,207	227,588	344,208	338,825	718,415	566,413
Total revenues	\$31,125,738	\$29,967,207	\$13,028,184	\$11,759,190	\$ 44,153,922	\$41,726,397
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$ 5,965,161	\$ 6,116,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,965,161	\$ 6,116,160
Public safety	9,395,963	8,690,013	-	-	9,395,963	8,690,013
Public works	12,654,313	11,391,564	-	-	12,654,313	11,391,564
Health and welfare	203,489	228,923	-	-	203,489	228,923
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,214,642	4,280,640	-	-	4,214,642	4,280,640
Community development	1,592,192	1,157,327	-	-	1,592,192	1,157,327
Interest on long-term debt	1,377,136	1,038,805	-	-	1,377,136	1,038,805
Water and sewer	-	-	8,241,604	7,255,353	8,241,604	7,255,353
Total Expenses	\$35,402,896	\$32,903,432	\$ 8,241,604	\$ 7,255,353	\$ 43,644,500	\$40,158,785
Net Position:						
Income before capital contributions						
and transfers	\$(4,277,158)	\$(2,936,225)	\$ 4,786,580	\$ 4,503,837	\$ 509,422	\$ 1,567,612
Transfers	2,632,107	(876,133)	(2,632,107)	876,133		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$(1,645,051)	\$(3,812,358)	\$ 2,154,473	\$ 5,379,970	\$ 509,422	\$ 1,567,612
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	46,691,847	50,504,205	16,909,805	11,529,835	63,601,652	62,034,040
Net position, end of year	\$45,046,796	\$46,691,847	\$19,064,278	\$16,909,805	\$ 64,111,074	\$63,601,652

Program revenues, general revenues, and transfers for governmental activities totaled \$33,757,845, an increase of \$3,790,638 or 12.65 percent from the previous fiscal year. Of that amount, property tax revenue totaled \$12,399,982 and other local taxes totaled \$9,350,086. The 4.2 percent increase in property tax revenue is due to new residential construction plus a 3.8 percent overall increase in assessments. Other local taxes increased by \$258,065 or 2.8 percent primarily due to increases is sales taxes, business license taxes and meals taxes over the prior year. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$2,001,159, a slight decrease of \$39,627 from the previous year. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities were \$2,632,107 net transfers in compared to \$876,133 transferred out in the preceding year. Transfers out from the water and sewer fund to the debt service fund cover the water and sewer fund's share of debt retirement; transfers to the general fund represent the general fund's cost related to support of water and sewer operations. These transfers are netted against those from the capital project fund to the water and sewer fund, resulting from capitalization of water and sewer project completions. The net increase is due to a transfer out to the capital project fund in fiscal year 2020 as the capital project fund repaid the water and sewer fund's liability to Fairfax Sewer. The chart below provides an overview of fiscal year 2021 revenues by program source.

Governmental Activities Revenues by Source



The government-wide statement of activities (Exhibit 2) reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of providing services by function. Expenses associated with individual functions are compared to non-tax revenues generated by charges for services and intergovernmental grants. As indicated in the Statement of Activities, governmental activities expenses totaled \$35,402,896, an increase of \$2,499,464 or 7.6 percent. Directly supporting these expenditures were charges for services, which generated \$1,243,464, plus operating grants and contributions totaling \$4,772,497 and capital grants and contributions of \$2,001,159 for total program revenues of \$8,017,120. This represents an increase from 2020 of \$858,893 or 12 percent due mainly to increases in funds received for operating and capital grants from utilization of the remainder of the \$2.9 million CARES grant. General revenue support of these activities increased by \$299,638 or 1.3 percent, mainly due to increases in real estate, sales business license and meals taxes, as the area began to recover from the pandemic, partially offset by decreases in use of money and property due to lower interest rates for the full year in 2021. The chart below provides a graphical comparison of expenditures by function (general government, public works, etc.).



Governmental Activities Expenses By Type

Business-type activities - The water and sewer fund concluded the year with an increase in net position of \$2,154,473 to end the year with a net position balance of \$19,064,278. The increase can be attributed to budgeted rate increases to maintain the cash balance of the fund and increased developer contributions, and partially offset by increased transfers to the debt service fund as the first payments of the 2020 bond came online. Water and sewer fund operating income and capital transfers ended the year with a decrease of \$2,472,444 from 2020. The key contributor to a decrease in net transfers during fiscal year 2021.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

- general fund
- debt service fund
- capital projects fund
- special transportation fund
- stormwater fund
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund.

Governmental Funds - The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the Town's six governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,556,278, a decrease of \$12,762,362 or 23.9 percent from the prior year. The change is mainly the result of capital spending of 2020 bond proceeds during the year, increased debt payments including the 2020 debt. \$35,777,788 or 88.2 percent of the combined fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for capital projects, debt service, and other purposes, leaving an unassigned balance of \$4,788,490 or 11.8 percent of the total available for spending by Council appropriation.

Debt service fund revenues increased \$416,399 or 10.0 percent, primarily due to increased meals taxes and increased transfers from the water and sewer fund to cover the fund's portion of the 2020 bonds, partially offset by lower interest earned on investments. Transfers from the general fund and water and sewer fund increased by \$460,081, again due to the increase in transfers from the water and sewer fund. Expenditures increased by \$2,061,194 or 52.7 percent, \$1,913,285 or 92.8 percent due to the first payment on the 2020 bond issue. The capital project fund balance decreased by \$12,764,739 due to wrapping up spending on the 2018 bond and beginning spending on the 2020 bond, including a \$5 million property purchase and the construction start for the \$14 million police station. The balance at year-end is reserved for various projects that have not been completed yet. The reserved portions of fund balances are not available for new spending because they already have been committed for expenditures, as follows:

Town of Vienna, Virginia Fund Balance Components

General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds

Nonspendable:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Inventory	\$	116,861
Prepaid items	Ψ	214,597
Total Nonspendable	\$	331,458
•	<u> </u>	331,130
Restricted:	¢	000 402
Unappropriated PEG Funds	\$	989,483
E-911		69,100
Stormwater funds	Ф.	807,588
Total Restricted	\$	1,866,171
Committed:		
VRP reserves	\$	107,500
Subsequent year budget support		450,000
Total Committed	\$	557,500
Assigned:		
Carryforward	\$	900,000
Federal AF Funds		437,300
State AF Funds		316,600
Revenue stabilization		900,000
Information technology		156,050
Planning and zoning		128,400
Public works		132,850
Debt service		6,816,695
Capital projects		23,208,464
Other purposes		26,300
Total Assigned	-\$	33,022,659
Unassigned:		
General fund	\$	4,778,490
Total Fund Balance		40,556,278
	<u> </u>	TU,JJU,410

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund totaled \$9,691,663, which equates to 23.9 percent of the \$40,556,278 combined fund balance of the six funds employed by the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance of \$4,778,490 represents 18.6 percent of current year general fund expenditures, or 18.0 percent of the fiscal year 2021-22 budget.

The total fund balance for the general fund increased \$1,270,753 or 15.1 percent from the previous fiscal year. The unassigned component of fund balance was \$4,778,490 at year-end, an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$310,582 or 7.0 percent. Both changes were functions of the following:

• Overall, general fund revenues increased \$1,197,585 or 4.9 percent. This increase was primarily a result of increased real estate assessments, reimbursements of \$1.8 million from the federal government CARES Act grant to defray pandemic expenditures, and recoveries in parks and recreation fees, partially offset by decreases in interest revenue due to lower interest rates, and fines and forfeitures due to lingering effects of the pandemic.

• General fund expenditures decreased by \$168,255 or 0.7 percent over the previous year. Vacancies in several departments and suspension of parks and recreation programs until spring, 2021, partially offset by CARES grant spending and expenditures for the zoning code update account for the net decrease.

Proprietary Fund - The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements (business-type activities) but in more detail. Factors impacting results of operations already have been addressed in the prior discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, various budget amendments resulted in differences between the original and final fiscal year 2021 budgets. These differences totaled \$1,981,826 for revenues and \$2,796,456 for expenditures. The bulk of these adjustments came from revenues recognized and expenditures made from the CARES act federal grant related to the pandemic. Details are summarized in the following table:

	Amount Amended		
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$	76,774	
Revenue from the use of money and property		15,640	
Charges for services		130	
State revenues		9,390	
Federal revenues		1,879,892	
Total	\$	1,981,826	
Expenditures:			
General government administration	\$	393,351	
Public safety		1,672,799	
Public works		127,766	
Parks, recreation and cultural		205,240	
Community development		397,300	
Total	\$	2,796,456	

General Fund Budgetary Variances

General fund actual revenues were \$1,206,649 or 4.9 percent more than amended budgetary estimates. The favorable variance was due to business license and state revenues coming in at fiscal year 2020 levels while the 2021 budgets had been cut on the expectation that the amounts would be depressed from the pandemic. This was partially offset by continued lower interest rates causing revenue from the use of money and property to be under budget. General fund actual expenditures were \$2,047,464 or 7.4 percent less than amended budgets. The majority of budgetary expenditure savings occurred in public works and public safety due to open positions, and parks and recreation program and staffing costs due to delaying openings until the late spring, 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$81,633,690 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$8,863,540 or 12.2 percent. Capital assets for business-type activities increased by \$2,794,670 or 13.9 percent. The increase in both funds is due to increased spending for road and water and sewer infrastructure projects, purchase of a new property and the start of construction for the new police station, all financed by the 2018 and 2020 bond proceeds. The schedule below provides an overview of capital asset balances at year-end, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information on capital asset activity is in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	ities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 8,731,674	\$ 4,881,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,731,674	\$ 4,881,674	
Land improvements	4,678,707	4,743,735	-	-	4,678,707	4,743,735	
Construction in progress	6,070,101	3,953,834	336,719	110,672	6,406,820	4,064,506	
Buildings and improvements	19,691,423	19,319,737	-	-	19,691,423	19,319,737	
Infrastructure	35,813,770	33,384,693	21,989,757	19,328,055	57,803,527	52,712,748	
Office and other equipment	3,700,969	3,330,607	-	-	3,700,969	3,330,607	
Automotive and other equipment	2,947,046	3,155,870	566,862	659,941	3,513,908	3,815,811	
Total assets - net of depreciation	\$ 81,633,690	\$ 72,770,150	\$22,893,338	\$ 20,098,668	\$104,527,028	\$ 92,868,818	

Long-term obligations - At the conclusion of the fiscal year, long-term obligations totaled \$81,849,397 for governmental activities and \$5,846,610 for business-type activities. Of these amounts, outstanding bonds and notes totaled \$59,862,488 and capital leases totaled \$1,710,680. These amounts do not include the Town's obligations related to accounts payable and compensated absences, which totaled \$5,575,392 and \$1,785,003 respectively, at year-end. Except for \$178,501 worth of compensated absences, these obligations will be paid from current resources and are not included in long-term liabilities. Additional information relative to the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Located in northern Virginia, approximately 10 miles west of Washington D.C., the Town of Vienna is situated in one of the more economically stable regions of the country. Vienna has benefited from a healthy economic base given its metropolitan transit system and its close proximity to the Dulles airport corridor and Washington D.C, and the relocation of Amazon's HQ 2 in nearby Arlington County.

While the Coronavirus pandemic (pandemic) continued to affect the economy in 2021, higher than national vaccination rates in Fairfax County and Virginia as a whole allowed the Governor to rescind gathering restrictions by the end of last fiscal year, and operations and revenues are returning to pre-pandemic levels.

Existing property values have increased over the past several years, climbing by 3.8 percent in fiscal year 2021, mainly due to continued construction of upscale homes and residential renovations, plus improvements to several commercial properties in town. Overall property values increased by 4.2 percent for fiscal year 2022, an increase in residential properties of 5.6 percent and a decrease in commercial properties of 2.2 percent as commercial property assessments were affected negatively by the pandemic. Residential rebuilding continues at a rate of over 90 new single-family homes a year, plus several new townhome projects in process and commercial redevelopment projects breaking ground in 2021 and another major mixed-use development expected to break ground in 2022. The Town expects these additions to bring modest increases in real estate tax assessments for the next several years.

The Town's unemployment rate continues to be affected by the pandemic, but federal, state and local unemployment rates are declining from the pandemic highs during the summer of 2020. At the end of the fiscal year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Town's unemployment rate was 4.1 percent as compared to 4.3 percent and 5.9 percent for Virginia and the nation, respectively. While still higher than the historically low pre-pandemic unemployment figures, the decreases across the board are a positive development. According to the U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts for 2019 (the last year available), the area's median household income is \$155,490, with less than 2.4 percent of the population at or under the poverty level. Over 94 percent of the population has a high school education or higher, and over 67 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher.

The general fund revenue budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, totals \$26,563,700, an increase of \$1,721,410 or 6.9 percent from the previous fiscal year. Most notably, parks and revenues operations and state revenues are expected to return to pre-pandemic levels, while earnings of the Town's investments will continue to be depressed as interest rates are expected to stay low through the fiscal year. General property tax revenue is expected to increase \$309,040 or 2.5 percent. The tax rate for fiscal year 2022 was cut one-quarter of a cent to \$0.2225, but still generates increased revenue due to increased assessments. The following table provides a comparison of the Town's fiscal year 2021 adjusted revenue budget and fiscal year 2022 adopted revenue budget.

			Expected
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Increase
Revenue Source	Budget	Budget	(Decrease)
Property taxes	\$ 12,642,940	\$ 12,333,900	\$ 309,040
Other local taxes	6,173,500	5,921,500	252,000
Permits, fees & licenses	296,000	227,000	69,000
Fines and forfeitures	278,000	232,000	46,000
Use of money & property	185,600	271,700	(86,100)
Charges for services	1,071,000	662,500	408,500
Miscellaneous	154,800	149,300	5,500
State revenues	3,178,300	2,753,000	425,300
Federal revenues	101,900	59,000	42,900
Transfers-in	1,123,660	723,660	400,000
Other		-	-
Prior year reserves	598,000	795,000	(197,000)
Equip. Repl. Reserve/PEG	760,000	713,730	46,270
Total Revenue Budget	\$ 26,563,700	\$ 24,842,290	\$ 1,721,410

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Town's finances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 127 Center Street S, Vienna, Virginia 22180. Information relative to the Town of Vienna government also may be obtained by visiting the Town of Vienna website at www.viennava.gov.

Basic Financial Statements:

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,863,538	\$	1,750,246	\$	59,613,784
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		642,465		2,251,874		2,894,339
Prepaid items		214,597		22,098		236,695
Due from other governments		536,593		-		536,593
Inventory, at cost		116,861		23,691		140,552
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		2,429,994		-		2,429,994
Capital assets:		, ,				, ,
Land		8,731,674		_		8,731,674
Construction in progress		6,070,101		336,719		6,406,820
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		66,831,915		22,556,619		89,388,534
Capital assets, net	\$	81,633,690	\$	22,893,338	\$	104,527,028
•	_		-		_	
Total assets	\$_	143,437,738	3	26,941,247	· 3 -	170,378,985
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension related items	\$	5,703,968	\$	557,811	\$	6,261,779
OPEB related items	_	1,089,341	-	74,000		1,163,341
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	6,793,309	\$	631,811	\$_	7,425,120
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,013,927	\$	1,561,465	\$	5,575,392
Unearned revenue		14,293,681		9,454		14,303,135
Escrow and other deposits		3,647,748		146,180		3,793,928
Due to other governments		_		874,410		874,410
Long-term liabilities:				.,,,,,,		0,1,120
Due within one year:						
Bonds payable		3,521,936		127,000		3,648,936
Notes payable		-		52,327		52,327
Capital leases		622,273		96,110		718,383
Compensated absences		1,480,532		125,970		1,606,502
Due in more than one year:		1,400,332		123,770		1,000,302
Bonds payable		52,682,552		640,000		53,322,552
Notes payable		32,062,332		2,838,673		2,838,673
		010.010				
Capital leases		919,010		73,287		992,297
Net OPEB liabilities		3,742,906		293,820		4,036,726
Net pension liabilities		18,715,684		1,585,426		20,301,110
Compensated absences Total liabilities	s -	164,504 103,804,753	\$	13,997 8,438,119	\$	178,501 112,242,872
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	»_	103,804,733	Φ.	0,430,119	Ф_	112,242,072
Pension related items	\$	520 111	Ф	9,444	¢	520 555
	Ф	520,111	Ф	- /	Ф	529,555
OPEB related items Deferred revenue - property taxes		780,080 79,307		61,217		841,297 79,307
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,379,498	\$	70,661	\$	1,450,159
Net Position:	_		•			
	¢	50 526 605	¢	10 065 041	¢	64 000 250
Net investment in capital assets	\$	50,536,605	Ф	19,065,941	Ф	64,999,250
Restricted		000 402				000 402
Unappropriated PEG Funds		989,483		-		989,483
Stormwater funds		807,588		-		807,588
Other		69,100		-		69,100
Unrestricted	_	(7,355,980)	-	(1,663)		(2,754,347)
Total net position	\$ _	45,046,796	\$	19,064,278	\$	64,111,074

A. The sum of the columns does not equal the Total column by a difference of \$4,603,296 because the bonds payable related to the Business-type Activities are reflected in the Governmental Activities column reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the Business-type Activities column as net investment in capital assets. The Total column matches the assets with the debt and reports the net amount of the net investment in capital assets.

