FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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TOWN COUNCIL:

H. Kyle Fletcher, Mayor Kenneth Holbrook, Vice Mayor Harry Kelly Monty Salyer Tim Boardwine Greg Bailey Josh Sawyers

TOWN OFFICERS:

Debora Baca, Town Treasurer Jonathan Johnson, Chief of Police

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL:

Julie Hensley, Attorney at Law

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of St. Paul, Virginia St. Paul, VA 24283

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, which represent 15.51 percent, 10.27 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the Town. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The roster of town officials, other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, and compliance section information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 Regulation 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.

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

The roster of town officials and compliance section 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

Kodezu Wass & Co, PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2021 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Norton, Virginia May 10, 2021

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	p	rimary Governmen		Component Unit
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS	4 5 202 0/2	n 1020 (04	0 (240 (47	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,303,963	\$ 1,038,684	\$ 6,342,647	\$ 71,930
Receivables:				
Taxes	29,546		29,546	
Accounts	30,935	138,235	169,170	4,337,370
Other	14,529	1,564	16,093	175,981
Internal Balances	310,278	(310,278)	70 E	
Land and Improvements Held for Resale			· ·	328,108
Due from other governmental units	155,833	78,602	234,435	40,000
Restricted Assets:			4.6	
Cash	112,766	177,093	289,859	164,073
Capital assets, depreciable, net	4,078,190	16,726,571	20,804,761	147,810
Capital assets, non-depreciable	685,945	92,500	778,445	-
TOTAL ASSETS	10,721,985	17,942,971	28,664,956	5,265,272
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OPEB-Related Outflows	7,839	4,222	12,061	
Pension-Related Outflows	179,148	76,778	255,926	
Total Deferred Outflows	186,987	81,000	267,987	J 24 W 112 T -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	570,697	220,025	790,722	
Accrued liabilities and wages	20,636	7,366	28,002	
Payable From Restricted Assets:				
Deposits		11,100	11,100	
Matured revenue interest	5,254	52,100	57,354	33,060
OPEB Liability	89,525	48,205	137,730	
Long-term liabilities				
Net Pension Liability	572,887	245,523	818,410	7 Lange
Due within one year	99,879	411,347	511,226	75,793
Due in more than one year	541,965	6,681,311	7,223,276	3,120,870
Compensated absences			,,,,	5,125,575
Due within one year	23,737	15,354	39,091	
Due in more than one year	35,606	23,032	58,638	_
Total Liabilities	1,960,186	7,715,363	9,675,549	3,229,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Dominion Diffuser Agreement Advance		1,438,462	1,438,462	
OPEB-Related inflows	3,440	1,853	5,293	
Pension-related inflows	18,199	7,800	25,999	
Total Deferred Inflows	21,639	1,448,115	1,469,754	-
NET POSITION		gran santanain na		
NET POSITION Not investment in conital assets	4 100 001	0.727.412	12 040 704	145.010
Net investment in capital assets	4,122,291	9,726,413	13,848,704	147,810
Restricted	112,766	(0/5 000)	112,766	1 005 500
Unrestricted	4,692,090	(865,920)	3,826,170	1,887,739
Total Net Position	\$ 8,927,147	\$ 8,860,493	\$ 17,787,640	\$ 2,035,549