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Princitions/Programs			Program Revenues					pense) Revenue a ges in Net Positio	
Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary Governments Governmental activities General governmental administration \$ 5,965,161 \$ 112,980 \$ 2.415,895 \$ \$ (5,852,181) \$ \$ (6,411,131) (6,431,131) (1,348,35) (1,348,351) (1,348,351) (1,348,351) (1,548,351) (1,559,19) (1,559,19) (1,559,19) (1,559,19) (1,559,19) (1,559,				Operating	Capital	_	Prin	nary Government	
Primary Government Governmental activities General government administration \$ 5,965,161 \$ 112,980 \$ - \$ - \$ (5,852,181) \$ - \$ (6,411,131) \$ (6,411,131) \$ (6,411,131) \$ (1,311) \$			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Governmental	Business-type	
Governmental activities 5,965,161 \$ 112,980 \$ - \$ \$ (5,852,181) \$ \$ (6,411,131) \$ (6,	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	_	Activities	Activities	Total
General government administration Public safety \$ 5,965,161 \$ 112,980 \$ - \$ \$ (5,852,181) \$ \$ (6,411,131) \$ \$									
Public safety 9,395,963 568,937 2,415,895 - (6,411,131) - (6,411,131) Public works 12,654,313 - 2,327,803 2,001,159 (8,325,351) - (3,235,305) - (203,489) Parks, recreation and cultural 4,214,642 561,547 - (3,653,095) - (3,653,095) - (3,653,095) - (3,653,095) - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) - (1,348,337)	Governmental activities								
Public works 12,654,313 - 2,327,803 2,001,159 (8,325,351) - (8,325,351) Health and welfare 203,489 - - - (203,489) - (203,489) Parks, recreation and cultural 4,214,642 561,547 - - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) Community development 1,592,192 - 28,799 - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) Total governmental activities \$ 35,402,896 \$ 1,243,464 \$ 4,772,497 \$ 2,001,159 \$ (27,385,776) \$ - 4,441,122 \$ 2,3485,776 4,441,122 \$ 4,441,122 4,441,122 \$ 4,441,1	General government administration	\$ 5,965,161 \$	112,980 \$	- \$	-	\$	(5,852,181) \$	- \$	(5,852,181)
Health and welfare 203,489 - - (203,489) - (203,489) Parks, recreation and cultural 4,214,642 561,547 - (3,653,095) - (3,653,095) Community development 1,592,192 - - (1,592,192) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (203,489) 1 (20,385,776) \$ 2(7,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ 4,441,122	Public safety	9,395,963	568,937	2,415,895	-		(6,411,131)	-	(6,411,131)
Parks, recreation and cultural Community development 4,214,642 561,547 - (3,653,095) - (3,653,095) Community development 1,592,192 - 28,799 - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (1,348,337) - (2,7385,776) \$ 2,7385,776) \$ (2,7385,776) \$ 4,441,122	Public works	12,654,313	-	2,327,803	2,001,159		(8,325,351)	-	(8,325,351)
Community development Interest on long-term debt 1,592,192 - - (1,592,192) - (1,592,192) Total governmental activities \$ 35,402,896 \$ 1,243,464 \$ 4,772,497 \$ 2,001,159 \$ (27,385,776) \$ - \$ (27,385,776) \$ - \$ (27,385,776) \$ - \$ (27,385,776) \$ Business-type activities Water and sewer \$ 8,241,604 \$ 10,427,752 \$ 39,836 \$ 2,215,138 \$ - \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ 4,441,122 \$ (22,944,654) \$ 4,441,122 \$ (22,944,654) \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ 4,441,122 \$ (22,944,654) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,385,776) \$ (27,	Health and welfare	203,489	-	-	-		(203,489)	-	(203,489)
Interest on long-term debt	Parks, recreation and cultural	4,214,642	561,547	-	-		(3,653,095)	-	(3,653,095)
Total governmental activities \$ 35,402,896 1,243,464 4,772,497 2,001,159 (27,385,776) - \$ (27,385,776)	Community development	1,592,192	-	-	-		(1,592,192)	-	(1,592,192)
Business-type activities Water and sewer 8,241,604 10,427,752 39,836 2,215,138 - 4,441,122 4,441,122 22,944,654 Total Primary Government General Revenues Taxes: General real property taxes \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 16,12,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 160,111,119 - \$ 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 - 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 - 9,81,454 - 9,81,454 - 9,81,454 - 9,81,454 -	Interest on long-term debt	1,377,136		28,799			(1,348,337)		(1,348,337)
Water and sewer 8,241,604 10,427,752 39,836 2,215,138 - 4,441,122 4,441,122 2,244,654) Total Primary Government Say,445,00 \$ 11,671,216 \$ 4,812,333 \$ 4,216,297 (27,385,776) \$ 4,441,122 \$ (22,944,654) General Revenues Taxes: General real property taxes \$ 12,399,982 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total governmental activities	\$ 35,402,896 \$	1,243,464 \$	4,772,497 \$	2,001,159	\$	(27,385,776) \$	- \$	(27,385,776)
Total Primary Government \$ 43,644,500 \$ 11,671,216 \$ 4,812,333 \$ 4,216,297 \$ (27,385,776) \$ 4,441,122 \$ (22,944,654) General Revenues Taxes: General real property taxes \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 Local sales and use taxes 1,612,119	Business-type activities								
General Revenues Taxes: \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 Local sales and use taxes 1,612,119 • - 1,612,119 Consumer utility taxes 660,411 • - 660,411 Business license taxes 2,470,633 • - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 • - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 • - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 • - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 • - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 • 1,250 • 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 • 344,208 • 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 • (2,632,107) • - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422	Water and sewer	8,241,604	10,427,752	39,836	2,215,138		-	4,441,122	4,441,122
Taxes: General real property taxes \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 Local sales and use taxes 1,612,119 - 1,612,119 Consumer utility taxes 660,411 - 660,411 Business license taxes 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422	Total Primary Government	\$ 43,644,500 \$	11,671,216 \$	4,812,333 \$	4,216,297	\$	(27,385,776) \$	4,441,122 \$	(22,944,654)
General real property taxes \$ 12,399,982 \$ - \$ 12,399,982 Local sales and use taxes 1,612,119 - 1,612,119 Consumer utility taxes 660,411 - 660,411 Business license taxes 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers 25,740,725 (2,286,649) 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 509,422		General Reven	ues						
Local sales and use taxes 1,612,119 - 1,612,119 Consumer utility taxes 660,411 - 660,411 Business license taxes 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Taxes:							
Consumer utility taxes 660,411 - 660,411 Business license taxes 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		General real	property taxes			\$	12,399,982 \$	- \$	12,399,982
Business license taxes 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Local sales a	nd use taxes				1,612,119	_	1,612,119
Business license taxes 2,470,633 - 2,470,633 Meals and lodging taxes 2,613,474 - 2,613,474 Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Consumer ut	ility taxes				660,411	_	660,411
Bank franchise taxes 981,454 - 981,454 Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Business lice	ense taxes				2,470,633	_	2,470,633
Other 1,011,995 - 1,011,995 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Meals and lo	dging taxes				2,613,474	_	2,613,474
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 786,379 - 786,379 Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Bank franch	se taxes				981,454	_	981,454
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property 197,964 1,250 199,214 Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Other					1,011,995	-	1,011,995
Miscellaneous 374,207 344,208 718,415 Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Grants and co	ntributions not 1	restricted to specif	ic programs		786,379	-	786,379
Transfers 2,632,107 (2,632,107) - Total general revenues and transfers \$ 25,740,725 \$ (2,286,649) \$ 23,454,076 Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Unrestricted r					197,964	1,250	199,214
Total general revenues and transfers \$\frac{25,740,725}{(2,286,649)} \\$\frac{23,454,076}{(2,286,649)}\$\$ Change in net position \$\frac{(1,645,051)}{(1,645,051)} \\$\frac{2,154,473}{(1,645,051)} \\$\frac{23,454,076}{(1,645,051)} \\$\frac{25,740,725}{(1,645,051)} \\$\fra		Miscellaneous	* * * *				374,207	344,208	718,415
Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Transfers					2,632,107	(2,632,107)	-
Change in net position \$ (1,645,051) \$ 2,154,473 \$ 509,422		Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers			\$		(2,286,649) \$	23,454,076
Net position, beginning of year, as restated 46,691,847 16,909,805 63,601,652		<u> </u>				\$	(1,645,051) \$	2,154,473 \$	
		-	position, beginning of year, as restated			_	46,691,847	16,909,805	63,601,652
Net position, end of year \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		Net position,	end of year			\$	45,046,796 \$	19,064,278 \$	64,111,074

Basic Financial Statements:

- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2021

		Major Funds											
	_	American										•	
							Rescue		Special				Total
				Debt	Capital		Plan		Transportation		Stormwater		Governmental
	_	General		Service	Projects		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$		\$ 6	,508,099 \$	27,953,019 \$	\$ 8	8,551,731	\$	-	\$	867,698	\$	57,863,538
Taxes including penalties		54,091		-	-		-		-		-		54,091
Accounts		259,994		318,198	10,182		-		-		-		588,374
Prepaid items		182,729		27,368	-		-		-		4,500		214,597
Due from other governments		422,806		-	113,787		-		-		-		536,593
Inventory, at cost		116,861		-	-		-		-		-		116,861
Restricted:													
Cash and cash equivalents	_					_	-		2,429,994		-	-	2,429,994
Total assets	\$_	15,019,472	\$6	\$,853,665	28,076,988 \$	\$8	3,551,731	\$	2,429,994	\$	872,198	\$	61,804,048
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	378,258	\$	9,602 \$	1,891,775 \$	\$	_	\$	_	\$	47,978	\$	2,327,613
Accrued liabilities		833,717		-	-		_		_		12,132		845,849
Escrow and other deposits		3,647,748		_	_		_		_		,		3,647,748
Unearned revenue		335,207		_	2,976,749	8	3,551,731		2,429,994		_		14,293,681
Total liabilities	\$	5,194,930		9,602 \$			3,551,731	\$		 ¢	60,110	· ·	21,114,891
Total naomities	Ψ_	3,174,730	Ψ	<u> </u>			3,331,731	Ψ	2,727,777	Ψ_	00,110	Ψ_	21,114,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$_	132,879	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$_	132,879
Fund Balance:													
Nonspendable:													
Inventory	\$	116,861	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,861
Prepaid items		182,729		27,368	-		-		-		4,500		214,597
Restricted:													
Unappropriated PEG Funds		989,483		_	-		_		_		_		989,483
E-911		69,100		_	-		-		_		-		69,100
Stormwater funds		_		_	_		_		_		807,588		807,588
Committed:											,-		,
VRP reserves		107,500		_	_		_		_		_		107,500
Subsequent year budget support		450,000		_	_		_		_		_		450,000
Assigned:		150,000											150,000
Carryforward		900,000		_	_		_		_		_		900,000
Federal AF funds		437,300											437,300
State AF funds		316,600		-	-		_		-		_		316,600
Revenue stabilization		900,000		-	-		_		-		_		900,000
				-	-		-		-		-		
Information technology		156,050		-	-		-		-		-		156,050
Planning and zoning		128,400		-	-		-		-		-		128,400
Public works		132,850		-	-		-		-		-		132,850
Other purposes		26,300		-	-		-		-		-		26,300
Debt service		-	6	,816,695	-		-		-		-		6,816,695
Capital projects		-		-	23,208,464		-		-		-		23,208,464
Unassigned	_	4,778,490				_			-		-		4,778,490
Total fund balance	\$_	9,691,663	\$_6	,844,063 \$	23,208,464 \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	812,088	\$_	40,556,278
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									_ ,				
of resources, and fund balance	\$_	15,019,472	\$ 6	,853,665 \$	28,076,988 \$	\$8	5,551,731	\$	2,429,994	\$	872,198	\$	61,804,048

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$	40,556,278
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$	8,731,674 6,070,101 66,831,915	-	81,633,690
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 Total	\$_	5,703,968 1,089,341	_	6,793,309
Some of the Town's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				53,572
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:				
Accrued interest payable Bonds and capital leases payable Unamortized bond premium Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liabilities Compensated absences Total	\$	(840,465) (53,672,283) (4,073,488) (3,742,906) (18,715,684) (1,645,036)	-	(82,689,862)
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 Total	\$ _	(520,111) (780,080)	-	(1,300,191)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$	45,046,796

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Major Funds	S				
	•	General		Debt Service	Capital Project		Special Fransportation Fund		Stormwater Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	12,433,849	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$,,
Other local taxes		6,736,612		2,613,474	-		-		-	9,350,086
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		12 (7 10								10 < 7.10
licenses		426,740		-	-		-		-	426,740
Fines and forfeitures		131,466		-	-		-		-	131,466
Revenue from use of money and property		125,998		7,455	63,670		-		841	197,964
Charges for services		685,258		150	210.015		-		1 261	685,258
Miscellaneous		161,881		150	210,915		20.672		1,261	374,207
Intergovernmental	-	5,096,571		28,799	1,970,486	_	30,673	-	433,506	7,560,035
Total revenues	\$	25,798,375	\$_	2,649,878 \$	2,245,071	\$_	30,673	\$	435,608 \$	31,159,605
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	5,216,985	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5,216,985
Public safety		8,532,107		-	-		-		-	8,532,107
Public works		7,201,180		-	-		-		291,124	7,492,304
Health and welfare		203,489		-	-		-		-	203,489
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,087,274		-	-		-		-	3,087,274
Community development		1,460,247		-	-		-		-	1,460,247
Capital projects		-		-	15,040,483		-		-	15,040,483
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		4,144,037	-		-		-	4,144,037
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		1,827,148		-		-		1,827,148
Total expenditures	\$	25,701,282	\$	5,971,185 \$	15,040,483	\$_	-	\$	291,124 \$	47,004,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	\$	97,093	_\$_	(3,321,307) \$	(12,795,412)	\$_	30,673	\$	144,484_\$	(15,844,469)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of capital lease	\$	450,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	450,000
Transfers in		1,400,000		1,923,447	30,673		-		-	3,354,120
Transfers out		(676,340))	<u> </u>		_	(30,673)	_	(15,000)	(722,013)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,173,660	\$_	1,923,447 \$	30,673	\$_	(30,673)	\$	(15,000) \$	3,082,107
Net changes in fund balances	\$	1,270,753	\$	(1,397,860) \$	(12,764,739)	\$	-	\$	129,484 \$	(12,762,362)
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		8,420,910		8,241,923	35,973,203	_	=	_	682,604	53,318,640
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,691,663	\$	6,844,063 \$	23,208,464	\$_	-	\$	812,088 \$	40,556,278

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$	(12,762,362)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following details support this adjustment:				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$_	13,272,627 (4,122,731)		9,149,896
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(286,356)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes				(33,867)
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.				(33,607)
Debt issued: Capital leases Repayments: General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$	(450,000) 3,332,000 812,037		
Net adjustment	_	•		3,694,037
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:				
Compensated absences OPEB expense Bond premium Pension expense Accrued interest payable	\$	(186,356) (77,714) 529,775 (1,592,341) (79,763)		
Net adjustment			_	(1,406,399)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$_	(1,645,051)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund At June 30, 2021

Activi Enterpri: Wate	se Fund r &
Assets:	
	750,246
Receivables: (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	45 640
	247,640
Unbilled service charges 1,0 Prepaid items	004,234 22,098
Inventory, at cost	23,691
	147,909
,	
	393,338
Total assets \$ 26,9	941,247
Deferred outflows of resources:	
	557,811
OPEB related items	74,000
Total deferred outflows of resources \$	31,811
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
1 2	90,761
Accrued liabilities	70,704
1	46,180
6	374,410
Unearned revenues	9,454
1	25,970
Note payable - current portion	52,327
Bonds payable - current portion 1 Capital leases - current portion	27,000 96,110
Total current liabilities \$ 2,9	92,916
Noncurrent liabilities:	40.00=
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion \$	13,997
	293,820
•	385,426 338,673
	540,000
Capital leases - noncurrent portion	73,287
·	
	45,203
Total liabilities \$ 8,4	38,119
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	0.444
Pension related items \$ OPEB related items	9,444
OPEB related items	61,217
Total deferred inflows of resources \$	70,661
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 19,0	65,941
Unrestricted	(1,663)
Total net position \$ 19,0	64,278

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	_	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$_	10,427,752
Operating expenses: Personal services Fringe benefits Contractual services Other charges Materials and supplies Depreciation	\$	1,424,553 636,505 4,899,498 233,119 292,669 707,702
Total operating expenses	\$_	8,194,046
Operating income (loss)	\$_	2,233,706
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Miscellaneous income Federal grant revenue Utility relief program Interest expense	\$	1,250 344,208 39,836 (39,836) (7,722)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	337,736
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$_	2,571,442
Capital contributions and transfers: Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	2,215,138 15,000 (2,647,107)
Total capital contributions and transfers	\$_	(416,969)
Change in net position	\$	2,154,473
Net position, beginning of year	_	16,909,805
Net position, end of year	\$_	19,064,278

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water & Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,277,631
Payments to and for employees	(1,937,249)
Payments to suppliers	(5,344,628)
Other receipts	344,208
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,339,962
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	\$ 1,250
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (1,287,234)
Issuance of notes payable Principal payments on capital lease	1,287,235 (140,352)
Principal payments on rote and bonds payable	(124,000)
Interest expense	(7,722)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (272,073)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers from other funds	\$ 15,000
Transfers (to) other funds	(2,647,107)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ (2,632,107)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 437,032
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,313,214
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,750,246
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 2,233,706
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	707,702
Miscellaneous income Changes in operating accounts:	344,208
Accounts receivable	(196,732)
Unbilled service charges	(50,677)
Inventory	17,581
Prepaid items	2,422
Deferred outflows - pension items	(171,949)
Deferred outflows - OPEB items Accounts payable	1,990 60,655
Accrued liabilities	9,247
Unearned revenues	9,454
Escrow and other deposits	2,816
Due to other governments	85,018
Net OPEB liabilities	(41,864)
Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows - pension items	415,006 (148,763)
Deferred inflows - OPEB items	54,369
Compensated absences	5,773
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 3,339,962
Noncash investing and financing activities:	
Capital contributions	\$ 2,215,138

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position At June 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds	_	Custodial Funds Gang Task Force Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	55
Investments:			
External investment pools	6,109,888		-
Accounts receivable	21		
Total assets	\$ 6,109,909	\$	55
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,145	\$	55
Net Position:			
Restricted for pensions	\$ 6,108,764	\$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Pension Trust Funds	-	Custodial Funds Gang Task Force Fund
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	454,453	\$	-
Plan members	_	42,439		
Total contributions	\$	496,892	\$	-
Investment income:				
Interest earned on investments	_	8,998		195
Total additions	\$	505,890	\$	195
Deductions:				
Pension benefit payments	\$	371,072	\$	-
Other charges		7,856	_	681,637
Total deductions	\$	378,928	\$	681,637
Change in net position	\$	126,962	\$	(681,442)
Net position:				
Balance, beginning of year, as restated		5,981,802		681,442
Balance, end of year	\$_	6,108,764	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Narrative Profile

The Town of Vienna, located in central Fairfax County, Virginia, approximately 10 miles west of the District of Columbia, was incorporated in 1890.

The Town is governed under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town government, with approximately 200 full-time employees, engages in a wide range of municipal services including: police protection, refuse and leaf collection, recycling, street and sidewalk maintenance, street lights, storm drainage system maintenance, street cleaning, snow removal, water and sewer services, insect and animal control, zoning enforcement, planning and community development, recreational facilities and programs and Town beautification. Judicial administration, educational, fire, library, health and welfare services are provided by Fairfax County.

The financial statements of the Town of Vienna, 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 specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position:

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Statement of Activities:

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).

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate 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. The Town and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require financial statements to present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. 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. The Town has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. The Town does not have any discretely presented component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the Town as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category) and the component units, if applicable. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (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.) that 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. 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, 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 as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges, if applicable, are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be 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. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension trust and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the Town in FY 2021.

1. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures of the Town which are not accounted for and reported in the other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from general property taxes, other local taxes, licenses and permits, and revenues from other governmental units. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund revenues are derived primarily from other local taxes and transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Projects are financed principally through general obligation debt and general operations.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds consist of the Stormwater Fund, Special Transportation Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund. These funds are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. *Proprietary Funds* - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The Proprietary Fund consists of the water and sewer enterprise fund.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds account for operations of the Town's water and sewer fund. Revenues are primarily derived from user charges. The Town purchases water and conveys sewage under inter-governmental agreements with the Fairfax County Water Authority, the County of Fairfax, Virginia, and the D.C. Water and Sewer Authority.

3. *Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

Trust Funds - Trust Funds include the local retirement and the police retirement pension trust funds. These funds are accounted for and reported similarly to proprietary funds. Pension trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as trustee to provide to Town employees retirement benefits in addition to the benefits provided by the Virginia Retirement System and Social Security.

Custodial Funds – the Gang Task Force Fund is a custodial fund. The fund is used to account for assets held by the Town as fiscal agent of the Gang Task Force program.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

The government reports unearned revenue on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurring of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Governmental Funds - Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues and related assets are recorded when measurable and available to finance operations during the year. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, except that property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the State or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of State and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when measurable and available or at the time of the specific expenditure and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Revenues from general purpose grants, such as entitlement programs, are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded as the related fund liabilities are incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due except for amounts due on July 1, which are accrued.

2. *Proprietary Funds* - The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Enterprise Fund. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services, and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as noncapital related financing and other expenses.

3. Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Custodial Trust Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Council annually adopts budgets for the general and debt service funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In March of each year, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. At least one public hearing is conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance. The Town Council may approve supplemental appropriations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 4. The legal level of control is at the function level within an individual fund. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. This is done during a quarterly review and analysis, and approved by motion by the Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Capital Projects are budgeted on a project basis as well as an annual basis.
- 6. The budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Stormwater Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. A review of the presented budget comparisons herein will disclose how accurately the governing body was actually able to forecast the revenues and expenditures of the Town.
- 8. Appropriations lapse on June 30 except for the Capital Projects Fund which adopts both annual and project-length budgets. Those appropriations lapse when the project has been completed.
- 9. Budgetary amounts as presented in the financial statements reflect budget revisions through June 30, 2021.
- 10. There were no additional appropriations that would have a material effect on the financial statements at June 30, 2021.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Funds must be reappropriated in the ensuing fiscal year to provide for the payment of encumbrances which were unliquidated at the end of the previous year. Encumbrances totaled \$443,600 representing \$156,050 for information technology, \$128,400 for planning and zoning, \$132,850 for public works, and \$26,300 for other purposes.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

G. Investments

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are offset in nonspendable fund balance which indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources, except in the Proprietary Fund.