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2020

		1 3	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Change	es in Net Position	
			11 21		Pri	mary Governme	at	Component Units
			Operating	Capital		Business-	= = = = = =	Industrial
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре		Development
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Governmental Activities:								W I W
General government	\$ 1,027,9	24 \$ -	\$	\$ 2,550	\$ (1,025,374)	s .	\$ (1,025,374)	5
Public safety	588,7	90 -	42,423	9,983	(536,384)		(536,384)	
Public works	632,2	35 -	814		(631,421)		(631,421)	M 5
Parks, recreation, and cultural	110,4	26 11,683		2,470	(96,273)		(96,273)	
Community development	384,3	96 -		825,200	440,804	· ·	440,804	
Interest on long-term debt	19,2	88 -		127	(19,288)		(19,288)	- 10
Total Governmental Activities	2,763,0	59 11,683	43,237	840,203	(1,867,936)	<u> </u>	(1,867,936)	** <u>***********************************</u>
Business-Type Activities:							(
Water and Sewer	1,510,0	75 1,229,776		331,109		50,810	50,810	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,510,0	III III III III III III III III III II		331,109		50,810	50,810	
		1 - 11 -						
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	4,273,1	34 1,241,459	43,237	1,171,312	(1,867,936)	50,810	(1,817,126)	<u> </u>
COMPONENT UNIT:			To obligate					
Industrial Development Authority	70,8	45 34,449		249,553		- 02 -		213,157
		General Revenues:						
		Property taxes			2,408,942	-	2,408,942	
		Local sales & use ta	x		49,987		49,987	
		Utility tax			50,188		50,188	
		Business license tax			91,068		91,068	
		Lodging taxes			21,687		21,687	* -
		Motor vehicle licens	ie		20		20	
		Bank stock tax			46,384		46,384	
		Cigarette tax			18,688	o	18,688	
		Restaurant food tax			257,530		257,530	
		Coal road improvem	ent tax		21,368		21,368	
		Unrestricted intergo	vernmental revenue		9,813		9,813	
		Unrestricted investm	nent earnings		75,496	26,221	101,717	46
		Rental of Town prop	perty		4,800		4,800	- 6
		Recovered Costs			31,938		31,938	
		Transfers-Primay G	overnment			- mag		
		Other	V40		25,164	1,350	26,514	
		1 V (5* 10)	venues and transfers		3,113,073	27,571	3,140,644	. 46
		Change in net p	osition		1,245,137	78,381	1,323,518	213,203
		NET POSITION -			7,682,010	8,782,112	16,464,122	1,822,346
		NET POSITION -	JUNE 30		\$ 8,927,147	\$ 8,860,493	\$ 17,787,640	\$ 2,035,549

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,301,25	3 \$ 2,710	\$ 5,303,963
Receivables:			
Taxes	29,54	-	29,546
Accounts	30,93	-	30,935
Other	14,52	-	14,529
Due From other funds	312,27	-	312,278
Due from other governmental units	155,83	-	155,833
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	112,76	5	112,766
Total Assets	\$ 5,957,14	\$ 2,710	\$ 5,959,850
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	570,69	7 -	570,697
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	20,63	-	20,636
Due to Other Funds		- 2,000	2,000
Total Liabilities	591,33	2,000	593,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred property taxes	27,02	3 -	27,028
Total Deferred Inflows	27,02	B. 1	27,028
FUND BALANCES			
Non-Spendable	312,27	-	312,278
Restricted	112,76	-	112,766
Committed	18,85	710	19,560
Assigned			- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Unassigned	4,894,88	5	4,894,885
Total Fund Balances	5,338,77	710	5,339,489
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,957,14	\$ 2,710	\$ 5,959,850

RECONCILIATION TO THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3-Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$ 5,339,489
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	
funds.	4,764,135
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	27,028
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(471,508)
Notes payable	(170,336)
Accrued interest payable	(5,254)
Capital leases payable	
Compensated absences	(59,343)
Financial statement elements related to other post employment benefits	
are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for 2020 employer contributions	2,601
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	5,238
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(3,440)
Net other postemployment benefit liablity	(89,525)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to	
future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for 2020 employer contributions	67,639
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	111,509
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources for the net difference	
between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(18,199)
Net pension liability	(572,887)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,927,147

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ANI CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES:		1	
General property taxes	\$ 2,400,831	\$	\$ 2,400,831
Other local taxes	556,920		556,920
Permits, privilege fees and			
regulatory licenses	2,760		2,760
Fines and forfeitures	7,053		7,053
Revenue from use of			
money and property	80,296	2	80,298
Charges for services	11,683	-	11,683
Miscellaneous	15,060		15,060
Recovered costs	31,938		31,938
Intergovernmental	893,541	-	893,541
Total Revenues	4,000,082	2	4,000,084
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government			
administration	880,155		880,155
Public safety	574,580	-	574,580
Public works	566,530	-	566,530
Parks, recreation and			
cultural	61,842		61,842
Community development	2,091,825	11	2,091,825
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	95,497		95,497
Interest	19,671		19,671
Total Expenditures	4,290,100	70.	4,290,100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Over Expenditures	(290,018)	2	(290,016)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of property		jeŭ j	
Insurance recoveries		_ /	
Loan Proceeds		Y	_
Transfers in (out)			
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)		·	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(290,018)	2	(290,016)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	5,628,797	708	5,629,505
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 5,338,779	\$ 710	\$ 5,339,489

RECONCILIATION OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund:	¢ (200.016)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	\$ (290,016)
activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,826,983
Depreciation expense	(348,718) 1,478,265
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	8,111
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of	
issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued,	
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt and notes	95,497
Capital lease	The second second
Proceeds from debt	
Proceeds from capital lease	<u> </u>
	95,497
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	383
Compensated absences	(6,636)
Other post-employment benefits	6,180
	(73)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in	
the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee	
contributions is reported as pension expense.	(46,647)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,245,137

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Propietary Fund Water &
ACCETC	Sewer Operation
ASSETS Cook and cook consistents	£ 1.020.404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,038,684
Receivables (Net of Allowance	
for Uncollectibles):	214.025
Accounts	216,837
Accrued interest	1,564
Prepaid Insurance	
Restricted Assets:	78
Cash	177,093
Capital assets, non-depreciable	92,500
Capital assets, depreciable, net	16,726,571
Total Assets	18,253,249
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension-Related Outflows	76,778
Deferred OPEB-Related Outflows	4,222
Total Deferred Outflows	81,000
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	220,025
Accrued wages and liabilities	7,366
Payable From Restricted Assets:	7,300
Customer deposits	11,100
Accrued interest payable	52,100
Due to other funds	
Revenue bond payable	310,278
Compensated absences	411,347
Total Current Liabilitie:	15,354 1,027,570
	1,027,370
Noncurrent liabilities:	6 (01 211
Revenue bond payable	6,681,311
Net Pension Liability	245,523
OPEB Liability	48,205
Compensated absenses	23,032
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,998,071
Total Liabilities	8,025,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Dominion Diffuser Agreement Advance	1,438,462
Pension-related inflows	7,800
OPEB-related inflows	1,853
Total Deferred Inflows	1,448,115
	-,,,,,,,,,
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	0.724.412
Restricted	9,726,413
Unrestricted	(045.030)
OIII OSII 19604	(865,920)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,860,493

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

OPERATING EXPENSES:Personnel services284,584Fringe benefits158,917Contractual services17,529Other charges284,144Depreciation and amortization584,429Total Operating Expenses1,329,603		PROPRIETARY FUND
OPERATING REVENUES: Water rents \$ 658,270 Sewer rents 391,557 Garbage sevices 81,725 Penalties 8,487 Other income 89,737 Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 20,221 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112		
Water rents \$ 658,270 Sewer rents 391,557 Garbage sevices 81,725 Penalties 8,487 Other income 89,737 Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 20,221 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112		Operation
Sewer rents 391,557 Garbage sevices 81,725 Penalties 8,487 Other income 89,737 Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	OPERATING REVENUES:	
Garbage sevices 81,725 Penalties 8,487 Other income 89,737 Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,350 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Water rents	\$ 658,270
Penalties 8,487 Other income 89,737 Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Sewer rents	391,557
Other income 89,737 Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 20,221 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Garbage sevices	81,725
Total Operating Revenues 1,229,776 OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 2 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112		8,487
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Other income	89,737
Personnel services 284,584 Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 2 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Total Operating Revenues	1,229,776
Fringe benefits 158,917 Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 2 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Contractual services 17,529 Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 200,827 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Personnel services	284,584
Other charges 284,144 Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 200,000 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Fringe benefits	158,917
Depreciation and amortization 584,429 Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	Contractual services	17,529
Total Operating Expenses 1,329,603 Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	Other charges	284,144
Operating Income (Loss) (99,827) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	Depreciation and amortization	584,429
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,350 Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Total Operating Expenses	1,329,603
Connection fees 1,350 Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Operating Income (Loss)	(99,827)
Grant revenue 331,109 Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income 26,221 Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Connection fees	
Interest expense (180,472) Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 178,208 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 78,381 NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Interest expense	(180,472)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1 8,782,112	Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	178,208
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	78,381
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30 \$ 8,860,493	NET POSITION AT JULY 1	8,782,112
	NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 8,860,493