I. Prepaid Items

The consumption method is used for accounting of prepaid items.

J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the Town, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Town's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. Expenditures for infrastructure capital assets, which consist of roads, streets, bridges and similar assets, have been capitalized for acquisitions acquired and/or constructed during the current fiscal year 2021. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements

Buildings and improvements

Water and sewer lines

Storage tanks and wells

Improvements

Office, automotive, and other equipment

Infrastructure

50 years

40 years

20 - 40 years

5 -10 years

25 years

K. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

K. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (continued)

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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension and OPEB notes.

L. Other Local Taxes

Included in other local taxes is meal and lodging tax revenue which the Town began to assess as of January 1, 1990. Since the Town Council has designated that such revenue is to be used to repay principal and interest on governmental debt, the revenue is included as debt service revenue.

M. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$231,400 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised of the following:

N. Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Vested vacation pay, sick pay and other related employee benefit amounts are accrued when earned in all funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

O. Pensions

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

Q. Unbilled Revenue

The Water and Sewer Fund bills service charges to customers on a quarterly basis. Service charges earned but unbilled are accrued based on the last billing and reported in the financial statements as unbilled service charges.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

The Town reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Long-term obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

T. Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

T. Net Position (continued)

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

U. 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. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

V. Fund Equity

The Town reports fund balance in its governmental funds. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts 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;

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

V. Fund Equity (continued)

• Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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.

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a 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).

W. 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. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	Net Position			F	Fund Balance		
	Governmental Activities		Custodial Funds		G	overnmental Funds	
Net Position as reported June 30, 2020	\$	47,373,289	\$	-	\$	54,000,082	
Implementation of GASB 84		(681,442)		681,442		(681,442)	
Net Position as restated June 30, 2020	\$	46,691,847	\$	681,442	\$	53,318,640	

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Town's investment policies allow investments in the following:

- a. U.S. Treasury bills
- b. Treasury notes on bonds
- c. insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit of banks and savings and loan
- d. associations approved by the State Treasurer
- e. repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities market-to-market
- f. the state investment pool
- g. fully secured/insured U.S. government securities

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

To protect against potential fraud and embezzlement, the assets of the Town shall be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third-party institutions. Investment officials shall be bonded to protect the public against embezzlement and malfeasance. Collateralized securities such as repurchase agreements shall be purchased using the delivery vs. payment procedure. Unless prevailing practices or economic circumstances dictate otherwise, ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

The Town's investments at June 30, 2021 consisted of investment in the Commonwealth of Virginia Local Government Investment Pool, VML/VACO's Virginia Investment Pool and investments in the State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town's investment policies state that no individual investment transaction shall be undertaken that jeopardizes the capital position of the portfolio, and that does not bear the full faith and credit of the United States government or which is not fully collateralized or insured. These investments shall be limited to instruments maturing within one year at the time of purchase, except for the pension and debt retirement funds.

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investors Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)

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

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qualit	y Ratings
	AAAm	AA+f
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 17,491,897	\$ -
Virginia Investment Pool	-	8,535,121
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	24,818,850	
	\$ 42,310,747	\$ 8,535,121
Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments		
Cash and cash equivalents - Per Exhibit 1 (1)	\$ 62,043,778	
Fiduciary funds	6,109,943	
Total cash and investments	\$ 68,153,721	
Cash:		
Deposits	\$ 17,307,003	
Cash on hand and cash items	850	
Total cash	\$ 17,307,853	
Investments	\$ 50,845,868	
Total cash and investments	\$ 68,153,721	

⁽¹⁾ Includes temporarily restricted cash of \$2,429,994

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rest with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios.

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 17,491,897	\$ 17,491,897	\$ _
Virginia Investment Pool	8,535,121	-	8,535,121
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	24,818,850	24,818,850	_
Total	\$ 50,845,868	\$ 42,310,747	\$ 8,535,121

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 resources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, and etc.).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)

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 Poll investment at the net asset value (NAV).

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:

Real property taxes are levied on July 1 at a rate enacted by the Town Council on the assessed value of property as determined by the Supervisor of Assessments of Fairfax County. The Town does not levy personal property taxes. Neither the Town Charter nor the State of Virginia impose a limitation on the tax rate. Assessed value of all property is 100 percent of fair market value. Each year all property is reassessed as of January 1. The Town's tax rate for fiscal year 2021 was \$.225 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due in semi-annual installments on July 28 and December 5 of each year. A penalty of 10 percent or \$5.00, whichever is greater, is added to each delinquent installment. No discounts are allowed and interest at 10 percent per annum is also assessed on delinquent installments. All unpaid taxes become subject to liens against the properties upon which they are assessed as of June 30 of the year following assessment.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable are detailed as follows:

				asiness-type Activities				
	General Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Cap	oital Projects Fund	Total	Wa	nter & Sewer Fund
Property taxes	\$ 58,491	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 58,491	\$	-
Consumer utility taxes	54,023		-		-	54,023		-
Franchise fees	35,896		-		-	35,896		-
Business license fees	94,424		-		-	94,424		-
Meals taxes	-		318,198		-	318,198		-
Water and sewer charges	-		-		-	-		1,474,640
Unbilled revenues	-		-		-	-		1,004,234
Other	75,651				10,182	85,833		
Total	\$ 318,485	\$	318,198	\$	10,182	\$ 646,865	\$	2,478,874
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(4,400)		_		-	(4,400)		(227,000)
Net receivables	\$ 314,085	\$	318,198	\$	10,182	\$ 642,465	\$	2,251,874

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

	G	overnn	nental Activiti	ies	
	 General Fund	Capi	tal Projects Fund		Total
Commonwealth of Virginia:					_
Virginia Department of Transportation	\$ -	\$	460	\$	460
Department of Environmental Quality	-		103,209		103,209
Other	-		-		-
Federal Government:					
Roads grants			10,118		10,118
County of Fairfax, Virginia:					
Local sales tax	288,914		-		288,914
Communications tax	122,599		-		122,599
Court fines and forfeitures	8,758		-		8,758
Other	1,497		-		1,497
County of Loudoun, Virginia:					
Gang grants	1,038		-		1,038
Total	\$ 422,806	\$	113,787	\$	536,593

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Details of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Transfers to/from other funds:	
Transfers to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund to supplement General Fund operations	\$ 1,400,000
Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund from the Special Transportation Fund for Capital Projects	30,673
Transfers to the Water and Sewer Fund from the Stormwater Fund	15,000
Transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the General Fund to supplement debt service funding for general long-term obligation debt	676,340
Transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund to supplement debt service funding for general long-term obligation debt	1,247,107
Total transfers	\$ 3,369,120

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities.		Balance						Balance
				T		D	т.	
		July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases	J1	une 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф	4 001 674	ф	2.050.000	Ф		Ф	0.721.674
Land	\$	4,881,674	\$	3,850,000	\$	- 1 21 4 721	\$	8,731,674
Construction in progress - infrastructure		2,541,900		660,598		1,314,731		1,887,767
Construction in progress - other		1,411,934	_	2,812,663		42,263		4,182,334
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	8,835,508	\$	7,323,261	\$	1,356,994	\$	14,801,775
Other capital assets:								
Land improvements	\$	5,646,401	\$	79,225	\$	-	\$	5,725,626
Buildings and improvements		30,462,795		1,738,864		306,810		31,894,849
Infrastructure		96,852,779		4,190,048		-		101,042,827
Office and other equipment		7,365,528		815,279		-		8,180,807
Automotive and other equipment		6,873,489		482,944		-		7,356,433
Total other capital assets	\$	147,200,992	\$	7,306,360	\$	306,810	\$	154,200,542
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	\$	902,666	\$	144,253	\$	_	\$	1,046,919
Buildings and improvements	-	11,143,058	7	1,080,822	4	20,454	*	12,203,426
Infrastructure		63,468,086		1,760,971				65,229,057
Office and other equipment		4,034,921		444,917		_		4,479,838
Automotive and other equipment		3,717,619		691,768		_		4,409,387
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	83,266,350	\$	4,122,731	\$	20,454	\$	87,368,627
Net capital assets	\$	72,770,150	\$	10,506,890	\$	1,643,350	\$	81,633,690
Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:			_	• • • • • • • •				
General government administration			\$	389,077				
Public safety				267,948				
Public works				2,626,357				
Parks and recreation				831,032				
Community development				8,317				
Total depreciation expense			\$	4,122,731				

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

		Balance						Balance
	J	uly 1, 2020		Increases]	Decreases	Jι	ine 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	110,672	\$	226,047	\$	_	\$	336,719
Other capital assets:				_				_
Automotive and other equipment	\$	1,575,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,575,620
Improvements		32,927,654		3,276,325		_		36,203,979
Total other capital assets	\$	34,503,274	\$	3,276,325	\$	-	\$	37,779,599
Accumulated depreciation:								
Automotive and other equipment	\$	915,679	\$	93,079	\$	-	\$	1,008,758
Improvements		13,599,599		614,623		-		14,214,222
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	14,515,278	\$	707,702	\$	-	\$	15,222,980
Net capital assets	\$	20,098,668	\$	2,794,670	\$	_	\$	22,893,338
Assets acquired under capital leases included in abo	ve:							
			D	epreciation	A	ccumulated		
		Cost		Expense	D	epreciation		
Equipment:								
Governmental activities	\$	3,678,418	\$	385,406	\$	1,227,733		
Business activities		557,387		82,851		156,124		
Total	\$	4,235,805	\$	468,257	\$	1,383,857		

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES/UNEARNED REVENUE:

Deferred revenue /unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

Government-w		
Governmental	Business-type	Governmental
Activities	Activities	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,572
79,307	-	79,307
266,614	-	266,614
8,551,731	9,454	8,551,731
2,429,994	-	2,429,994
2,976,749	-	2,976,749
68,593		68,593
\$ 14,372,988	\$ 9,454	\$ 14,426,560
	Governmental Activities \$ - 79,307 266,614 8,551,731 2,429,994 2,976,749 68,593	Activities Activities \$ - \$ - 79,307 - 266,614 - 8,551,731 9,454 2,429,994 - 2,976,749 - 68,593 -

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

Governmental Activities:

									Direct Borrowings and						
									Direct Placements						
Year Ending		General Obli	igation	n Bonds		Capital	Leas	es	General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal]	Interest		Principal		nterest			
2022	\$	2,565,000	\$	1,641,930	\$	622,273	\$	29,456	\$	437,000	\$	78,310			
2023		2,560,000		1,532,959		477,000		16,878		437,000		68,522			
2024		2,560,000		1,424,584		327,610		6,650		437,000		58,733			
2025		3,415,000		1,316,918		114,400		1,290		437,000		48,944			
2026		3,380,000		1,166,862		-		-		437,000		39,155			
2027		3,080,000		1,024,513		-		-		437,000		29,366			
2028		3,345,000		889,212		-		-		437,000		19,578			
2029		2,925,000		745,399		-		-		437,000		9,789			
2030		2,925,000		605,813		-		-		-		-			
2031		2,925,000		485,612		-		-		-		-			
2032		2,515,000		412,388		-		-		-		-			
2033		2,515,000		346,337		-		-		-		-			
2034		1,990,000		293,413		-		-		-		-			
2035		1,990,000		253,612		-		-		-		-			
2036		1,990,000		213,813		-		-		-		-			
2037		1,990,000		174,012		-		-		-		-			
2038		1,990,000		131,725		-		-		-		-			
2039		1,990,000		89,438		-		-		-		-			
2040		1,985,000		44,662								_			
Total	\$ 4	18,635,000	\$	12,793,202	\$	1,541,283	\$	54,274	\$	3,496,000	\$	352,397			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

		Dil	cci Do	rrowings and	Direc	t I faccificii	.13					
ear Ending	ing General Obligation Bonds		Bonds		Note F	Payab	le	Capital Leases				
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	It	nterest
2022	\$	127,000	\$	20,870	\$	52,327	\$	113,038	\$	96,110	\$	4,700
2023		130,000		17,765		54,373		110,992		66,655		2,179
2024		45,000		14,586		56,499		108,866		6,632		126
2025		46,000		13,299		58,708		106,657		_		_
2026		47,000		11,983		61,003		104,362		-		_
2027		49,000		10,639		63,388		101,976		-		-
2028		50,000		9,238		65,867		99,498		-		-
2029		52,000		7,808		68,442		96,923		-		-
2030		53,000		6,321		71,118		94,246		-		-
2031		54,000		4,805		73,899		91,466		-		-
2032		56,000		3,260		76,788		88,576		-		-
2033		58,000		1,659		79,791		85,574		-		-
2034		-		-		82,911		82,454		-		-
2035		-		-		86,153		79,212		-		-
2036		-		-		89,521		75,844		-		-
2037		-		-		93,021		72,343		-		-
2038		-		-		96,658		68,706		-		-
2039		-		-		100,438		64,927		-		-
2040		-		_		104,365		61,000		-		-
2041		-		_		108,446		56,919		-		-
2042		-		_		112,686		52,679		-		-
2043		-		_		117,092		48,273		-		-
2044		-		-		121,670		43,695		-		-
2045		-		_		126,427		38,937		-		-
2046		-		-		131,371		33,994		-		-
2047		-		-		136,507		28,857		-		-
2048		-		-		141,845		23,520		-		-
2049		-		-		147,391		17,974		-		-
2050		-		-		153,154		12,211		_		
2051		-		-		159,141		, <u>-</u>		-		
Total	\$	767,000	\$	122,233	\$ 2	2,891,000	\$	2,063,719	\$	169,397	\$	7,005

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of the governmental activities long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021.

		Bonds		ct Borrowings d Placements Bonds		Bond Premium		Capital Leases	Total
Balance, July 1, 2020	\$	51,200,000	\$	4,263,000	\$	4,603,263	\$	1,903,320	\$ 61,969,583
Issuances/Increases: Capital leases	•		\$		•		•	450,000	\$ 450,000
1	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u>Ф</u>		
Total issuances/increases	\$		\$		\$		\$	450,000	\$ 450,000
Retirements/decreases:									
General obligation bonds	\$	2,565,000	\$	767,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,332,000
Bond premium		-		-		529,775		-	529,775
Capital leases								812,037	812,037
Total retirements/decreases	\$	2,565,000	\$	767,000	\$	529,775	\$	812,037	\$ 4,673,812
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	48,635,000	\$	3,496,000	\$	4,073,488	\$	1,541,283	\$ 57,745,771

The following is a summary of business-type activities long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Direct Borrowings and Placements												
	Note				Capital							
	Payable		Bonds		Leases		Total					
\$	1,603,765	\$	891,000	\$	309,749	\$	2,804,514					
\$	1,287,235	\$		\$		\$	1,287,235					
\$	1,287,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,287,235					
\$	-	\$	124,000	\$	-	\$	124,000					
					140,352		140,352					
\$	-	\$	124,000	\$	140,352	\$	264,352					
\$	2,891,000	\$	767,000	\$	169,397	\$	3,827,397					
	\$ \$ \$	Note Payable \$ 1,603,765 \$ 1,287,235 \$ 1,287,235 \$ \$ -	Note Payable \$ 1,603,765 \$ \$ 1,287,235 \$ \$ 1,287,235 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Note Payable Bonds \$ 1,603,765 \$ 891,000 \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ - \$ 124,000 - \$ 124,000	Note Payable Bonds \$ 1,603,765 \$ 891,000 \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ - \$ 124,000 \$ - \$ 124,000	Note Payable Bonds Capital Leases \$ 1,603,765 \$ 891,000 \$ 309,749 \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 124,000 \$ - - - 140,352 \$ - \$ 124,000 \$ 140,352	Note Payable Bonds Capital Leases \$ 1,603,765 \$ 891,000 \$ 309,749 \$ \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,287,235 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 124,000 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 124,000 \$ 140,352 \$ \$ - \$ 124,000 \$ 140,352 \$					

Note: Capital lease proceeds are receipted by the Town and purchases from such funds are made from Town funds rather than by the financing entity. There were no non-cash transactions resulting from capital leases. Unless otherwise noted, the full faith and credit of the Town has been irrevocably pledged to secure the debt.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

(1) Represents direct borrowings and direct placements

Details of Long-Term Obligations				
		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due In One Year
Governmental activities:	-	Outstanding	-	In One Year
Public Improvement Bonds:				
\$2,310,00 issued July 28, 2010, maturing in annual installments of \$335,000 from August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2025 with interest payable semiannually at rates from 4.00% to 4.70%	\$	1,640,000	\$	335,000
6,310,000 issued July 18, 2012, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 through July 15, 2014, and \$420,000 from July 15, 2015 through July 15, 2027, interest payable semiannually at rates from $2.0%$ to $2.50%$		2,940,000		420,000
\$6,555,000 issued November 14, 2013, maturing in annual installments of \$437,000 through June 1, 2029, interest payable semiannually at 2.24%		3,496,000		437,000
\$6,180,000 issued December 23, 2015, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$410,000 to \$415,000 through August 1, 2030, interest payable (1) semiannually at rates from 2.00% to 4.00%		4,105,000		415,000
\$7,900,000 issued February 28, 2018, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$525,000 to \$530,000 through August 1, 2032, interest payable semiannually at 5.00%		6,315,000		530,000
\$34,500,000 issued March 25, 2020, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$865,000 to \$1,985,000 through March 1, 2040, interest payable semiannually at rates from 2.00% to 5.00%	_	33,635,000	_	865,000
Total public improvement bonds	\$_	52,131,000	\$_	3,002,000
Capital Leases:	_			
\$450.000 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$115,690 through October 30, 2024, interest payable at 1.128%	\$	450,000	\$	110,614
\$605,900 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$157,851 through September 14, 2021, interest payable at 1.670%		155,259		155,259
\$590,400 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$159,617 through November 1, 2022, interest payable at 3.206%		304,512		149,854
\$834,200 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$218,571 through October 30, 2023, interest payable at 1.904%	_	631,512	_	206,546
Total capital leases	\$_	1,541,283	\$_	622,273
Unamortized bond premiums	\$	4,073,488	\$=	519,936
Total general long-term obligations from governmental activities	\$_	57,745,771	\$_	4,144,209

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations (continued)	_	Amount Outstanding	_	Amount Due In One Year
Business-type activities:				
Notes Payable:				
(1) Note payable to Fairfax County for Town share of Fairfax plant upgrade, maturing in various semiannual installments through July 1, 2050, interest at 3.91%	\$_	2,891,000	\$_	52,327
Public Improvement Bonds:				
(1) \$794,000 refunding bonds issued November 14, 2013, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$73,000 to \$87,000 through June 1, 2023, interest payable semiannually at 2.24%	\$	172,000	\$	85,000
(1) \$878,000 refunding bonds issued November 14, 2013, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$17,000 to \$58,000 through April 1, 2033, interest payable semiannually at 2.86%	_	595,000		42,000
Total public improvement bonds	\$_	767,000	\$_	127,000
Capital Leases:				
\$124,100 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$32,331 through September 14, 2021, interest payable at 1.670%	\$	31,445	\$	31,445
\$229,600 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$69,073 through November 1, 2022, interest payable at 3.206%		118,421		58,277
\$25,800 capital lease obligations due in annual installments of \$6,760 through October 30, 2023, interest payable at 1.904%	_	19,531	_	6,388
Total capital leases	\$_	169,397	\$_	96,110
Total general long-term obligations from business-type activities	\$	3,827,397	\$_	275,437

Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

(1) Represents direct borrowings and direct placements

The Town is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The Town has accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation benefits is accrued when certain conditions are fulfilled.

Town employees earn vacation and sick leave at rates determined by length of service. Accumulated vacation paid upon termination varies with the length of service.

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities	Activities To		Total	
Balance, July 1, 2020	\$	1,458,680	\$	134,194	\$	1,592,874
Increases		1,645,036		139,967		1,785,003
Decreases		(1,458,680)		(134,194)		(1,592,874)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	1,645,036	\$	139,967	\$	1,785,003
Amounts due within one year	\$	1,480,532	\$	125,970	\$	1,606,502
Amounts due after one year		164,504		13,997		178,501
Total	\$	1,645,036	\$	139,967	\$	1,785,003

The General Fund is used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for all governmental funds.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

- b. Employees 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 and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	132
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	19
Non-vested inactive members	50
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	25
Total inactive members	94
Active members	184
Total covered employees	410

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 12.44% 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 \$1,532,195 and \$1,375,063 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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.

^{*} 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 of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (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 as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Till Others (11011 To Eargest) Tron Trazara	ous Daty.
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%

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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expense, 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 of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (continued)

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 as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

All Others (Non-10 Eargest) - Hazardous D	uty.
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Withdrawal Rates	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 June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (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 arithme	etic nominal return	7.14%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. 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 June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Town was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	72,010,056	\$	59,183,782	\$_	12,826,274	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	1,350,409	\$	-	\$	1,350,409	
Interest		4,738,831		-		4,738,831	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		805,306		-		805,306	
Contributions - employer		-		1,366,178		(1,366,178)	
Contributions - employee		-		650,669		(650,669)	
Net investment income		-		1,108,013		(1,108,013)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(3,610,300)		(3,610,300)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(38,872)		38,872	
Other changes		-		(1,323)		1,323	
Net changes	\$	3,284,246	\$	(525,635)	\$	3,809,881	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	75,294,302	\$	58,658,147	\$_	16,636,155	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

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

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

		Current		
	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Town's Net Pension Liability \$	25,799,076	\$ 16,636,155 \$	8,995,159	

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 \$3,188,533. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,426,812	\$ 104,944
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,287	26,287
Change of assumptions	914,108	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,753,582	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,532,195	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 5,652,984	\$ 131,231

\$1,532,195 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the 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:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

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

Year ended June 30	ı	
2022	\$	1,178,216
2023		1,480,102
2024		764,888
2025		566.352

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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Town Retirement Plans

A. Plan Description

The Town's Local Retirement Plan covers all full-time employees of the Town except police officers who are covered under the Police Retirement Pension Plan. Both are defined benefit plans authorized by the Town Council and are administered by the Town Retirement Committee. The Town's two plans are single-employer retirement systems.

Upon retirement, a participant in the two Town Plans would receive a monthly retirement allowance which is determined based on a certain percentage of the participant's average final compensation at the date of retirement and the number of years of the participant's credited service. In the event of death prior to retirement, the participant's accumulated contributions are paid to the participant's designated beneficiaries in a lump sum. If a participant were vested at time of death, the designated beneficiary would receive a monthly retirement allowance.

The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies – basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The local retirement plans utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The government's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the government's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Administration costs of the plans are assumed by the General Fund. The plans are not assessed administration fees except for actuarial valuation and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Town Retirement Plans (continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (continued)

The following is a summary of the two Town retirement plans:

Local Retirement Plan

All full-time, salaried permanent employees not covered by the Police Retirement Pension Plan must participate in the Plan. The Local Retirement Plan closed to new entrants in FY 2006 when the 401A plan was established. Benefits vest after 5 years of service. Employees who retire with at least 5 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to .25 percent of their average final salary (AFS) times years of credited service. AFS is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire before age 50 and with less than 30 years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and other requirements are established by local statute.

Employees do not make any contributions to the Plan. The employer contributes all amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Police Retirement Plan

Any full-time, salaried sworn officers must participate in the Plan. Benefits vest after 20 years of service. Employees who retire with at least 25 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each of the first 25 years of service, less the Virginia Retirement System benefit payable. AFS is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to age 55. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by local statute.

Employees are required to contribute 1 ½ percent of their annual salary to the Plan. The employer is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

B. Other Information

The Town's membership in the Local and Police Plans at July 1, 2019 is as follows:

Local	Police
Retirement	Retirement
Plan	Plan
70	-
45	25
10	39
125	64
	Plan 70 45 10

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Town Retirement Plans (continued)

B. Other Information (continued)

The following is a summary of financial information for the Town's local retirement plans.

Pension Trust Funds					
Local Police					
F	Retirement	I	Retirement		
	Fund		Fund		Totals
\$		\$	3,579,447	\$	6,109,888
	21				21
\$	2,530,462	\$	3,579,447	\$	6,109,909
\$		\$	1,145	\$	1,145
\$		\$	1,145	\$	1,145
\$	2,530,462	\$	3,578,302	\$	6,108,764
\$	170,688	\$	283,765	\$	454,453
	_		42,439		42,439
\$	170,688	\$	326,204	\$	496,892
	3,752		5,246		8,998
\$	174,440	\$	331,450	\$	505,890
\$	177,340	\$	193,732	\$	371,072
	2,312		5,544		7,856
\$	179,652	\$	199,276	\$	378,928
\$	(5,212)	\$	132,174	\$	126,962
	2,535,674		3,446,128		5,981,802
\$	2,530,462	\$	3,578,302	\$	6,108,764
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Retirement Fund \$ 2,530,441 21 \$ 2,530,462 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 170,688 - \$ 170,688 - \$ 170,688 - \$ 174,440 \$ 177,340 2,312 \$ 179,652 \$ (5,212)	Local Retirement Fund	Local Retirement FundPolice Retirement Fund\$ 2,530,441 \$ 2,530,462\$ 3,579,447\$ 2,530,462\$ 3,579,447\$ - \$ 1,145\$ - \$ 2,530,462\$ 3,578,302\$ 170,688 - \$ 170,688\$ 283,765 42,439\$ 170,688 \$ 326,204\$ 326,204\$ 174,440\$ 331,450\$ 177,340 \$ 177,340 2,312 \$ 179,652\$ 193,732 5,544\$ 179,652 \$ 199,276\$ 199,276\$ (5,212)\$ 132,174	Local Retirement Fund Police Retirement Fund \$ 2,530,441 \$ 3,579,447 \$ 21 \$ 2,530,462 \$ 3,579,447 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Town Retirement Plans (continued)

C. Investments

Investment policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Plan Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. As of June 30, 2021, the asset allocation policy is to trust solely in the Local Government Investment Pool and the Virginia Investment Pool (fixed income).

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was .2%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	_	Civilian	Police	Total
Total pension liability	\$	3,940,477 \$	5,833,242 \$	9,773,719
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(2,530,462)	(3,578,302)	(6,108,764)
Authority's net pension liability	\$ _	1,410,015 \$	2,254,940 \$	3,664,955
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.22%	61.34%	62.50%

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases in addition to inflation, 4.10% for Police Officers with less than 20 years

of service; 5.00% for Civilian members with less than 10 years of service,

and 1.00% thereafter.

Investment rate of return 4.25%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010G and Pub-2010S Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Non-disabled Males or Females, as appropriate. Disabled tables are used for disability retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Town Retirement Plans (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability of the Town (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	4.25%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates at lesser equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability

and the period of the transfer	_	Civilian Plan Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,934,477	\$	2,535,674	\$	1,398,803		
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	164,295	\$	170,688 3,752	\$	19,045 164,295 (170,688) (3,752)		
of employee contributions Administrative expenses	_	(177,340)	_	(177,340) (2,312)	_	2,312		
Net changes	\$	6,000	\$	(5,212)	\$	11,212		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	3,940,477	\$	2,530,462	\$_	1,410,015		

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Town Retirement Plans (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability of the Town (continued)

Changes in net pension liability (continued)

		Sworn Officer's Plan						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total		Plan		Net		
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability		
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	5,560,462	\$	3,446,128	\$	2,114,334		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	227,880	\$	-	\$	227,880		
Interest		241,863		-		241,863		
Contributions - employer		-		283,765		(283,765)		
Contributions - employee		-		42,439		(42,439)		
Net investment income		-		5,246		(5,246)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(196,963)		(196,963)		-		
Administrative expenses		-	_	(2,313)		2,313		
Net changes	\$	272,780	\$	132,174	\$	140,606		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	5,833,242	\$	3,578,302	\$	2,254,940		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 4.25%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (3.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.25%) than the current rate:

	_		Civilian Plan	
		1%	Current	1%
	_	Decrease (3.25%)	Discount Rate (4.25%)	Increase (5.25%)
Net pension liability	\$	1,727,293	\$ 1,410,015 \$	892,865
		Sw	orn Officer's Plan	
		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount	Increase
	_	(3.25%)	Rate (4.25%)	(5.25%)
Net pension liability	\$	2,736,239	\$ 2,254,940 \$	1,355,458

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Town Retirement Plans (continued)

E. 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 \$140,614 and \$335,251 for the Civilian and Police Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Civili	ian	Police				
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred			
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of			
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources			
	_						
\$	- \$	- \$	23,119 \$	398,324			
	-	-	290,844	-			
1							
	125,354		169,478				
\$	125,354 \$	S <u>-</u> \$	483,441 \$	398,324			
	\$ 11 \$	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ - 1 125,354	Outflows of Resources S - S - S - 1 1 125,354 -	Deferred Outflows of Resources			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Civilian	 Police
2022	\$ 45,798	\$ 33,048
2023	32,284	15,803
2024	26,507	32,022
2025	20,765	24,467
2026	-	(10,108)
Thereafter	-	(10,115)

Combined Town Pension Items

		Net	Deferred		Deferred		
		Pension	Outflows of	•	Inflows of		Pension
	_	Liability	 Resources		Resources	_	Expense
Virginia Retirement System	\$	16,636,155	\$ 5,652,984	\$	131,231	\$	3,188,533
Civilian Plan		1,410,015	125,354		-		140,614
Sworn Officer's Plan	_	2,254,940	 483,441		398,324		335,251
Total	\$	20,301,110	\$ 6,261,779	\$	529,555	\$	3,664,398

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION CIVILIAN RETIREMENT PLAN:

During fiscal year 2006 the Town established the Town of Vienna Defined Contribution Civilian Retirement plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code 401(a) for employees who are members of the local pension plan. The plan was initially funded by a payment of \$1,079,183 from the Local Retirement Fund. Under the terms of the plan administered by ICMA-RC, employees are eligible to participate after six months of employment. The Town contributes 2% of the participating employee's annual base salary to the plan. An employee may elect to contribute to the plan to the extent allowed by federal law. Employee contributions of up to 2% will be matched by the Town 100%. The Town may amend the plan, including contribution rates, as allowed by federal law.

Total employer contributions to the plan totaled \$354,989, and employee contributions were \$175,771 for fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The Town offers an approved deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Permanent part-time and full-time Town employees are eligible to participate and may defer 25% of their gross income up to a maximum of \$19,500 in calendar year 2020. Employees who are age 50 or older may defer up to \$26,000 of their income. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 requires all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the plan participants and are not subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2021, the Town was involved in various matters of litigation, It is unknown what liability if any the Town would incur should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS:

Operating Lease Commitments

The Town is committed under various short-term operating leases including those for a copier lease. The leases may be revoked by the Town without penalty upon 30 days' notice to the lessor. The Town paid approximately \$5,664 per month during the year ended June 30, 2021, under the lease agreements. Total rental expense under all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2021, approximated \$67,972.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES:

The Town is responsible for the refunding of arbitrage interest incurred on the unexpended proceeds of certain bond issues. The amount of this arbitrage, if any, is estimated to be immaterial.

The Town has various requests for refunds of business license fees. The Town has taken the opinion that refunds that may be made, if any, will not be material.

State and Federal Programs

Federal programs in which the Town and all discretely presented component units participate are audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs are tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

The Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Town contracts with private insurance carriers for health insurance coverages. The Town also contracts with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program Pool for workers compensation, property damage, surety bonds, automobile, professional liability, law enforcement, employee dishonesty, and general liability coverages. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums for all members in the year in which the deficit occurs.

Property coverages are for replacement costs and general liability coverages range up to \$4,000,000.

The Town has had no reductions in insurance coverages or settlements of claims in excess of insurance coverages in the past three years.

The Town maintains surety bonds with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool on the following employees as required by Town Code:

Employee	Title	 ety Bond
Marion Serfass	Director of Finance - Town Treasurer	\$ 50,000
James Morris	Police Chief	5,000

The Mayor and the Town Council are covered by public official liability insurance that the Town maintains with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program. Virginia State Code requires the Treasurer to be bonded by 15 percent of state revenue to be received, up to \$200,000. All others are to be bonded at the discretion of the Council as they deem necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, the Town provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. All employees who meet the eligibility criteria for Town retirement and elect to retire are eligible, at the sole expense of the retiree, for access to health care insurance coverage through the Town's group health care insurance plan that is in effect for active employees as long as coverage under the health care insurance plan is offered in the area where the retiree resides. The Town's plan is a single-employer plan. A separate audit report for the plan is not available.

Benefits Provided

Retirees under 65 can choose from either BC/BS KA-250 Comp, BC/BS KA-500 Comp or Kaiser HMO. Retirees may elect to cover their spouse. Retirees over 65 may choose from one of two Medicare Supplement plans. Benefits are available for the lifetime of the retiree only.

It is assumed that the total cost of coverage for most pre-65 retirees is higher than the premium amount resulting in implicitly subsidized costs. It is also assumed that the total cost of coverage for post-65 retirees is equal to the premium amount. It is assumed that the total cost of the dental insurance is equal to the premium (i.e. no implicit subsidy).

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2021 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active	141
Retired	21
Spouses	9
Total	171

Contributions

The Town establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The Town also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100% of the premiums. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$101,031 (including an estimate of implicit rate subsidy).

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.50% per year

Discount Rate 1.92% Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates: Pub-2010G and Pub-2010S tables with scale SSA.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92%. There is no prefunding of benefits in an OPEB trust for this plan, therefore the discount rate is equal to the yield on a 20 year municipal bond Aa index as of June 30, 2021. The source of the discount rate was the Fidelity general obligation municipal bond index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 1.92% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the Town will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost from the OPEB Trust.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,646,544
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	86,345
Interest	65,726
Difference between expected and actual experience	(521,887)
Changes in assumptions	(143,492)
Contributions - employer	-
Benefit payments	(101,031)
Net changes	(614,339)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,032,205

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (continued)

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 (.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate	
1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
(.92%)	_	Rate (1.92%)	(2.92%)
\$ 2,211,638	\$	2,032,205	\$ 1,871,305

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 (4.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.25%) or one percentage point higher (6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates		
		Healthcare Cost		_
1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase
(4.75% decreasing		(5.75% decreasing		(6.75% decreasing
to 3.25%)		to 4.25%)		to 5.25%)
\$ 1,836,941	\$	2,032,205	\$	2,261,524

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 \$164,316. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	309,796	\$ 474,443
Changes in assumptions	_	224,027	136,541
Total	\$	533,823	\$ 610,984

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ende	ed June 30	
20	22	\$ 12,245
20	23	12,245
20	24	12,245
20	25	12,245
20	26	12,245
There	eafter	(138,386)

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

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

The specific information for GLI Plan 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 Town were \$71,194 and \$71,354 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,112,780, for their 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 GLI 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 Town's proportion was .06668% as compared to .06657% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$49,125. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

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

At June 30, 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	\$	71,375	\$ 9,996
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		33,427	-
Change in assumptions		55,652	23,235
Changes in proportionate share		21,115	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	71,194	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	252,763	\$ 33,231

\$71,194 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	\$	23,451
2023		32,891
2024		40,766
2025		40,193
2026		10,340
Thereafter		697

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referred in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

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.

^{*}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 of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – 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 as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 19 - 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 as a result of the experience study 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.

NOTE 19 - 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%	4.55%	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%
*E	Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.14%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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.

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	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Proportionate share of the Group				
Life Insurance Program				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,462,835 \$	1,112,780 \$	828,503

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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM:

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 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. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

The specific information for the LODA Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA).

Benefit Amounts

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program. Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by LODA.

NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$717.31 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$28,692 and \$28,937 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$891,741 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the entity's proportion was .21292% as compared to .21035% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$79,799. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 94,660	\$	121,574
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments	-		1,268
Change in assumptions	238,726		55,569
Change in proportionate share	14,677		18,671
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,692	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 376,755	\$	197,082

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB (continued)

\$28,692 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA 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 LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	19,054
2023		19,288
2024		19,538
2025		19,611
2026		19,690
Thereafter		53,800

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA 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 as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality employees N/A

Medical cost trend rates assumption:

Under age 65 7.00%-4.75% Ages 65 and older 5.375%-4.75%

Year of ultimate trend rate

Under age 65 Fiscal year ended 2028 Ages 65 and older Fiscal year ended 2023

Investment rate of return 2.21%, including inflation*

^{*} Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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 Life Mortality Table 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. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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%

Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

	LO	DA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	423,147 4,333
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	418,814
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.02%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

Net LODA OPEB Liability: (Continued)

The total LODA 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 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.21% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	_	Discount Rate			
	_	1% Decrease (1.21%)		Current (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Town's proportionate					
share of the LODA					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,058,485	\$	891,741	766,054

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

		Health Care Trend Rates					
	(1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		Current (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)		1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)	
Town's proportionate share of the LODA							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	737,053	\$	891,741	\$	1,094,071	

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Program 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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Summary of Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

	_	Net OPEB Liability	ı	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	OPEB Expense
Town Pay-as-you-go (Note 18) Group Life (Note 19) LODA (Note 20)	\$	2,032,205 1,112,780 891,741	\$	533,823 252,763 376,755	\$ 610,984 33,231 197,082	\$	164,316 49,125 79,799
Total	\$	4,036,726	\$	1,163,341	\$ 841,297	\$_	293,240

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

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. 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.

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

NOTE 22 – COVID-19:

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).