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	PROPRIETARY FUND
		Water & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Operation
Cash received from customers	s	1,080,474
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(273,298)
Cash payments to employees for services		(424,103)
Other operating income		89,737
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		472,810
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		200
(Increase) decrease transfers from other funds		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		175,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING		175 200
ACTIVITIES		175,200
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
(Increase) decrease in capital assets		(2,449,449)
(Increase) decrease in construction in progress		1,740,713
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and		1,740,715
equipment contracts		(341,818)
Principal advances from bond and note proceeds		211,530
Contributed capital - Grant revenue		331,109
Connection fees collected		1,350
Interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment		
contracts		(153,127)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(659,692)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends on investments		28,242
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		28,242
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		16,560
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,199,217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		1 215 777
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF TEAR	<u>.</u>	1,215,777
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2020 displayed as:		
Unrestricted	\$	1,038,684
Restricted		177,093
	<u>S</u>	1,215,777
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	<u></u>	(99,827)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		584,429
Provision for compensated absence:		3,042
Change in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows:		0.533
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(59,566)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(10,545)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		57,807
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(1,367)
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension liability		33,442
Increase (decrease) in wages payable and payabl liabilities		(37,303)
Increase (decrease) in wages payable and payroll liabilities TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,698 572,637
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	472,810
THE CASH I ROTIDED BY OFERALING ACTIVITIES	=	4/2,010

Disclosure of Accounting Policy - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the water and sewer fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted maturity of three months or less) when purchased to be cash equivalents.

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash Capital asset, depreciable, net	\$ 1,037 2,137
TOTAL ASSETS	3,174
NET POSITION	
Funds held for Johnnie Ramey Memorial Fund	\$ 3,174

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Agency Fund
Additions		
Donations		\$
Interest income		2
Total additions		2
Deductions		
Operating deductions		
Total deductions		
Change in net position		2
Net position - beginning of year		3,172
Net position - end of year		\$ 3,174

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,930
Due from other Governmental Units		40,000
Due from Others		618
Interest Receivable		175,981
Land and Improvements Held for Resale		328,108
Restricted Cash		164,073
Notes Receivable		4,336,752
Capital assets, net		147,810
Total Assets	\$	5,265,272
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		
Interest Payable		33,060
Notes payable		3,196,663
Total Liabilities		3,229,723
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		147,810
Unrestricted		1,887,739
Total Net Position		2,035,549

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Total
REVENUES		
Property sales	\$	80,000
Cost of Property sold		(45,551)
Total Operating Revenues		34,449
EXPENDITURES:		
Easements		
Contributions-Other		10,917
Board Expense		1,035
Staff Expense		2,400
Insurance		3,279
Legal and Accounting		6,131
Forgiveness of Debt		39,694
Property Improvements Expense		115
Travel		195
Office Expense		126
Meetings Expense		764
Miscellaneous		777
Dues & Fees		125
Advertising & Promotions		500
Depreciation Expense		4,787
Total Expenditures		70,845
Operating Income (Loss)		(36,396)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Contribution Income		249,553
Interest Income -Investments		46
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		249,599
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		213,203
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		1,822,346
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	<u> </u>	2,035,549

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Saint Paul, Virginia is a municipality governed by an elected seven-member council. The reporting entity of the Town has been determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. In addition, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. As required by those principles, these financial statements present the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia (the primary government).