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population. The Town received total CRF funding of \$2,886,552. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. The Town reported no unspent CRF funds as of June 30 except \$9,454 related to the CRF utility relief program.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (continued)

NOTE 22 – COVID-19: (continued)

ARPA Funding

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

On June 25, 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 \$8,551,731 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

- Required Supplementary Information -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	. =	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	12,334,900 5,920,500 252,000 207,000 271,700 662,500 149,300	\$	12,334,900 5,920,500 252,000 207,000 287,340 662,630 226,074	\$	12,433,849 6,736,612 426,740 131,466 125,998 685,258 161,881	\$	98,949 816,112 174,740 (75,534) (161,342) 22,628 (64,193)
Commonwealth Federal Government	_	2,753,000 59,000	_	2,762,390 1,938,892	_	3,171,342 1,925,229		408,952 (13,663)
Total revenues	\$	22,609,900	\$_	24,591,726	\$_	25,798,375	\$_	1,206,649
Expenditures Current: General Government Administration: Legislative General and financial administration	\$	570,930 4,558,810	\$	878,100 4,644,991	\$	669,822 4,547,163	\$	208,278 97,828
Total general government administration	\$	5,129,740	\$	5,523,091	\$	5,216,985	\$	306,106
Public Safety: Law enforcement and traffic control Fire and rescue Other protection	\$	6,968,399 67,000 103,180	\$	8,641,198 67,000 103,180	\$	8,359,577 69,783 102,747		281,621 (2,783) 433
Total public safety	\$	7,138,579	\$_	8,811,378	\$_	8,532,107	\$_	279,271
Public Works: Maintenance of streets, highways, bridges and sidewalks Sanitation and waste removal Maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$	2,962,370 2,013,550 2,875,229		3,042,298 2,038,380 2,898,237	_	2,648,908 1,917,255 2,635,017		393,390 121,125 263,220
Total public works	\$	7,851,149	\$_	7,978,915	\$_	7,201,180	\$_	777,735
Health and Welfare: Welfare/Social Services	\$	220,700	\$_	220,700	\$_	203,489	\$_	17,211
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation	\$	3,151,002	\$_	3,356,242	\$_	3,087,274	\$_	268,968
Community Development: Planning and community development	\$	1,461,120	\$_	1,858,420	\$	1,460,247	\$_	398,173
Total expenditures	\$	24,952,290	\$	27,748,746	\$	25,701,282	\$	2,047,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,342,390)	\$	(3,157,020)	\$	97,093	\$	3,254,113
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of capital lease Transfers in Transfers out	\$	563,730 1,400,000 (676,340)	\$	563,730 1,400,000 (676,340)	\$	450,000 1,400,000 (676,340)		(113,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,287,390	\$	1,287,390	\$	1,173,660	\$	(113,730)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,055,000)	\$	(1,869,630)	\$	1,270,753	\$	3,140,383
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,055,000		1,869,630		8,420,910		6,551,280
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,691,663	\$	9,691,663

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Years Ended June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2021

	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2021	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2020	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2019
Total pension liability	f 10.045	A 227.000 A	246.025		e 221.702.e	254.005		226 120 #	247.010
Service cost Interest	\$ 19,045 164,295	\$ 227,880 \$ 241,863	246,925 406,158	\$ 22,222 156,331	\$ 231,783 \$ 225,628	254,005 381,959	\$ 21,680 \$ 156,846	226,130 \$ 215,911	372,757
Differences between expected		,	,		,		,		
and actual experience	-	-	-	52,383	(345,411)	(293,028)	-	-	-
Change in benefit terms Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	142,929	207,004 264,540	207,004 407,469	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds				112,727	201,510	107,109			
of member contributions	(177,340)	(196,963)	(374,303)	(189,120)	(198,318)	(387,438)	(193,213)	(239,356)	(432,569)
Net change in total pension liability	6,000	272,780	278,780	184,745	385,226	569,971	(14,687)	202,685	187,998
Total pension liability - beginning	3,934,477	5,560,462	9,494,939	3,749,732	5,175,236	8,924,968	3,764,419	4,972,551	8,736,970
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,940,477	\$ 5,833,242 \$	9,773,719	\$ 3,934,477	\$ 5,560,462 \$	9,494,939	\$ 3,749,732 \$	5,175,236	8,924,968
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income	\$ 170,688 - 3,752	\$ 283,765 \$ 42,439 5,246	454,453 42,439 8,998	\$ 159,840 - 76,570	\$ 253,097 \$ 45,931 102,475	412,937 45,931 179,045	\$ 159,840 \$ - 74,704	208,194 \$ 45,463 98,668	368,034 45,463 173,372
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	(177,340) (2,312)		(374,303) (4,625)	(189,120) (6,200)	(198,318) (5,650)	(387,438) (11,850)	(193,213) (1,200)	(239,356) (1,950)	(432,569) (3,150)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(5,212)	132,174	126,962	41,090	197,535	238,625	40,131	111,019	151,150
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,535,674	3,446,128	5,981,802	2,494,584	3,248,593	5,743,177	2,454,453	3,137,574	5,592,027
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,530,462	\$ 3,578,302 \$	6,108,764	\$ 2,535,674	\$ 3,446,128 \$	5,981,802	\$ 2,494,584 \$	3,248,593	5,743,177
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 1,410,015	\$ 2,254,940 \$	3,664,955	\$ 1,398,803	\$ 2,114,334 \$	3,513,137	\$ 1,255,148 \$	1,926,643	3,181,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.2%	61.3%	62.5%	64.4%	62.0%	63.0%	66.5%	62.8%	64.3%
Covered - payroll	\$ 586,970	\$ 3,215,578 \$	3,802,548	\$ 643,307	\$ 3,062,073 \$	3,705,380	\$ 717,013 \$	3,161,154 \$	3,878,167
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll	240.2%	70.1%	96.4%	217.4%	69.0%	94.8%	175.1%	60.9%	82.0%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 67 in fiscal year 2014. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2021

		Civilian	Swo			otal 018		Civilian		Sworn Officers'		Total 2017		Civilian		Sworn Officers'		Total 2016
Total pension liability	-						-				_		-		-		-	
Service cost	\$	21,151	s 220.	615	\$ 24	1,766	\$	26,020	\$	216,357	\$	242,377	\$	26,838	\$	202,475	\$	229,313
Interest	Ψ	157,241	208,			5,818	Ψ	175,572	Ψ	193,477		369,049	Ψ	174,950	Ψ	185,520	Ψ	360,470
Differences between expected		137,211	200,	511	50	2,010		173,372		175,177		507,017		171,750		105,520		300,170
and actual experience		(479,745)	46	235	(43	3,510)		_		_		_		73,228		(557,051)		(483,823)
Change in benefit terms		(175,715)	157,		,	7,277		_		_		_		-		-		(103,023)
Changes in assumptions			157,	-	13	-						_		241,295		369,772		611,067
Benefit payments, including refunds		-		-		-		-		-		-		241,293		309,112		011,007
of member contributions		(183,318)	(284,	407)	(16	7,815)		(163,029)		(221,514)	(384,543)		(160,052)		(226,973)		(387,025)
of member contributions	-	(105,510)	(204,	497)	(40	7,013)		(103,029)		(221,314)		364,343)	-	(100,032)	-	(220,973)	-	(367,023)
Net change in total pension liability		(484,671)	348,	207	(13	6,464)		38,563		188,320		226,883		356,259		(26,257)		330,002
Total pension liability - beginning	-	4,249,090	4,624,	344	8,87	3,434		4,210,527		4,436,024	8,	646,551	_	3,854,268	_	4,462,281	_:	8,316,549
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,764,419	\$ 4,972,	551	\$ 8,73	6,970	\$	4,249,090	\$	4,624,344	\$ 8,	873,434	\$	4,210,527	\$_	4,436,024	\$_3	8,646,551
	=						-		-				-		_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position																		
Contributions - employer	\$	194,043	191,	369	\$ 38	5,412	\$	194,186	\$	208,791	\$	402,977	\$	170,324	\$	322,248	\$	492,572
Contributions - member		-	42,	676	4	2,676		-		46,296		46,296		-		38,552		38,552
Net investment income		35,136	46,	429	8	1,565		17,518		23,418		40,936		7,434		9,498		16,932
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of member contributions		(183,318)	(284,	497)	(46	7,815)		(163,029)		(221,514)	(384,543)		(160,052)		(226,973)		(387,025)
Administrative expense		(4,483)	, ,	310)	,	3,793)		(4,224)		(7,585)		(11,809)		(1,800)		(1,800)		(3,600)
1	-	())						())		(1)222)	_	()	-	())	-	())	-	(-))
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		41,378	(13,	333)	2	8,045		44,451		49,406		93,857		15,906		141,525		157,431
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	2,413,075	3,150,	907	5,56	3,982	_	2,368,624	_	3,101,501	5,	470,125	_	2,352,718	_	2,959,976		5,312,694
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,454,453	3,137,	574	\$_5,59	2,027	\$	2,413,075	\$	3,150,907	\$ <u>5</u> ,	563,982	\$	2,368,624	\$_	3,101,501	\$_:	5,470,125
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	1,309,966	1,834,	977	\$ 3,14	4,943	\$	1,836,015	\$	1,473,437	\$ <u>3</u> ,	309,452	\$_	1,841,903	\$_	1,334,523	\$	3,176,426
	-	,					_			,			_		_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.2%	63	3.1%		64.0%		56.8%		68.1%		62.7%		56.3%		69.9%		63.3%
Covered - payroll	\$	578,624	\$ 3,282,	770	\$ 3,86	1,394	\$	739,312	\$	3,138,408	\$ 3,	877,720	\$	739,312	\$	3,138,408	\$.	3,877,720
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		226.4%	55	5.9%		81.4%		248.3%		46.9%		85.3%		249.1%		42.5%		81.9%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 67 in fiscal year 2014. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2021

		Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2015	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2014
Total pension liability	_						
Service cost	\$	27,877 \$	191,175 \$	219,052 \$	29,828 \$	185,157 \$	214,985
Interest		187,309	216,781	404,090	184,058	208,131	392,189
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		_	_	_	_	_	_
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions	_	(156,534)	(178,081)	(334,615)	(137,515)	(273,360)	(410,875)
Net change in total pension liability		58,652	229,875	288,527	76,371	119,928	196,299
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,795,616	4,232,406	8,028,022	3,719,245	4,112,478	7,831,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	3,854,268 \$	4,462,281 \$	8,316,549 \$	3,795,616 \$	4,232,406 \$	8,028,022
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	163,000 \$	191,369 \$	354,369 \$	161,780 \$	182,694 \$	344,474
Contributions - member	Ψ	-	43,064	43,064	-	42,225	42,225
Net investment income		2,544	3,163	5,707	2,354	(998)	1,356
Benefit payments, including refunds		2,511	3,103	3,707	2,331	(330)	1,550
of member contributions		(156,534)	(178,081)	(334,615)	(137,515)	(273,360)	(410,875)
Administrative expense		(980)	(2,120)	(3,100)	(4,499)	(273,300)	(4,499)
Administrative expense	_	(780)	(2,120)	(3,100)	(4,477)		(4,477)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,030	57,395	65,425	22,120	(49,439)	(27,319)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,344,687	2,902,581	5,247,268	2,322,567	2,952,020	5,274,587
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	2,352,717 \$	2,959,976 \$	5,312,693 \$	2,344,687 \$	2,902,581 \$	5,247,268
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	1,501,551 \$	1,502,305 \$	3,003,856 \$	1,450,929 \$	1,329,825 \$	2,780,754
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.0%	66.3%	63.9%	61.8%	68.6%	65.4%
Covered - payroll	\$	1,115,015 \$	2,820,889 \$	3,935,904 \$	1,178,949 \$	2,732,096 \$	3,911,045
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		134.7%	53.3%	76.3%	123.1%	48.7%	71.1%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 67 in fiscal year 2014. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Civilian Plan:		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	170,817 \$	159,987 \$	159,987 \$	194,186 \$	167,445
determined contribution		170,688	159,840	159,840	194,043	194,186
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	129 \$	147 \$	147 \$	143 \$	(26,741)
Covered - payroll	\$	586,970 \$	643,307 \$	698,423 \$	578,624 \$	687,551
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll		29.1%	24.8%	22.9%	33.5%	28.2%
Sworn Officers' Plan:	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	322,522 \$	298,271 \$	294,466 \$	275,096 \$	264,970
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		283,765	253,097	208,194	191,369	208,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	38,757 \$	45,174 \$	86,272 \$	83,727 \$	56,179
Covered - payroll	\$	3,215,578 \$	3,062,073 \$	3,271,839 \$	3,282,770 \$	3,216,868

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

	Civilian Plan	Sworn Officers' Plan		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal		
Amortization method	Level dollar (closed)	Level dollar (open)		
Remaining amortization period	11 years	15 years		
Asset valuation method	Market	Market		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Salary increases	4.10% first 20 years, 1.00% thereafter	5.00% first 10 years, 1.00% thereafter		
Investment rate of return	4.25%	4.25%		
Retirement age	The earlier of attainment of age age 65 or attainment of age 50 and 30 years of service.	20 years of creditable service		
Mortality	Pub-2010G mortality tables	Pub-2010S mortality tables		

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Civilian Plan:	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 167,445 \$	165,879 \$	161,780 \$	148,159 \$	137,817
determined contribution	 170,324	163,000	161,780	148,159	137,817
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,879) \$	2,879 \$	- \$	\$	
Covered - payroll	\$ 739,312 \$	1,115,015 \$	1,178,949 \$	1,559,568 \$	1,701,444
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll	23.0%	14.6%	13.7%	9.5%	8.1%
Sworn Officers' Plan:	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 258,507 \$	255,110 \$	182,694 \$	167,299 \$	172,524
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	322,248	191,369	182,694	167,299	172,524
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (63,741) \$	63,741 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered - payroll	\$ 3,138,408 \$	2,820,889 \$	2,732,096 \$	2,987,482 \$	2,738,476

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

	Civilian Plan	Sworn Officers' Plan		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal		
Amortization method	Level dollar (closed)	Level dollar (open)		
Remaining amortization period	11 years	15 years		
Asset valuation method	Market	Market		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Salary increases	4.10% first 20 years, 1.00% thereafter	5.00% first 10 years, 1.00% thereafter		
Investment rate of return	4.25%	4.25%		
Retirement age	The earlier of attainment of age age 65 or attainment of age 50 and 30 years of service.	20 years of creditable service		
Mortality	Pub-2010G mortality tables	Pub-2010S mortality tables		

Schedule of Investment Returns Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Civilian Plan	0.20%	3.10%	3.10%	1.50%	0.70%	0.30%	0.10%	0.10%
Sworn Officers' Plan	0.20%	3.10%	3.10%	1.50%	0.70%	0.30%	0.10%	0.10%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 67 in fiscal year 2014.

Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Pension Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	1,350,409 \$	1,192,712 \$	1,210,652 \$	1,219,128 \$	1,177,978 \$	1,159,362 \$	1,111,037
Interest		4,738,831	4,499,602	4,398,038	4,272,698	4,148,614	3,962,616	3,809,732
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		805,306	1,823,417	(466,825)	130,678	(375,688)	476,957	-
Changes of assumptions		-	1,995,894	-	(253,374)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(3,610,300)	(3,563,206)	(3,818,694)	(3,338,412)	(3,018,142)	(2,865,505)	(2,607,904)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	3,284,246 \$	5,948,419 \$	1,323,171 \$	2,030,718 \$	1,932,762 \$	2,733,430 \$	2,312,865
Total pension liability - beginning	_	72,010,056	66,061,637	64,738,466	62,707,748	60,774,986	58,041,556	55,728,691
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	75,294,302 \$	72,010,056 \$	66,061,637 \$	64,738,466 \$	62,707,748 \$	60,774,986 \$	58,041,556
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,366,178 \$	1,319,240 \$	1,318,131 \$	1,295,257 \$	1,413,920 \$	1,356,538 \$	1,365,804
Contributions - employee		650,669	627,629	600,631	641,798	602,967	567,236	546,977
Net investment income		1,108,013	3,766,875	4,021,974	6,064,351	867,305	2,242,886	6,777,243
Benefit payments		(3,610,300)	(3,563,206)	(3,818,694)	(3,338,412)	(3,018,142)	(2,865,505)	(2,607,904)
Administrator charges		(38,872)	(38,031)	(35,653)	(35,661)	(31,539)	(31,154)	(36,819)
Other	_	(1,323)	(2,363)	(3,543)	(5,374)	(369)	(471)	357
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(525,635) \$	2,110,144 \$	2,082,846 \$	4,621,959 \$	(165,858) \$	1,269,530 \$	6,045,658
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	59,183,782	57,073,638	54,990,792	50,368,833	50,534,691	49,265,161	43,219,503
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	58,658,147 \$	59,183,782 \$	57,073,638 \$	54,990,792 \$	50,368,833 \$	50,534,691 \$	49,265,161
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	16,636,155 \$	12,826,274 \$	8,987,999 \$	9,747,674 \$	12,338,915 \$	10,240,295 \$	8,776,395
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.91%	82.19%	86.39%	84.94%	80.32%	1	84.88%
Covered payroll	\$	13,698,467 \$	13,049,064 \$	12,404,281 \$	11,986,303 \$	11,598,748 \$	11,075,000 \$	10,961,381
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		121.45%	98.29%	72.46%	81.32%	106.38%	92.46%	80.07%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plan 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	\$ 1,532,195 \$	1,532,195 \$	-	\$	13,078,416	11.72%
2020	1,375,063	1,375,063	-		13,698,467	10.04%
2019	1,320,910	1,320,910	-		13,049,064	10.12%
2018	1,318,106	1,318,106	-		12,404,281	10.63%
2017	1,323,288	1,323,288	-		11,986,303	11.04%
2016	1,428,966	1,428,966	-		11,598,748	12.32%
2015	1,364,440	1,364,440	-		11,075,000	12.32%
2014	1,366,884	1,366,884	-		10,961,381	12.47%
2013	1,296,157	1,296,157	-		10,394,199	12.47%
2012	959,768	959,768	-		9,793,554	9.80%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan 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:

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

in Others (Non 10 Eargest) Non-Hazardous Buty	/·
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	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:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – nazardous Duty:	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	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%

Schedule of Employer'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)
Primary Go	vernment				
2020	0.066680% \$	1,112,780	\$ 13,721,977	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.066570%	1,083,271	13,049,064	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.065230%	991,000	12,404,281	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.064980%	978,000	11,986,303	8.16%	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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan 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)
Primary Go	ver	nment	, ,		_		
2021	\$	71,194 \$	71,194	\$ -	\$	13,184,093	0.54%
2020		71,354	71,354	-		13,721,977	0.52%
2019		67,800	67,800	-		13,049,064	0.52%
2018		65,000	65,000	-		12,404,281	0.52%
2017		62,329	62,329	-		11,986,303	0.52%
2016		55,674	55,674	-		11,598,748	0.48%
2015		53,160	53,160	-		11,075,000	0.48%
2014		52,657	52,657	-		10,961,381	0.48%
2013		49,941	49,941	-		10,394,199	0.48%
2012		27,422	27,422	-		9,793,554	0.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan 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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
healthy, and disabled)	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

ton-Bargest Ten Bocanty Employers - Hazardous Buty Employees								
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to							
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%							

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	_	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total LODA OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.21292% \$	891,741	\$	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.02%
2019	0.21035%	754,707		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.79%
2018	0.21307%	668,000		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.60%
2017	0.20911%	550,000		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.30%

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contributions Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Date (1) (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll (5)
2021	\$ 28,692 \$	28,692 \$	_	\$ Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2020	28,937	28,937	_	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2019	28,000	28,000	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2018	23,000	23,000	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2017	22,000	22,000	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program 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 results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
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%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		-		_		_	
Service cost	\$	86,345	\$	84,239	\$	53,061	\$	51,767
Interest		65,726		75,806		64,327		61,980
Changes in assumptions		(143,492)		175,764		119,163		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(521,887)		-		442,567		(10,154)
Benefit payments		(101,031)		(53,469)		(77,007)		(60,993)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(614,339)	\$	282,340	\$	602,111	\$	42,600
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	2,646,544	_	2,364,204	_	1,762,093	_	1,719,493
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,032,205	\$	2,646,544	\$	2,364,204	\$	1,762,093
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,010,283	\$	13,842,763	\$	13,378,013	\$	13,170,890
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.5%		19.1%		17.7%		13.4%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Town OPEB Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: 1/1/2021 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	1.92%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.75% and gradually declines to 4.25%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50% per year
Retirement Age	50 with 20 years of service for Public Safety, 50 with 30 years of service for Civilian
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates: Pub-2010G (Civilian) and Pub-2010S (Police) with generational projections using scale SSA.

- Other Supplementary Information -

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds At June 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds									
	Local Retirement Fund	_	Police Retirement Fund		Total					
Assets:										
Investments	\$ 2,530,441	\$	3,579,447	\$	6,109,888					
Accounts receivable	21	-	-		21					
Total assets	\$ 2,530,462	\$	3,579,447	\$	6,109,909					
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	1,145	\$	1,145					
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	1,145	\$	1,145					
Net Position:										
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,530,462	\$	3,578,302	\$	6,108,764					

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Local Retirement Fund		Police Retirement Fund		Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	170,688	\$	283,765	\$	454,453
Plan members	_	-		42,439		42,439
Total contributions	\$	170,688	\$	326,204	\$	496,892
Investment income:						
Interest earned on investments	_	3,752	_	5,246	_	8,998
Total additions	\$_	174,440	\$	331,450	\$_	505,890
Deductions:						
Pension benefit payments	\$	177,340	\$	193,732	\$	371,072
Other charges	_	2,312	_	5,544	_	7,856
Total deductions	\$_	179,652	\$	199,276	\$_	378,928
Change in net position	\$	(5,212)	\$	132,174	\$	126,962
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:						
Balance, beginning of year	_	2,535,674	_	3,446,128	_	5,981,802
Balance, end of year	\$	2,530,462	\$	3,578,302	\$	6,108,764

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	12,183,900	\$	12,183,900	\$	12,248,391	\$	64,491
Public service corporation taxes:								
Real property		110,000		110,000		111,384		1,384
Penalties and interest	_	41,000	_	41,000		74,074		33,074
Total general property taxes	\$_	12,334,900	\$_	12,334,900	\$	12,433,849	\$	98,949
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,612,119	\$	187,119
Consumer utility taxes		650,000		650,000		660,411		10,411
Business license tax		1,810,000		1,810,000		2,470,633		660,633
Motor vehicle license tax		415,000		415,000		389,250		(25,750)
Bank franchise taxes		980,000		980,000		981,454		1,454
Tobacco tax		170,000		170,000		207,033		37,033
Fiber-optic franchise tax		136,500		136,500		119,728		(16,772)
Telecommunications tax		112,000		112,000		92,782		(19,218)
Media general franchise fees and related taxes		160,000		160,000		148,472		(11,528)
Utility consumption taxes	_	62,000		62,000		54,730		(7,270)
Total other local taxes	\$_	5,920,500	\$_	5,920,500	\$	6,736,612	\$	816,112
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,393	\$	393
Other permits, privilege fees and regulatory	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	12,555	Ψ	5,5
licenses		240,000	_	240,000		414,347		174,347
Total permits, privilege fees and						4.5.		
regulatory licenses	\$_	252,000	\$_	252,000	\$	426,740	\$_	174,740
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	207,000	\$	207,000	\$	131,466	\$	(75,534)
D 0 0 1								
Revenue from use of money and property:		1.50.000	Ф	154040	Φ.	16006	Ф	(120.554)
Interest on bank deposits	\$	150,000	\$	154,840	\$	16,086	\$	(138,754)
Concessions and rentals	_	121,700	-	132,500		109,912		(22,588)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	271,700	\$_	287,340	\$	125,998	\$	(161,342)
Charges for services:								
Recreation fees	\$	580,000	\$	580,130	\$	561,547	\$	(18,583)
Police reimbursements		_		_		10,731		10,731
Special service fees	_	82,500		82,500		112,980		30,480
Total charges for services	\$_	662,500	\$_	662,630	\$	685,258	\$	22,628
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous income	\$	149,300	\$	226,074	\$	161,881	\$	(64,193)
T-4-1 f	_	10.707.000	ın —	10.000.444	Φ.	20.701.004	Φ.	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	19,797,900	\$_	19,890,444	\$	20,701,804	\$	811,360

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Amended Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)							
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:							
Communication sales and use tax Rolling stock tax	\$	710,000 400	\$	710,000 400	\$ 786,030 349	\$	76,030 (51)
Total non-categorical aid	\$_	710,400	\$_	710,400	\$ 786,379	\$	75,979
Categorical aid: Street and highway maintenance Litter control Law enforcement assistance Public safety grants Fire funds	\$	1,606,800 6,000 7,500 365,300 57,000	\$	1,606,800 10,300 12,590 365,300 57,000	\$ 1,889,997 4,300 10,625 420,258 59,783	\$	283,197 (6,000) (1,965) 54,958 2,783
Total Categorical aid	\$_	2,042,600	\$_	2,051,990	\$ 2,384,963	\$	332,973
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,753,000	\$_	2,762,390	\$ 3,171,342	\$	408,952
Revenue from federal government: Categorical aid: Public safety grants Coronavirus relief fund (Crf) DMV grants	\$	14,000 - 45,000	\$	65,210 1,828,682 45,000	\$ 59,485 1,823,681 42,063	\$	(5,725) (5,001) (2,937)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	59,000	\$	1,938,892	\$ 1,925,229	\$	(13,663)
Total General Fund	\$_	22,609,900	\$_	24,591,726	\$ 25,798,375	\$	1,206,649
Debt Service Fund: Revenue from local sources: Other local taxes: Meals and lodging tax Revenue from use of money and property:	\$	1,445,000	\$	1,445,000	\$ 2,613,474	\$	1,168,474
Interest on bank deposits		90,000		90,000	7,455		(82,545)
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous income		-	_		 150	. <u>-</u>	150
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,535,000	\$_	1,535,000	\$ 2,621,079	\$	1,086,079
Intergovernmental: Revenue from federal government: Build America Bonds interest subsidy	\$_	33,000	\$_	33,000	\$ 28,799	\$	(4,201)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	1,568,000	\$	1,568,000	\$ 2,649,878	\$	1,081,878
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments Income from the use of property	\$	- -	\$	30,400	\$ 62,783 887	\$	32,383 887
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$_	30,400	\$ 63,670	\$	33,270
Miscellaneous: Other	\$	252,760	\$	1,117,480	\$ 210,915	\$	(906,565)
Total miscellaneous	\$ \$	252,760	_	1,117,480	210,915		(906,565)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	252,760	\$_	1,147,880	\$ 274,585	\$	(873,295)

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Fairfax County - streets Fairfax County - SLAF	\$	-	\$	991,750 168,006	\$	117,786 674,026	\$	(873,964) 506,020
Total Fairfax County	\$_	-	\$_	1,159,756	\$	791,812	\$	(367,944)
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority	\$_	-	\$	462,600	\$	2,500	\$	(460,100)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: VDOT grants Stormwater local assistance	\$	-	\$	35,000 164,415		524,186 528,254	\$	489,186 363,839
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	-	\$	199,415	\$	1,052,440	\$	853,025
Revenue from federal government: Federal transit grants	\$_	100,000	. \$_	1,912,610	\$	123,734	\$_	(1,788,876)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	352,760	\$	4,882,261	\$	2,245,071	\$	(2,637,190)
Special Revenue Funds: Stormwater Fund Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	841	\$	841
Miscellaneous:	¢.	500	e	500	e	1.261	¢.	761
Miscellaneous income	\$_		_			1,261	-	761
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	500	\$_	500	\$	2,102	\$_	1,602
Intergovernmental: Fairfax County - stormwater tax	\$_	410,000	\$_	410,000	\$	433,506	\$	23,506
Total Stormwater Fund	\$_	410,500	\$_	410,500	\$	435,608	\$	25,108
Special Transportation Fund Intergovernmental:	_							
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	30,673	\$	30,673
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$_	410,500	\$_	410,500	\$	466,281	\$	55,781
Total All Governmental Funds	\$_	24,941,160	\$	31,452,487	\$	31,159,605	\$	(292,882)

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							_	
General Government Administration:								
Legislative:								
Town council	\$	68,100	\$	67,800	\$	69,462	\$	(1,662)
Boards and commissions		51,760		51,760		44,852		6,908
PEG project		150,000		453,270		238,575		214,695
Town clerk	_	301,070	_	305,270		316,933	_	(11,663)
Total legislative	\$_	570,930	\$	878,100	\$	669,822	\$_	208,278
General and Financial Administration:								
Town manager	\$	380,230	\$	386,430	\$	392,739	\$	(6,309)
Human resources		466,730		499,230		468,250		30,980
Legal services		327,190		338,190		330,634		7,556
Financial administration		728,760		732,680		759,746		(27,066)
Disbursement operations		202,680		202,680		212,555		(9,875)
Risk management		528,020		515,781		486,711		29,070
Information technology		886,090		916,890		929,221		(12,331)
Purchasing		144,750		144,750		137,353		7,397
Revenue operations		459,970		459,970		433,638		26,332
Public information		354,220		368,220		344,714		23,506
Central services	_	80,170		80,170		51,602		28,568
Total general and financial administration	\$_	4,558,810	\$	4,644,991	\$	4,547,163	\$_	97,828
Total general government administration	\$_	5,129,740	\$	5,523,091	\$	5,216,985	\$	306,106
Public Safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police administration	\$	948,870	\$	886,594	\$	751,488	\$	135,106
Uniform patrol		2,652,580		2,591,280		2,351,528		239,752
Communications		1,217,040		1,217,040		1,250,353		(33,313)
Investigations		1,167,270		1,174,313		1,116,422		57,891
Community services		121,420		121,470		118,597		2,873
Traffic unit		731,110		731,110		780,784		(49,674)
Equipment replacement		37,889		37,889		37,889		-
Police emergency services		-		1,833,522		1,829,160		4,362
Gang task force		92,220		(3,230)		68,505		(71,735)
Other law enforcement and traffic control	_	-		51,210		54,851	_	(3,641)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	6,968,399	\$	8,641,198	\$	8,359,577	\$_	281,621
Fire and rescue:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	67,000	\$	67,000	\$	69,783	\$	(2,783)
•	-	- 7	· -	,	· -)		(): -=/
Other protection:								
Personal property/animal control	\$_	103,180	\$	103,180	\$	102,747	\$_	433
Total public safety	\$_	7,138,579	\$	8,811,378	\$	8,532,107	\$_	279,271

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
·			_		_		_	(1181111)
General Fund: (continued) Public Works: Maintenance of streets, highways, bridges, and sidewalks:								
General administration Street maintenance Snow removal Traffic engineering	\$	960,780 1,484,360 185,400 331,830	\$	973,623 1,440,160 225,400 403,115	\$	1,040,005 1,031,274 264,949 312,680	\$	(66,382) 408,886 (39,549) 90,435
Total maintenance of streets, highways,	-	331,630	_	403,113		312,000	_	70,433
bridges, and sidewalks	\$_	2,962,370	\$_	3,042,298	\$	2,648,908	\$_	393,390
Sanitation and waste removal: Sanitation Fall/spring cleanup - leaf collection and other	\$	1,959,710 53,840	\$	1,960,240 78,140	\$	1,871,063 46,192	\$	89,177 31,948
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,013,550	\$	2,038,380	\$	1,917,255	\$	121,125
Maintenance of buildings and grounds: Vehicle and equipment maintenance Maintenance equipment Maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$	1,230,160 469,109 1,175,960	\$	1,229,260 506,999 1,161,978	\$	1,234,170 407,628 993,219	\$	(4,910) 99,371 168,759
Total maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$	2,875,229	\$	2,898,237	\$	2,635,017	\$	263,220
Total public works	\$_	7,851,149	\$_	7,978,915	\$	7,201,180	\$_	777,735
Health and Welfare: Welfare/Social Services:								
Property tax relief for the elderly	\$_	220,700	\$_	220,700	\$	203,489	\$_	17,211
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural: Parks and recreation: Administration Parks and recreation programs General maintenance Community center	\$	684,090 254,010 1,164,530 694,940	\$	804,600 308,780 1,179,390 676,910	\$	861,349 285,190 987,654 624,975	\$	(56,749) 23,590 191,736 51,935
Special events Annex Parks and recreation equipment Teen Center Historic preservation	_	56,732 196,300 18,600		51,960 63,700 56,732 188,070 26,100		40,569 32,913 56,732 177,632 20,260	_	11,391 30,787 - 10,438 5,840
Total parks and recreation	\$ _	3,151,002	\$_	3,356,242	\$	3,087,274	\$_	268,968
Community Development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning Community development Various contributions	\$	1,252,280 196,790 12,050	\$	1,502,280 344,090 12,050	\$	1,108,690 340,507 11,050	\$	393,590 3,583 1,000
Total planning and community development	\$	1,461,120	\$	1,858,420	\$	1,460,247	\$	398,173
Total General Fund	\$_	24,952,290	\$_	27,748,746	\$	25,701,282	\$_	2,047,464

Governmental Funds

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Revised Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Service Fund:							
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	\$	3,770,640	\$ 3,970,640	\$	4,144,037	\$	(173,397)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,762,500	 1,812,085		1,827,148		(15,063)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	5,533,140	\$ 5,782,725	\$_	5,971,185	\$_	(188,460)
Capital Projects Fund:							
Capital projects:							
Facilities projects	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,003,022	\$	(3,003,022)
Equipment system project		-	-		574,239		(574,239)
Sidewalk, curb, and gutter projects		-	-		485,218		(485,218)
Water and sewer projects			-		2,229,232		(2,229,232)
Street improvement projects		-	-		1,809,990		(1,809,990)
Stormwater projects		-	-		1,238,150		(1,238,150)
Parks projects		-	-		5,658,492		(5,658,492)
Other capital projects and administration	_		 		42,140	-	(42,140)
Total capital projects	\$_	_	\$ -	\$_	15,040,483	\$_	(15,040,483)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ _		\$ -	\$_	15,040,483	\$ _	(15,040,483)
Special Revenue Funds:							
Stormwater Fund							
Public Works:							
Stormwater	\$ =	437,720	\$ 437,720	\$_	291,124	\$ =	146,596
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ _	437,720	\$ 437,720	\$_	291,124	\$ _	146,596
Total All Governmental Funds	\$_	30,923,150	\$ 33,969,191	\$	47,004,074	\$_	(13,034,883)

- Statistical Section -

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends: These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 6
Revenue Capacity: These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	7 - 10
Debt Capacity: These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue debt in the future.	11 - 15
Demographic and Economic Information: This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	16
Operating Information: These tables contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	17 - 20

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Governmental activities:	 2012	 2013	-	2014	 2015	 2016	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 36,673,150 500,716 14,218,648	\$ 34,564,184 1,400,252 15,676,550	\$	33,760,786 1,369,520 15,163,500	\$ 32,229,231 1,678,433 4,763,891	\$ 38,894,331 1,875,915 7,963,012	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 51,392,514	\$ 51,640,986	\$	50,293,806	\$ 38,671,555	\$ 48,733,258	
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 8,183,057 (936,451)	\$ 7,911,570 (441,240)	\$	7,981,491 (18,296)	\$ 9,358,019 (592,683)	\$ 9,846,088 (474,233)	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 7,246,606	\$ 7,470,330	\$	7,963,195	\$ 8,765,336	\$ 9,371,855	
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 44,856,207 500,716 13,282,197	\$ 42,475,754 1,400,252 15,235,310	\$	41,742,277 1,369,520 15,145,204	\$ 41,587,250 1,678,433 4,171,208	\$ 48,740,419 1,875,915 7,488,779	
Total primary government net position	\$ 58,639,120	\$ 59,111,316	\$	58,257,001	\$ 47,436,891	\$ 58,105,113	

Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Governmental activities:	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 44,195,940 2,063,297 5,468,424	\$ 49,536,591 2,312,174 (1,585,617)	\$ 49,860,620 2,378,860 (1,061,021)	\$ 47,367,126 2,493,232 (3,168,511)	\$ 50,536,605 1,866,171 (7,355,980)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 51,727,661	\$ 50,263,148	\$ 51,178,459	\$ 46,691,847	\$ 45,046,796
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 11,096,338 (1,202,211)	\$ 12,774,095 (812,487)	\$ 12,558,317 (1,028,482)	\$ 17,294,154 (384,349)	\$ 19,065,941 (1,663)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 9,894,127	\$ 11,961,608	\$ 11,529,835	\$ 16,909,805	\$ 19,064,278
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 55,292,278 2,063,297 4,266,213	\$ 59,763,687 2,312,174 148,895	\$ 60,041,201 2,378,860 288,233	\$ 62,454,418 2,493,232 (1,345,998)	\$ 64,999,250 1,866,171 (2,754,347)
Total primary government net position	\$ 61,621,788	\$ 62,224,756	\$ 62,708,294	\$ 63,601,652	\$ 64,111,074

A. In the 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 columns the sum of the columns does not equal the Total column by a difference of \$4,603,296, \$2,206,862, \$2,377,736 and \$,2,546,999, respectively, because of bonds payable related to the Business-Type Activities is reflected in the Governmental Activities column reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the Business-Type Activities column as net investment in capital assets. The Total column matches the assets with the debt and reports the net amount of the net investment in capital assets.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	(2100)	uui Busis oj Ac	coun							
Evnanças		2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015		2016
Expenses: Governmental Activities:										
General government administration	\$	3,635,414	\$	4,147,172	\$	4,356,498	\$	4,599,322	\$	4,922,997
Public safety	Ψ	6,100,525	Ψ	6,429,827	Ψ	7,415,110	Ψ	6,815,222	Ψ	7,052,929
Public works		9,220,813		10,286,260		10,311,313		10,217,103		8,917,396
Health and welfare		275,881		261,658		240,913		236,811		240,410
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,863,152		3,228,786		3,110,412		3,271,954		3,040,826
Community development		846,444		867,961		857,727		665,881		781,494
Interest on long-term debt		468,645		602,885		596,719		479,678		707,242
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	23,410,874	\$	25,824,549	\$	26,888,692	\$	26,285,971	\$	25,663,294
Business type activities:										
Water and sewer		6,223,267		6,151,284		5,907,863		5,713,223		6,096,402
Total business type activities expenses	\$	29,634,141	\$	31,975,833	\$	32,796,555	\$	31,999,194	\$	31,759,696
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	21,341	\$	23,030	\$	27,895	\$	27,620	\$	35,896
Public safety		660,559		617,223		629,143		641,051		613,564
Parks, recreation and cultural		737,865		754,445		763,033		737,297		536,163
Operating grants and contributions		2,134,393		3,082,757		3,157,284		3,018,343		3,194,985
Capital grants and contributions		497,335		1,610,089		866,348		2,209,526		8,394,653
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	4,051,493	\$	6,087,544	\$	5,443,703	\$	6,633,837	\$	12,775,261
Business type activities:										
Water and sewer										
Charges for services	\$	6,065,317	\$	7,129,668	\$	6,985,412	\$	7,018,076	\$	6,902,605
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		112,490		_		_		264,630		213,405
Total business type activities	\$	6,177,807	\$	7,129,668	\$	6,985,412	\$	7,282,706	\$	7,116,010
Total business type activities revenues	\$	10,229,300	\$	13,217,212	\$	12,429,115	\$	13,916,543	\$	19,891,271
Net (expenses)/revenues	\$	(19,404,841)	\$	(18,758,621)	\$	(20,367,440)	\$	(18,082,651)	\$	(11,868,425)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
General real property taxes	\$	9,055,525	\$	9,193,705	\$	9,217,757	\$	9,820,079	\$	10,174,969
Local sales and use taxes		1,259,235		1,320,803		1,350,263		1,465,129		1,484,216
Consumer utility taxes		645,869		660,323		667,116		668,218		659,320
Business license taxes		2,288,730		2,217,307		2,329,139		2,334,987		2,221,072
Meals and lodging taxes		2,016,210		2,212,543		2,263,450		2,339,686		2,520,856
Other		1,892,753		1,836,673		1,725,943		2,170,698		2,434,700
Grants and contributions not restricted		1 000 001		1 002 004		1.074.052		1.064.604		1 022 110
to specific programs Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property		1,090,891		1,092,804		1,074,053		1,064,604		1,033,119
Miscellaneous		199,270 720,327		224,039 244,303		214,818 350,451		265,103 799,340		179,769 1,560,383
Transfers				982,977						681,332
Total governmental activities general revenues	\$	881,345 20,050,155	\$	19,985,477	\$	904,819	\$	(235,961)	\$	22,949,736
	Ψ.	20,030,133	Ψ	17,703,477	Ψ	20,077,007	Ψ	20,071,003	Ψ	22,747,730
Business type activities:		1 227	•	2.454		2.116		2.240	•	6.020
Interest revenue	\$	1,327	\$	2,474	\$	2,116	\$	3,240	\$	6,029
Miscellaneous		154,786		225,843		318,019		255,595		262,214
Transfers	Φ.	(881,345)	Φ.	(982,977)	Ф.	(904,819)	Ф.	235,961	Ф.	(681,332)
Total business-type activities general revenues	\$	(725,232)	\$	(754,660)	\$	(584,684)	\$	494,796	\$	(413,089)
Total general revenues	\$	19,324,923	\$	19,230,817	\$	19,513,125	\$	21,186,679	\$	22,536,647
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$	690,774	\$	248,472	\$	(1,347,180)	\$	1,039,749	\$	10,061,703
Business-type activities		(770,692)		223,724		492,865		2,064,279		606,519
Total changes in net position	\$	(79,918)	\$	472,196	\$	(854,315)	\$	3,104,028	\$	10,668,222