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Component Units are legally separate organizations for which the elected or appointed officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on that organization.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia are included in these financial statements as a discretely presented Component Unit. The Industrial Development Authority's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Authority at P.O. Box 1262 St. Paul, Virginia 24283.

Financial Reporting Model

GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (Statement) which established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions. Because of the significant changes in financial reporting under the Statement, implementation was phased in (based on the size of the government) beginning with fiscal year ended 2002 (for larger governments). As part of the Statement, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.) This requirement permits an optional delay for implementation to the fiscal year ending in 2008. The Town implemented the basic model in fiscal year 2004 and completed the implementation of the infrastructure-related portion of the Statement in fiscal year 2008. The Town has elected to omit MD&A.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, license, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

The special revenue fund accounts for the operations of the Veteran's Memorial Wall Fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer operation fund provides drinking water, maintains the facilities necessary to provide this service, and provides maintenance to the sewer lines and pump stations. Its primary revenue source is user charges and fees.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds.

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 deferred revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collect 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 receipts by the Town. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, State and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the discretely presented component unit, Industrial Development Authority. 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.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

Budgeting and Budgetary Accounting

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

- The Town Treasurer submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- All budgets are adopted on a cash basis, but variances from modified accrual basis budgets are not considered to be material.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, 2020.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances and Commitments

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

Deposits and Investments

Certificates of Deposit with maturities of three months or greater are recorded on Exhibit 1 under the title Cash and cash equivalents and treated as cash equivalents. No investments existed as of June 30, 2020.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between the funds is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Fair Value Measurement

The Town categorized the fair value measurement of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town had no investments at June 30, 2020 that are measured using Level 1, 2, or 3 inputs.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at cost or estimated cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures; renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the Straight-Line Method:

	All Funds
Water/Sewer System	40
Buildings	30-40
Improvements other than buildings	30-40
Equipment	3-10

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Water and Sewer Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balances

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The Town does not maintain an unassigned fund balance policy

Resource Flow Policy

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

Net Position

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

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

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Local Health

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

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Date of Management Review

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to the statement of net position date for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. The evaluation was conducted through the date of the report, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

2. 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 \$26,040 at June 30, 2020, and is composed of the following:

General Fund:

Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$ 3,283
Total General Fund	\$ 3,283
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Allowance for uncollectible water and sewer fee billings	\$ 22,757
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 22,757

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

All cash of the Town and its component unit is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, or covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Investment Policy: In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the Town permits investments in U. S. Treasury Securities, U. S. Agency Securities, prime quality commercial paper, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and time deposits of Virginia banks, negotiable certificates of deposit of domestic banks, banker's acceptances with domestic banks, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, repurchase agreements collateralized by the U. S. Treasury/Agency Securities, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool).

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

Miner's Exchange	24%
First Bank & Trust	27%
Carter Bank	44%

Custodial Credit Risk:

As required by the Code of Virginia, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2019, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

The above items are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Deposits and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 498
Deposits	1,427,617
Investments	5,204,391
	\$6,632,506
nt of net position:	

Statemen

Cash and cash equivalents \$6,342,647 Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents 289,859 \$6,632,506

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of certificates of deposit.

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Federal Government:		
Virginia Department of Transportation	\$138,310	
U.S. Department of Agriculture	61,576	
Virginia Department of Health	17,026	
Total Federal Government		\$216,912
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local Sales Tax	12,827	
Total Commonwealth of Virginia		12,827
Wise & Russell Counties:		
Coal haul road taxes	\$ 4,411	
Court fines/transfer fees	285	
Total Wise & Russell Counties		4,696
Total Due From Other Governmental Units		\$234,435

5. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are payable on December 5th. The Town of Saint Paul bills and collects its own property taxes.

6. INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

	Due From	Due To
General Fund:		
Water/Sewer Fund	\$310,278	
Veteran's Memorial Fund	2,000	
Water/Sewer Fund:		
General Fund		310,278
Veteran's Memorial Fund		
General Fund		2,000
Totals	<u>\$312,278</u>	\$312,278

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 16,696
Public safety	87,433
Public works	86,920
Parks, recreation and cultural	98,670
Community development	56,802
Special Revenue Fund	2,197
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 348,718
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 584,429
Total depreciation expense – business-type activity	\$ 584,429

8. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in depreciable capital assets:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, depreciable				
Buildings and improvements	\$2,198,577	\$ 2,514,415	\$ -	\$4,712,992
Equipment	2,128,639	22,781		2,151,420
Special Revenue Fund	30,055	- <u> </u>	. <u> </u>	30,055
Total Capital Assets, depreciable	4,357,271	2,537,196	<u> </u>	6,894,467
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	\$1,149,796	\$ 148,428	\$	\$1,298,224
Equipment	1,291,975	198,092	Ψ <u>-</u>	1,490,067
Special Revenue Fund	25,787	2,198		27,985
Total accumulated depreciation	2,467,558	348,718		2,816,276
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$1,889,713	\$ 2,188,478	\$ -	\$4,078,191
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	<u> </u>	<u>\$2,100,770</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$4,070,171</u>
	Beginning			Ending
Business Type Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, depreciable				
Buildings	\$ 868,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 868,724
Improvements	18,642,387	2,351,119		20,993,506
Equipment	1,154,527	98,330		1,252,857
Total Capital Assets, depreciable	20,665,638	2,449,449		23,115,087
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ 854,326	\$ 406	\$ -	\$ 854,732
Improvements	4,140,155	524,442		4,664,597
Equipment	809,606	59,581		869,187
Total accumulated depreciation	5,804,087	584,429	_	6,388,516
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$14,861,551	\$ 1,865,020	\$ -	\$1 <u>6,726,571</u>
,,,,,,,, .		- MANAGED	*	A TATIONAL I

The following is a summary of changes in non-depreciable capital assets:

Beginni	ng		Ending				
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Capital assets, non-depreciable							
Land	\$ 165,800	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 245,800			
Construction in progress	1,230,360	1,602,274	(2,392,489)	440,145			
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$1,396,160	\$1,682,274	\$ (2,392,489)	\$ 685,945			
			n age of the agin	ge gir			
	Beginning			Ending			
Business Type Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Capital assets, non-depreciable							
Land	\$ 92,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,500			
Construction in progress	1,740,713	613,066	(2,353,779)	-			
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$1,833,213	\$ 613,066	\$ (2,353,779)	\$ 92,500			

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The annual requirements to amortize proprietary debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Business-Type	Activities
---------------	------------

						Bu	siness-	Type Act	iviti	es						
Year			ends i													
Ending		Water & Se	ewer E	Bond		Water & S	ewer B	ond		Water & S	ewe	Bond	W	ater & S	Sewer L	oan
June 30,	F	rincipal	ln	terest	P	rincipal	Int	erest	F	rincipal		Interest	Princ	cipal	Inte	rest
2021	\$	12,309	\$	-	\$	1,827	\$		\$	172,573	\$	57,478	\$ 6	5,651	\$	
2022		12,309				1,827		-		178,462		51,952	•	5,651		
2023		12,309		:E4 -		1,827				184,165		46,248		5,651		
2024		12,309		-		1,827		// -		190,051		40,362	•	5,651		
2025		12,309		-		1,827		-		196,125		34,289	6	5,651		F.4.
2026-2030		61,545		-		9,135		-	1	1,001,706		73,784	33	3,256		5 j.
2031-2035		30,774		٠		5,479		-				-	33	3,256		- 2
2036-2040	1			-		1		-					33	3,256		1.
2041-2045						- 1		-		- 1		-	- 3	3,327		-
2046-2050		-				N. 34.		-		-		<u>-</u> -		-		Y
2051-2055				-				-				192		-		
2056-2060				<u> </u>									2	<u>. 1 }=</u>		1
Total	\$	153,864	\$	Sag.	\$	23,749	\$		\$,923,082	\$	304,113	\$ 136	5,350	\$	
Year																
Ending		Water & Se	ewer L	oan	5	Sewer Refu	inding E	Bond	5	Water	Bor	nd		Water	Bond	
June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	P	rincipal	Int	erest	F	rincipal		Interest	Princ	cipal	Inte	rest