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses:		4017	-	2010		2017		2020		4041
Governmental Activities:										
General government administration	\$	5,094,803	\$	5,170,292	\$	5,323,098	\$	6,116,160	\$	5,965,161
Public safety		7,363,849		7,382,560		7,751,329		8,690,013		9,395,963
Public works		10,566,449		9,060,173		11,142,853		11,391,564		12,654,313
Health and welfare		232,186		222,844		223,435		228,923		203,489
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,100,416		3,487,948		4,207,487		4,280,640		4,214,642
Community development		850,738		931,277		947,650		1,157,327		1,592,192
Interest on long-term debt		473,480		649,611		647,891		1,038,805		1,377,136
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	27,681,921	\$	26,904,705	\$	30,243,743	\$	32,903,432	\$	35,402,896
Business type activities:										
Water and sewer		7,022,326		6,897,356		6,761,477		7,255,353		8,241,604
Total business type activities expenses	\$	34,704,247	\$	33,802,061	\$	37,005,220	\$	40,158,785	\$	43,644,500
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services			_						_	
General government	\$	40,719	\$	32,774	\$	50,037	\$	57,881	\$	112,980
Public safety		651,247		675,194		583,858		614,351		568,937
Parks, recreation and cultural		501,214		708,138		1,008,272		472,062		561,547
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		3,108,013		3,089,273		3,216,847		3,973,147		4,772,497
1 6	-	4,102,140	•	2,567,709	•	1,510,991	Ф.	2,040,786	Ф.	2,001,159
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	8,403,333	\$	7,073,088	\$	6,370,005	\$	7,158,227	\$	8,017,120
Business type activities:										
Water and sewer								0.004.000		
Charges for services	\$	7,386,960	\$	7,526,619	\$	7,813,703	\$	9,026,933	\$	10,427,752
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		39,836
Capital grants and contributions		486,400	_		_		_	2,382,018		2,215,138
Total business type activities	\$	7,873,360	\$	7,526,619	\$	7,813,703	\$	11,408,951	\$	12,682,726
Total business type activities revenues	\$	16,276,693	\$	14,599,707	\$	14,183,708	\$	18,567,178	\$	20,699,846
Net (expenses)/revenues	\$	(18,427,554)	\$	(19,202,354)	\$	(22,821,512)	\$	(21,591,607)	\$	(22,944,654)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
General real property taxes	\$	10,621,309	\$	10,956,206	\$	11,440,251	\$	11,901,178	\$	12,399,982
Local sales and use taxes		1,425,248		1,455,924		1,493,524		1,513,816		1,612,119
Consumer utility taxes		654,778		704,729		684,098		669,780		660,411
Business license taxes		2,258,387		2,263,860		2,389,726		2,390,002		2,470,633
Meals and lodging taxes		2,691,356		2,811,930		2,829,794		2,476,476		2,613,474
Other Grants and contributions not restricted		2,174,391		2,228,670		2,171,053		2,041,947		1,993,449
to specific programs		1,008,803		976,521		905,984		885,298		786,379
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property		215,206		448,227		832,700		702,895		197,964
Miscellaneous		565,965		374,350		217,698		227,588		374,207
Transfers		657,548		(1,284,325)		1,824,221		(876,133)		2,632,107
Total governmental activities general revenues	\$	22,272,991	\$	20,936,092	\$	24,789,049	\$	21,932,847	\$	25,740,725
Business type activities:									_	
Interest revenue	\$	8,997	\$	15,181	\$	19,252	\$	11,414	\$	1,250
Miscellaneous	Φ	319,789	Φ	344,566	Φ	320,970	Φ	338,825	Φ	344,208
Transfers		(657,548)		1,284,325		(1,824,221)		876,133		(2,632,107)
Total business-type activities general revenues	\$	(328,762)	\$	1,644,072	\$	(1,483,999)	\$	1,226,372	\$	(2,286,649)
Total general revenues	\$	21,944,229	\$	22,580,164	\$	23,305,050	\$	23,159,219	\$	23,454,076
	φ	41,777,447	φ	22,300,104	Ф	23,303,030	φ	43,137,417	φ	43,737,070
Changes in net position:	6	2.004.402	Ф	1 104 455	Ф	015 211	6	(2.010.050)	¢.	(1 (45 053)
Governmental activities	\$	2,994,403	\$	1,104,475	\$	915,311	\$	(3,812,358)	\$	(1,645,051)
Business-type activities	•	522,272	¢.	2,273,335	•	(431,773)	•	5,379,970	•	2,154,473
Total changes in net position	\$	3,516,675	\$	3,377,810	\$	483,538	\$	1,567,612	\$	509,422

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Accental	Racie	of Accounting	(10)
Acciuui	$\boldsymbol{D}usis$	of Accounting	レビノ

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local Sales Sales & Use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Business & Occupation Licenses	Meals & Lodging Taxes	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Bank Franchise Tax	Tobacco Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2021	\$ 12,399,982 \$	1,612,119 \$	660,411 \$	2,470,633 \$	2,613,474 \$	389,250 \$	981,454 \$	207,033 \$	415,712 \$	21,750,068
2020	11,901,178	1,513,816	669,780	2,390,002	2,476,476	403,875	996,631	185,378	456,063	20,993,199
2019	11,440,251	1,493,524	684,098	2,389,726	2,829,794	395,429	1,114,289	206,304	455,031	21,008,446
2018	10,956,206	1,455,924	704,729	2,263,860	2,811,930	392,166	1,127,691	242,497	466,316	20,421,319
2017	10,621,309	1,425,248	654,778	2,258,387	2,691,356	364,648	1,100,576	233,877	475,290	19,825,469
2016	10,174,969	1,484,216	659,320	2,221,072	2,520,856	383,469	1,416,573	249,175	385,483	19,495,133
2015	9,820,079	1,465,129	668,218	2,334,987	2,339,686	368,070	1,153,976	262,035	386,617	18,798,797
2014	9,217,757	1,350,263	667,116	2,329,139	2,263,450	354,312	697,798	302,198	371,635	17,553,668
2013	9,193,705	1,320,803	660,323	2,217,307	2,212,543	389,640	761,646	323,901	361,486	17,441,354
2012	9,055,525	1,259,235	645,869	2,288,730	2,016,210	382,597	789,721	347,078	373,357	17,158,322
2011	8,626,227	1,336,821	660,823	1,964,360	1,795,855	347,963	867,459	350,098	350,190	16,299,796

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2012		2013	 2014	2015	_	2016	-	2017	_	2018	-	2019	_	2020	_	2021
General Fund:																		
Nonspendable	\$	149,7	56 5	139,335	\$ 130,424	\$ 245,742	\$	108,149	\$	111,338	\$	124,235	\$	125,657	\$	347,016 \$	6	299,590
Restricted		500,7	16	543,982	497,367	621,991		798,241		1,020,573		1,165,496		1,081,000		1,129,186		1,058,583
Committed		1,854,8	54	1,740,672	1,593,542	1,508,479		1,620,960		1,406,460		1,280,000		805,900		702,000		557,500
Assigned		1,769,8	05	1,869,852	1,918,210	2,042,064		1,183,920		1,258,241		1,420,495		1,560,100		1,774,800		2,997,500
Unassigned	_	4,585,1	75	4,715,920	 4,243,138	4,768,169		4,447,066	_	4,469,240	_	4,578,960	-	4,849,670	_	4,467,908	_	4,778,490
Total General Fund	\$_	8,860,3	06	9,009,761	\$ 8,382,681	\$ 9,186,445	\$	8,158,336	\$	8,265,852	\$_	8,569,186	\$	8,422,327	\$_	8,420,910 \$	S_	9,691,663
Debt Service Fund:																		
Nonspendable	\$		- 5	-	\$ 327,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	182,678	\$	-	\$	182,678 \$	3	27,368
Assigned	_	4,120,3	30	4,562,958	 4,601,551	4,922,622	_	6,348,055	_	6,696,150	_	7,261,003		7,994,987	_	8,059,245	_	6,816,695
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	4,120,3	30 5	4,562,958	\$ 4,928,551	\$ 4,922,622	\$	6,348,055	\$	6,696,150	\$	7,443,681	\$	7,994,987	\$_	8,241,923 \$	S_	6,844,063
Capital Projects Fund:																		
Assigned	\$	6,544,4	56 5	7,903,967	\$ 12,678,854	\$ 8,820,174	\$	10,830,402	\$	3,378,467	\$	7,091,714	\$	4,803,048	\$	35,973,203 \$	3 2	23,208,464
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	6,544,4	56 5	7,903,967	\$ 12,678,854	\$ 8,820,174	\$	10,830,402	\$	3,378,467	\$	7,091,714	\$	4,803,048	\$_	35,973,203 \$	3 2	23,208,464
Other Governmental Funds:																		
Nonspendable	\$		- 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	6	4,500
Restricted	_		_	856,270	 872,153	1,056,442	_	1,077,674	_	1,042,724	_	1,146,678	_	1,297,860	_	1,364,046		807,588
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$		- 5	856,270	\$ 872,153	\$ 1,056,442	\$	1,077,674	\$	1,042,724	\$	1,146,678	\$	1,297,860	\$	1,364,046 \$	3	812,088

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:	 				
General property taxes	\$ 9,017,905	\$ 9,280,201	\$ 9,210,898	\$ 9,824,996	\$ 10,149,056
Other local taxes	8,102,797	8,247,649	8,335,911	8,978,718	9,320,164
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory					
licenses	135,197	152,114	171,876	195,316	268,314
Fines and forfeitures	512,500	449,649	438,510	429,366	331,935
Revenue from use of money and property	199,270	224,039	214,818	265,103	179,769
Charges for services	772,068	792,935	809,685	781,286	585,374
Miscellaneous	720,327	244,303	350,451	799,340	1,560,383
Intergovernmental	 3,722,619	5,785,650	5,097,685	6,292,473	10,272,286
Total revenues	\$ 23,182,683	\$ 25,176,540	\$ 24,629,834	\$ 27,566,598	\$ 32,667,281
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 3,663,319	\$ 4,022,335	\$ 4,462,089	\$ 4,505,608	\$ 4,676,681
Public safety	6,089,459	6,408,461	7,262,830	6,867,167	7,014,272
Public works	6,765,678	6,978,990	7,381,367	7,063,724	7,436,218
Health and welfare	275,187	261,088	240,455	236,416	239,830
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,935,398	2,773,680	2,903,353	2,946,390	3,083,069
Community development	863,380	863,286	851,558	711,077	784,698
Capital projects	1,200,696	6,651,007	2,230,105	5,111,855	12,072,085
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,053,478	2,103,421	3,513,686	2,801,394	2,490,860
Interest and other fiscal charges	 495,179	 506,152	 675,999	 533,590	 484,952
Total expenditures	\$ 24,341,774	\$ 30,568,420	\$ 29,521,442	\$ 30,777,221	\$ 38,282,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,159,091)	\$ (5,391,880)	\$ (4,891,608)	\$ (3,210,623)	\$ (5,615,384)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital lease	\$ 700,000	\$ 653,434	\$ 619,455	\$ 570,028	\$ 700,000
Long term debt issued	-	6,310,000	7,896,613	-	6,180,000
Premium on issuance of long-term obligations	-	253,337	-	-	482,836
Transfers in	1,198,168	1,061,487	1,313,015	1,265,748	3,573,591
Transfers out	(316,823)	(78,510)	(408,196)	(1,501,709)	(2,892,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,581,345	\$ 8,199,748	\$ 9,420,887	\$ 334,067	\$ 8,044,168
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 422,254	\$ 2,807,868	\$ 4,529,279	\$ (2,876,556)	\$ 2,428,784
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	11.85%	11.24%	16.59%	13.20%	11.59%

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	10,622,903	\$	10,947,071	\$	11,419,658	\$	11,883,932	\$	12,433,849
Other local taxes		9,204,160		9,465,113		9,568,195		9,092,021		9,350,086
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory										
licenses		249,733		314,866		261,427		332,230		426,740
Fines and forfeitures		368,135		340,103		314,291		265,581		131,466
Revenue from use of money and property		215,206		448,227		832,700		712,497		197,964
Charges for services		575,312		761,137		1,066,449		546,483		685,258
Miscellaneous		565,965		374,350		217,698		229,088		374,207
Intergovernmental		8,218,956		6,633,503		5,633,822		7,182,013		7,560,035
Total revenues	\$	30,020,370	\$	29,284,370	\$	29,314,240	\$	30,243,845	\$	31,159,605
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	4,635,247	\$	4,792,803	\$	5,009,749	\$	5,247,613	\$	5,216,985
Public safety		6,994,087		7,237,225		7,548,576		8,147,418		8,532,107
Public works		7,997,698		7,595,087		8,213,478		8,291,597		7,492,304
Health and welfare		232,186		222,844		223,435		228,923		203,489
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,832,486		3,247,183		3,506,683		3,507,136		3,087,274
Community development		840,890		955,082		977,784		1,099,505		1,460,247
Capital projects		11,431,288		5,716,079		4,037,830		6,027,362		15,040,483
Debt service:		2 722 240		2.526.252		2.057.550		2.064.655		4 1 4 4 0 2 7
Principal retirement		2,722,249		2,536,253		3,057,558		3,064,655		4,144,037
Interest and other fiscal charges		641,061	_	583,034	_	886,805	_	845,334	_	1,827,148
Total expenditures	\$	38,327,192	\$	32,885,590	\$	33,461,898	\$	36,459,543	\$	47,004,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Ф	(0.20(.022)	Φ.	(2 (01 220)	Ф	(4.1.47. (50)	Ф	(6.215.600)	Φ.	(15.044.460)
over (under) expenditures		(8,306,822)	\$	(3,601,220)	\$	(4,147,658)	\$	(6,215,698)	\$	(15,844,469)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of capital lease	\$	518,000	\$	605,900	\$	590,400	\$	834,200	\$	450,000
Long term debt issued		-		7,900,000		-		34,500,000		-
Premium on issuance of long-term obligations		-		1,347,711		-		3,239,491		-
Transfers in		3,423,690		2,501,306		2,995,339		2,854,429		3,354,120
Transfers out		(2,766,142)		(3,785,631)		(1,171,118)		(3,730,562)		(722,013)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,175,548	\$	8,569,286	\$	2,414,621	\$	37,697,558	\$	3,082,107
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(7,131,274)	\$	4,968,066	\$	(1,733,037)	\$	31,481,860	\$	(12,762,362)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		12.27%		11.69%		13.12%		12.73%		17.70%

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Local Sales	Consumer Utility	Business & Occupation License	Meals & Lodging Tax	Motor Vehicle License	Bank Franchise	Tobacco	 Other Taxes	Total
2020	\$12,433,849	\$1,612,119	\$ 660,411	\$ 2,470,633	\$2,613,474	\$389,250	\$ 981,454	\$207,033	\$ 415,712	\$21,783,935
2020	11,883,932	1,513,816	669,780	2,390,002	2,476,476	403,875	996,631	185,378	456,063	20,975,953
2019	11,419,658	1,493,524	684,098	2,389,726	2,829,794	395,429	1,114,289	206,304	455,031	20,987,853
2018	10,947,071	1,455,924	704,729	2,263,860	2,811,930	392,166	1,127,691	242,497	466,316	20,412,184
2017	10,622,903	1,425,248	654,778	2,258,387	2,691,356	364,648	1,100,576	233,877	475,290	19,827,063
2016	10,149,056	1,484,216	659,320	2,221,072	2,520,856	383,469	1,416,573	249,175	385,483	19,469,220
2015	9,824,996	1,465,129	668,218	2,334,987	2,339,686	368,070	1,153,976	262,035	386,617	18,803,714
2014	9,210,898	1,350,263	667,116	2,329,139	2,263,450	354,312	697,798	302,198	371,635	17,546,809
2013	9,280,201	1,320,803	660,323	2,217,307	2,212,543	389,640	761,646	323,901	361,486	17,527,850
2012	9,017,905	1,259,235	645,869	2,288,730	2,016,210	382,597	789,721	347,078	373,357	17,120,702

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Utility Companies Real Property (1) Direct Real Property Total									Ratio of Total Estimated				
Fiscal Year		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Tax Rate		Assessed Value			Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Actual Value	
2021	\$	5,401,153,810	\$	5,401,153,810	0.2250	\$	49,505,456	\$	49,505,456	\$	5,450,659,266	\$	5,450,659,266	100%
2020		5,204,854,490		5,204,854,490	0.2250		46,732,003		46,732,003		5,251,586,493		5,251,586,493	100%
2019		5,003,776,930		5,003,776,930	0.2250		44,242,869		44,242,869		5,048,019,799		5,048,019,799	100%
2018		4,763,472,880		4,763,472,880	0.2250		42,979,305		42,979,305		4,806,452,185		4,806,452,185	100%
2017		4,625,397,360		4,625,397,360	0.2250		41,886,928		41,886,928		4,667,284,288		4,667,284,288	100%
2016		4,428,395,010		4,428,395,010	0.2250		39,797,131		39,797,131		4,468,192,141		4,468,192,141	100%
2015		4,201,089,380		4,201,089,380	0.2288		37,186,660		37,186,660		4,238,276,040		4,238,276,040	100%
2014		3,939,375,260		3,939,375,260	0.2288		35,775,929		37,193,940		3,975,151,189		3,975,151,189	100%
2013		3,756,299,910		3,756,299,910	0.2421		37,193,940		36,325,461		3,793,493,850		3,793,493,850	100%
2012		3,664,249,050		3,664,249,050	0.2421		36,325,461		39,591,839		3,700,574,511		3,700,574,511	100%

Notes: Real property is assessed effective January 1 of each year by the Supervisor of Assessments of Fairfax County for the concurrent use of the Town and County. In the above tabulation \$5,401,153,810 is the assessed valuation effective January 1, 2020, which was used as a basis for billing taxes in the fiscal year 2020-2021.

Real property was assessed at 100% of fair market value. Public service corporations are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Property owned by the Town, other governments, churches, and schools is exempt and no estimate of value is included. The Town also partially or fully exempts qualified elderly citizens. The Town does not tax personal property.

(1) Does not include abatements and adjustments.

Property Tax Rate (1) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Town of Vienna	County of Fairfax	Total Tax Rate		
2021	0.2250	1.150	1.3750		
2020	0.2250	1.150	1.3750		
2019	0.2250	1.150	1.3750		
2018	0.2250	1.150	1.3750		
2017	0.2250	1.130	1.3550		
2016	0.2250	1.130	1.3550		
2015	0.2288	1.090	1.3188		
2014	0.2288	1.090	1.3188		
2013	0.2421	1.075	1.3171		
2012	0.2421	1.07	1.3121		

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

The laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia impose no limitation on the tax rate. The Town Charter imposes a limit on the levy of taxes on real and personal property of \$2.00 per \$100 assessed value, except and permitted by State law for the payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on general obligation bonds in accordance with Section 15.1-227.25 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.

Taxes are due in semi-annual installments on July 28 and December 5 of each Penalty of 10% or \$5, whichever is greater is added to each delinquent installment. No discounts are allowed and interest at 10% per annum is assessed on delinquent installments. All unpaid taxes become subject to liens against the properties upon which they were assessed as of June 30 of the year following assessments.

The Town of Vienna's Real Estate tax rate has only one component.

PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fisca	l Year 20	021		Fiscal Year 2012				
		2020		Percentage of Total Assessed		2011		Percentage of		
		Assessed				Assessed		Total Assessed		
Owner	Notes	Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Valuation	Rank	Valuation		
Navy Federal Credit Union	\$	195,788,380	1	3.62%	\$	134,601,740	1	2.49%		
GI TC 801 Follin Lane	(1)	77,689,600	2	1.44%		59,370,540	2	1.10%		
Vienna Park LLC	(2)	45,496,430	3	0.84%		28,935,620	4	0.54%		
GRI Maple Avenue LLC	(3)	43,703,650	4	0.81%		33,631,790	3	0.62%		
Vienna Shopping Center, LP		30,026,580	5	0.56%		19,318,320	5	0.36%		
P. Daniel & Diana S. Orlich		19,584,220	6	0.36%		15,328,330	7	0.28%		
Frank Zafren & Alec Jacobson,	Tr.	17,154,370	7	0.32%		14,465,590	8	0.27%		
Westwood Country Club		16,288,750	8	0.30%		10,383,230	11	0.19%		
JBG Vienna Retail Center	(4)	15,836,920	9	0.29%		8,711,270	14	0.16%		
BFH Danor Plaza		14,052,320	10	0.26%		9,444,000	12	0.17%		
Cubesmart L P		12,502,620	11	0.23%		-	N/A	N/A		
Swart Vienna LLC		12,402,600	12	0.23%		8,719,730	13	0.16%		
Vienna Car Wash LLC		12,361,640	13	0.23%		-	N/A	N/A		
GRI Cedar Park LLC		11,349,100	14	0.21%		11,554,520	10	0.21%		
NFD Marco Polo LLC		9,798,030	15	0.18%		-	N/A	N/A		
Maryland Gardens Ltd. Partners	hip	-	N/A	0.00%		18,914,080	6	0.35%		
RDT Electric Avenue LLC		-	N/A	N/A		14,369,860	9	0.27%		
Storage Partners of Vienna		-	N/A	N/A		7,373,170	15	0.14%		
Total	\$	534,035,210		9.89%	\$	395,121,790		10.78%		

⁽¹⁾ Name change to Transwestern Goldstar LLC in 2007 Name change to GI TC Follin Lane LLC in 2013

⁽²⁾ Name change to Vienna Park LLC in 2010

⁽³⁾ Ownership change from Maple Avenue Shopping in 2018

⁽⁴⁾ Ownership change from Walgreen Company 2014 Ownership change from AN WG Vienna LP in 2015

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

	y ear of th	e Levy			
Total		Percent	Collections	Total Collection	ons to Date
Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy Collected	in Subsequent Years (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ 12,215,296	\$ 12,191,656	99.81%	\$ -	\$ 12,191,656	99.81%
11,710,930	11,682,090	99.76%	17,463	11,699,553	99.90%
11,274,409	11,247,336	99.76%	18,503	11,265,839	99.92%
10,784,780	10,765,285	99.82%	16,957	10,782,242	99.98%
10,459,537	10,440,600	99.78%	15,989	10,456,589	99.97%
9,968,163	9,946,258	99.78%	18,985	9,965,243	99.97%
9,616,236	9,598,815	99.82%	16,389	9,615,204	99.99%
9,017,093	9,002,376	99.84%	13,748	9,016,124	99.99%
9,094,000	9,081,793	99.87%	11,211	9,093,004	99.99%
8,871,145	8,841,354	99.66%	28,806	8,870,160	99.99%
	Tax Levy \$ 12,215,296 11,710,930 11,274,409 10,784,780 10,459,537 9,968,163 9,616,236 9,017,093 9,094,000	Total Tax Levy Amount \$ 12,215,296 \$ 12,191,656 11,710,930 11,682,090 11,274,409 11,247,336 10,784,780 10,765,285 10,459,537 10,440,600 9,968,163 9,946,258 9,616,236 9,598,815 9,017,093 9,002,376 9,094,000 9,081,793	Tax Amount of Levy Collected \$ 12,215,296 \$ 12,191,656 99.81% \$ 11,710,930 \$ 11,682,090 99.76% \$ 10,784,780 \$ 10,765,285 99.82% \$ 10,440,600 99.78% 99.68,163 9,946,258 99.78% \$ 9,017,093 9,002,376 99.84% 99.994,000 99.81,793 99.87%	Total Tax Levy Percent of Levy Collected Collections in Subsequent Years (1) \$ 12,215,296 \$ 12,191,656 99.81% \$ - 11,710,930 11,682,090 99.76% 17,463 \$ 11,274,409 \$ 11,247,336 99.76% \$ 18,503 \$ 10,784,780 \$ 10,765,285 99.82% \$ 16,957 \$ 10,459,537 \$ 10,440,600 99.78% \$ 15,989 \$ 9,68,163 \$ 9,946,258 99.78% \$ 18,985 \$ 9,616,236 \$ 9,598,815 \$ 99.82% \$ 16,389 \$ 9,017,093 \$ 9,002,376 \$ 99.84% \$ 13,748 \$ 9,094,000 \$ 9,081,793 \$ 99.87% \$ 11,211	Total Tax Levy Amount Percent of Levy Collected Collections in Subsequent Years (1) Total Collections in Subsequent Years (1) \$ 12,215,296 \$ 12,191,656 99.81% \$ - \$ 12,191,656 \$ 11,710,930 \$ 11,682,090 99.76% \$ 17,463 \$ 11,699,553 \$ 11,274,409 \$ 11,247,336 99.76% \$ 18,503 \$ 11,265,839 \$ 10,784,780 \$ 10,765,285 99.82% \$ 16,957 \$ 10,782,242 \$ 10,459,537 \$ 10,440,600 99.78% \$ 15,989 \$ 10,456,589 \$ 9,968,163 \$ 9,946,258 \$ 99.78% \$ 18,985 \$ 9,652,243 \$ 9,616,236 \$ 9,598,815 \$ 99.82% \$ 16,389 \$ 9,615,204 \$ 9,017,093 \$ 9,002,376 \$ 99.84% \$ 13,748 \$ 9,016,124 \$ 9,094,000 \$ 9,081,793 \$ 99.87% \$ 11,211 \$ 9,093,004

Notes: (1) Penalties and interest not included

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-tyj	e Activities		5.27% 5.74% 3.63% 3.78% 3.02% 3.05%	
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Bonds/ Notes	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	of Personal	Per Capita (1)
2021	\$56,204,488	\$1,541,283	\$3,658,000	\$169,397	\$61,573,168	5.27%	3,738
2020	60,066,263	1,903,320	2,494,765	309,749	64,774,097	5.74%	3,912
2019	25,029,039	1,666,775	3,820,065	415,201	30,931,080	3.63%	1,972
2018	27,731,112	1,671,933	2,468,446	294,645	32,166,136	3.78%	2,050
2017	20,503,862	1,665,286	3,253,262	268,496	25,690,906	3.02%	1,638
2016	22,857,586	1,610,535	1,358,000	150,985	25,977,106	3.05%	1,656
2015	18,081,026	1,546,395	1,468,000	214,508	21,309,929	2.50%	1,358
2014	20,304,489	1,587,761	1,576,000	132,398	23,600,648	2.77%	1,504
2013	15,518,686	1,421,711	1,700,733	79,266	18,720,396	2.20%	1,193
2012	10,598,614	1,235,032	1,795,222	76,907	13,705,775	1.76%	874

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 16

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt -General Obligation Bonds At June 30, 2021

	_	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit		Share of Debt
Direct Debt:					
Town of Vienna General Bonded Debt	\$	57,745,771	100.00%	\$	57,745,771
Overlapping Debt: (1)					
County of Fairfax General Bonded Debt	_	2,573,716,885	2.18%	_	56,107,028
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	2,631,462,656		\$	113,852,799

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping debt is not bonded debt of the Town of Vienna on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the Town of Vienna are obligated to pay through the direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debt of Fairfax County is a direct general obligation debt of the County for facilities to benefit the citizens of the County as a whole, including those residing within incorporated towns. Facilities include schools, hospitals, storm drainage control, parkland acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the Town of Vienna benefit generally from their use.

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

Fiscal Year			Bonded Restricted for Bonded				Bonded Restricted for Bonded				Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (3)
2021	\$	59,862,488	\$	-	\$	59,862,488	1.11%	3,633.98				
2020		62,561,028		-		62,561,028	1.20%	3,778.75				
2019		28,849,104		-		28,849,104	0.58%	1,839.05				
2018		30,199,558		-		30,199,558	0.63%	1,925.13				
2017		23,757,124		-		23,757,124	0.51%	1,514.45				
2016		24,215,586		-		24,215,586	0.55%	1,543.67				
2015		19,549,026		-		19,549,026	0.47%	1,246.19				
2014		21,880,489		-		21,880,489	0.56%	1,394.82				
2013		15,518,686		-		15,518,686	0.41%	989.27				
2012		10,598,614		-		10,598,614	0.30%	675.63				

⁽¹⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt; excludes capital leases and compensated absences.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 16

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt limit	\$ 384,150,833 \$	389,989,663 \$	412,218,932 \$	389,989,663 \$	457,199,173 \$	457,199,173 \$	492,898,364 \$	517,317,979 \$	537,037,052 \$	558,535,160
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,598,614	15,518,686	21,880,489	19,549,026	24,215,586	23,757,124	30,199,558	28,849,104	62,561,028	59,862,488
Legal debt margin	\$ 373,552,219 \$	374,470,977 \$	390,338,443 \$	370,440,637 \$	432,983,587 \$	433,442,049 \$	462,698,806 \$	488,468,875 \$	474,476,024 \$	498,672,672
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	it 2.76%	3.98%	5.31%	5.01%	5.30%	5.20%	6.13%	5.58%	11.65%	10.72%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed value	\$	5,401,153,81
Add back: exempt real property		184,197,79
Total assessed value	_	5,585,351,60
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$	558,535,16
Net debt applicable to limit		59,862,48
Legal debt margin	\$	498,672,67

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Gross Revenue	(2) Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	(3) Principal	(3) Interest	Total	Coverage
2021	\$ 10,813,046	\$ 7,526,180	\$ 3,286,866	\$ -	\$ - 9	5 -	N/A
2020	9,377,172	6,596,228	2,780,944	-	-	-	N/A
2019	8,153,925	6,158,987	1,994,938	-	-	-	N/A
2018	7,886,366	6,326,609	1,559,757	-	-	-	N/A
2017	7,715,746	6,353,901	1,361,845	-	-	-	N/A
2016	7,170,848	5,616,292	1,554,556	-	-	-	N/A
2015	7,276,911	5,255,495	2,021,416	-	-	-	N/A
2014	7,305,547	5,464,157	1,841,390	-	-	-	N/A
2013	7,357,985	5,657,285	1,700,700	-	-	-	N/A
2012	6,221,430	5,776,009	445,421	-	-	-	N/A

- (1) Includes interest earnings and other nonoperating income.
- (2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation and bond interest.
- (3) Includes principal and interest on revenue bonds only. Does not include general obligation bond interest reported in the water and sewer fund.

N/A = Not applicable

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita		
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	Unemploy-
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	ment Rate (1)
2021	16,473	1,168,957,026	70,962	41.3	4.10%
2020	16,556	1,128,738,415	68,177	41.3	7.80%
2019	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	2.40%
2018	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	2.70%
2017	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	3.20%
2016	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	3.20%
2015	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	4.00%
2014	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	4.40%
2013	15,687	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	4.50%
2012	15,687	777,196,728	49,544	40.7	4.30%

Source: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget/sites/budget/files/assets/indicators/2021/05.pdf

⁽¹⁾ Fairfax County

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Yea	ar 2021	Fiscal Year 2012		
Employer (1)	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Navy Federal Credit Union	2,500 +	1	2,500 +	1	
Fairfax County Public Schools	500 to 999	2	250 to 499	2	
Contemporary Electrical Services, Inc	100 to 249	3	100 to 249	7	
Giant Foods	100 to 249	4	100 to 249	8	
Whole Foods Market Group	100 to 249	5	100 to 249	6	
Town of Vienna	100 to 249	6	100 to 249	3	
Westwood Country Club	100 to 249	7	100 to 249	5	
Wheat's Lawn and Custom Land Inc	100 to 249	8	N/A	9	
The Hope Center for Advanced Veterinary Medicine	100 to 249	9	N/A	N/A	
Cardiovascular Management Group	100 to 249	10	100 to 249	4	
U.S. Postal Service	50 to 99	N/A	100 to 249	10	

⁽¹⁾ Each employer's percentage of total employment not available.

Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Legislative											
	Town Council	0.500	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Town Clerk	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
ç.,	Town Attorney	0.500	0.500 3.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Administration	btotal	3.000	3.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Administration	Town manager	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Administrative Services	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Public Information	1.000	1.000	1.725	1.725	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Information Technology	2.000	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.500
	btotal	6.500	8.000	8.725	10.725	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.500	11.500	11.500
Finance	A.1. * * * * * * *	2 000	2.625	2.625	2 625	2 (25	2.625	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
	Administration Disbursement Operations	3.000 1.625	3.625 2.000	3.625 2.000	3.625 2.000	3.625 2.000	3.625 2.000	4.000 2.000	4.000 2.000	4.000 2.000	4.000 2.000
	Purchasing	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625
	Central Services	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.023	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.023
	Revenue Operations	3.500	3.000	3.000	3.500	4.000	5.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
	Gang Task Force	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Su	btotal	10.750	11.250	12.250	12.750	13.250	14.250	13.625	13.625	13.625	13.625
Police											
	Administration	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Patrol	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000
	Communications	10.000	11.000	11.000	11.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
	Community Services Traffic	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000	1.000 6.000
	Personnel/Accreditation/	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Animal Control	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Investigations	10.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000
Su	btotal	52.000	52.000	52.000	52.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
Public Works											
	Administration	6.500	6.500	7.500	6.500	6.500	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
	Street Maintenance	15.000	13.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
	Vehicle Maintenance	9.000	9.000	9.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
	General Maintenance	8.000	8.000	8.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000
	Sanitation	14.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000
6	Traffic Engineering	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Parks and Recreati	btotal	54.500	54.500	54.500	53.500	53.500	55.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000
raiks and Recreati	Administration	4.750	4.750	4.750	4.500	4.500	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
	Parks Maintenance	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
	Community Center Operations	4.500	4.500	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	Teen Center	1.500	1.500	1.800	1.800	1.800	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Su	btotal	20.750	20.750	20.550	20.300	20.300	21.000	22.000	23.000	23.000	23.000
Planning and Zonii	ng										
	Planning and Zoning	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
	btotal	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
Economic Develop	oment										
	Economic Development Manag	er 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Su	btotal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
GENERAL FUNI	TOTAL	154.500	156.500	157.525	158.775	158.550	161.750	165.125	167.625	167.625	167.625
GENERAL TON	J TOTAL	151.500	150.500	1071020	130.773	130.330	101.750	103.123	107.023	107.023	107.023
Water and Sewer											
	(1) Water Operations	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.000	7.000	7.000	7.500	7.500	7.500	8.500
	(1) Sewer Operations	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
	(1) Operations and Maintenance										
	Meter Maintenance and Reading	~	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
	Billing/Customer Service	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
TOTAL WATER	& SEWER FUND	20.500	20,500	20,500	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.500	20.500	20.500	21.500
Storm Water Fun	d	0.00	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500
GRAND TOTAL		175.000	177.000	179.025	179.775	179.550	182.750	187.625	190.625	190.625	191.625
SMAIND TOTAL		175.000	177.000	117.043	117.113	17,330	104./30	107.023	170.023	170.023	171.023

Source: Town of Vienna Budget (1) Water and Sewer Operations split out beginning in FY 2011

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	(1)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government Administration										
Administrative Service										
Job applications processed	1,294	2,745	2,186	2,674	2,385	2,671	2,094	1,168	900	1,063
Public Information										
Press releases per year	585	585	600	600	994	265	240	251	209	225
(a) Web Site Visits	-	367,000	370,000	303,829	351,723	352,789	378,526	275,988	329,444	350,000
(b) Twitter and Facebook followers	2,430	3,313	4,196	4,099	8,736	8,907	11,433	13,084	16,285	18,200
Finance										
Real Estate bills processed	12,400	11,125	11,151	11,244	11,122	11,336	11,654	11,361	11,361	11,870
Water and Sewer bills processed	38,000	37,350	38,047	38,285	38,042	38,087	37,798	38,302	38,056	39,777
(c) Payroll checks/Direct Deposits	6,956	7,452	7,652	6,946	7,405	7,405	6,919	7,452	7,187	7,268
(d) Vendor check issued	4,315	4,432	5,329	4,449	3,792	3,792	4,026	4,049	4,031	3,519
(e) Competitive bids completed	35	17	30	9	14	20	17	15	15	8
Public Safety										
Number of Calls for Service received	20,500	20,500	17,500	41,000	45,564	46,000	19,039	13,848	11,219	7,693
Number of Citations issued	10,200	10,000	10,000	8,600	8,058	8,500	6,615	7,392	6,589	2,790
Number of Animal complaints	380	380	350	390	439	400	350	341	311	330
Public Works										
Tons of asphalt installed	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	1,900	2,300	2,000	6,500	4,272	11,998
Linear feet of sidewalk replaced / installed	200	200	200	2,662	4,070	3,800	6,200	3,500	2,318	2,498
(f) Vehicles Maintained	153	155	153	144	143	144	144	143	145	93
Tons of Waste collected	7,940	4,500	5,800	4,250	4,242	5,550	5,500	4,675	4,592	4,920
Tons of Recycled materials collected	1,825	2,000	2,000	1,850	1,776	1,810	1,800	3,173	3,017	1,649
Cubic Yards/Tons of leaves collected	11,000	11,000	11,500	11,500	9,590	8,500	8,500	9,156	8,925	7,385
Water and Sewer Operations										
Repair Water Main breaks	50	55	55	75	73	60	60	45	28	55
Repair defective sewer lines	_	_	_	_	_	3,400	4,050	3,500	758	1,348
Footage of Sewer Mains cleaned	350,000	355,000	355,000	350,000	120,000	60,498	240,895	180,000	193,000	149,136
Completed work orders	3,000	3,390	3,722	3,100	4,017	4,000	4,000	3,895	643	41
Parks and Recreation										
Number of programs held	641	650	650	650	501	462	487	715	649	173
Daily average number of teens using Teen Center		30	30	30	30	25	38	39	41	2
Planning and Zoning Permit applications	650	650	650	680	456	900	850	754	733	647
New single-family dwellings	50	50	70	85	436 89	900	100	93	96	117
New single-family dwellings New zoning violation cases opened	671	487	384	400	400	91	100	330		117
New zoning violation cases opened	0/1	48/	384	400	400	-	-	330	2,017	128

Sources: Town Budget unless noted

- (a) New measuring system in 2013
- (b) Instagram added in 2016
- (c) Decal logs; decal program ended in FY 2007 Fee instituted in 2011; number of bills sent
- (d) Check logs
- (e) Over \$10k through 2016; over \$20k thereafter
- (f) Fixed Asset Records
- (1) Data not available indicated by dash (-)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government administration										
Administration buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	7	6	5	4	6	5	4	4	4	4
Public safety										
Patrol units	19	25	22	20	18	19	22	19	19	19
Motorcycles	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Other vehicles	3	3	3	4	3	5	4	3	3	3
Public works										
Trucks/vehicles	94	91	92	86	85	84	80	78	66	68
Parks and recreation										
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	22	22	23	23	23	24	22	14	14	14
Number of parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Park acres	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47
Community development										
Planning vehicles	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2

Source: Individual Town Departments

- Compliance Section -



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Vienna, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Vienna, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Vienna, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Vienna, 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 Vienna, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Vienna, 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 Vienna, 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.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases

November 29, 2021



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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 Vienna, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Vienna, 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 the Town of Vienna, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Town of Vienna, 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 Vienna, 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 Vienna, 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 Vienna, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Vienna, 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 the Town of Vienna, 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 the Town of Vienna, 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 the Town of Vienna, 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 a 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 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.

Kobinson, Farmer, Cox Associases Fredericksburg, Virginia

November 29, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	<u> 1</u>	Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:					
Direct payments:					
Equitable Sharing Program Pass through payments:	16.922	N/A	\$	8,485	<u> </u>
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	CJS5101701	\$	51,000	\$
Total Department of Justice			\$	59,485	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY: Pass through payments: County of Fairfax, Virginia: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	21.019	4400010276	\$	1,863,517	-
Total Department of Transportation			\$	1,863,517	\$
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	107661/109297/111403/111404/111471	\$	123,734	\$ -
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Alcohol Open Container Requirements Highway Safety Cluster:	20.607	154AL-20-50063/154AL-21-51077		25,114	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-20-50077/FSC-21-51075		16,949	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$	16,949	\$ -
Total Department of Transportation			\$	165,797	\$
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,088,799	\$

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Vienna, 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 for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Vienna, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Vienna, 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.
- (3) The Town did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Note 3 - Loan Balances

The Town has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 4 - 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	\$	1,925,229
Water & Sewer Fund		39,836
Capital Projects Fund		123,734
Debt Service Fund		28,799
Total federal expenditures per basic financialstatements	\$	2,117,598
Less: Build America Bonds Interest Subsidy	\$_	(28,799)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ _	2,088,799

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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 weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA# Name of Federal Program or Cluster

21.019 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.