Year										
Ending	Water & S	ewer Loan	Sewer Refi	unding Bond	Wate	r Bond	Water Bond			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 62,860	\$ 34,013	\$ 100,192	\$ -	\$ 8,910	\$ 4,032	\$ 14,040	\$ 11,171		
2022	64,697	33,872	100,192	-	9,092	3,852	13,588	11,626		
2023	66,614	34,331	100,192		9,276	3,670	13,896	11,319		
2024	70,618	30,328	100,192		9,462	3,483	14,210	11,004		
2025	74,861	26,084	100,192)	9,652	3,292	14,532	10,683		
2026-2030	402,528	57,695	500,960	- 1	51,256	13,475	77,744	48,330		
2031-2035	-	r e el-	500,960		56,612	8,111	86,944	39,129		
2036-2040	-		350,680		45,397	2,254	97,235	28,836		
2041-2045		San Live - S -			-		108,745	17,326		
2046-2050				- ·	- 1 al 60 -	5 - 12 -	60,613	4,663		
2051-2055		743 Aug -	- 1		A	- 19 - 11 - 14 - 1		-		
2056-2060				19.	- TE -	-				

Total	\$ 742,178	\$ 216,323	\$ 1,853,560	\$	\$ 199,657	\$ 42,169	\$ 501,547	\$	194,087	
					 			_		

Year Ending	General Obligation and Sewer Bond			General Obligation and Sewer Bond				To	otal	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	F	rincipal	lr	terest	1	Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 23,607	\$ 38,106	\$	8,378	\$	676	\$	411,347	\$	145,476
2022	24,207	37,509		8,657		397		419,682		139,208
2023	24,820	36,896		6,636		109		426,386		132,573
2024	25,447	36,269				ar a Le		430,767		121,446
2025	26,091	35,625		1 8 40 5				442,240		109,973
2026-2030	140,690	167,889		1-1				2,278,820		361,173
2031-2035	159,402	149,177		- N-		-		873,427		196,417
2036-2040	180,603	127,977						707,171		159,067
2041-2045	204,623	103,956		1000		-		316,695		121,282
2046-2050	231,839	76,741		167				292,452		81,404
2051-2055	262,674	45,906		-				262,674		45,906
2056-2060	230,997	11,786	_	-				230,997	_	11,786
Total	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 867,837	\$	23,671	s	1,182	\$	7,092,658	\$	1.625.711

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year																		
Ending	General Obl	igation Bond		Note Pa	ayablo	e		Note P	ayable	9		Note P	ayabl	2		To	tal	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	l	nterest	P	rincipal	li	nterest	I	Principal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 37,639	\$ 10,141	\$	28,382	\$	1,056	\$	4,871	\$	489	\$	28,987	\$	3,581	\$	99,879	\$	15,267
2022	38,446	9,334		14,480		213		5,027		333		29,929	2	2,639		87,882		12,519
2023	39,270	8,510						5,187		173		30,902		1,666		75,359		10,349
2024	40,112	7,669				See 1		2,623		25		19,949		662		62,684		8,356
2025	40,971	6,809								7.						40,971		6,809
2026-2030	218,410	20,489		1 1 2						WEN.						218,410		20,489
2031-2035	56,659	1,501	6	<u> </u>	_	-15*				4	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	56,659	_	1,501
Total	\$ 471,507	\$ 64,453	\$	42,862	\$	1,269	\$	17,708	\$	1,020	\$	109,767	\$	8,548	\$	641,844	\$	75,290

Changes in Long-Term Debt and Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term debt and obligations transactions of the Town of Saint Paul for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance	Additions/	Payments/	Balance
	7/1/2019	Proceeds	Reductions	6/30/2020
Business-Type Activities:				7
Revenue bonds	\$ 6,421,336	\$ 185,786	\$ (280,314)	\$ 6,326,808
Notes payable	801,611	25,743	(61,504)	765,850
Net Pension Liability	212,081	33,442		245,523
ОРЕВ	49,573	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	(1,368)	48,205
Accrued Compensated Absences	35,343	3,043	11 636 1/41 - 0 - 4	38,386
Total	\$ 7,519,944	\$ 248,014	\$ (343,186)	\$ 7,424,772
	Balance	Additions/	Payments/	Balance
	7/1/2019	Proceeds	Reductions	6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
Revenue Bonds	\$ 506,201	\$ -	\$ (34,694)	\$ 471,507
Notes payable	231,141		(60,804)	170,337
Net Pension Liability	494,855	78,032		572,887
OPEB	92,537		(3,012)	89,525
Accrued Compensated Absences	52,707	6,636		59,343
Total	\$ 1,377,441	\$ 84,668	\$ (98,510)	\$ 1,363,599

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness:

Enterprise Fund:	Water & Sewer
Bonds and Obligations:	
\$3,300,000 Bond Payable to Miners Exchange Bank, issued on January 11, 2010, payable in monthly installments of \$20,909 at 4.5% interest. Final principal payment is due on January 15, 2030.	\$ 1,923,082
\$200,000 Bond Payable to Virginia Resources Authority, issued on June 23, 2010, at 0% interest. Final payment of principal is due September 1, 2040.	136,350
\$373,157 Bond payable to Virginia Department of Health and Community Development, issued December 11, 2001, due in semi-annual installments of \$6,155 at 0% interest rate. Final payment of principal is due October 1, 2032.	153,864
\$54,845 Bond payable to Virginia Department of Health and Community Development, issued August 9, 2002, due in semi-annual installments of \$920 at 0% interest rate. Final payment of principal is due May 1, 2033.	23,749
\$1,200,000 Bond payable to First Bank & Trust, issued January 20, 2012, payable in monthly installments of \$7,490.79 at interest varying from 3.45%-5.85%. Final payment of principal is due January 19, 2030.	742,178
\$2,003,849 Bond payable to Virginia Resource Authority, issued September 12, 2018, payable in semi-annual installments of \$50,096 beginning April 1, 2019, at 0.0% interest. Final payment of principal is due October 2038.	1,853,560
\$204,113 Bond payable to Virginia Resources Authority, issued November 20, 2018, payable in semi-annual installments of \$6,473 at 2.0% interest. Final payment of principal is due March 2039.	199,657
\$1,535,000 Bond payable to Rural Development, issued June 25, 2019, payable in monthly installments of \$5,143 at 2.50% interest. Final payment of principal is due June 2059.	1,535,000
\$25,743 Promissory Note to Carter Bank & Trust, issued February 13, 2020, payable in quarterly installments of \$2,264 at 3.29% interest. Final payment of principal is due February 15, 2023.	23,671
\$541,465 Bond payable to Virginia Resources Authority, issued December 18, 2018, payable in semi-annual installments of \$12,607 at 2.25% interest. Final payment of principal is due June 1, 2049.	501,547
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 7,092,658
Governmental Fund: Bonds and Obligations:	
\$540,000 Bond Payable to Virginia Resources Authority, issued on November 29, 2017, payable in semi-annual installments of \$23,890 at 2.63% interest. Final principal payment is due on January 1, 2032.	471,507

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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20, nal
17,708
19, pal
\$ 109,767
\$ 641,844

10. CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS, AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Town employees earn general leave at the rate of 1 ¼ days to 2 ¼ day per month depending on length of service. The maximum leave carryover can be no more than 120 days. The Town has outstanding accrued vacation pay totaling \$59,343 in the General Fund and \$38,386 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

11. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-Spendable:			
Due from Other Funds	\$ 312,278	\$ -	\$ 312,278
Restricted:			
Parks & Recreation	112,766		112,766
Committed:			
Lake Estonoa	18,850	5 2 - 3 - 1	18,850
General Administrative		triangue <u>.</u> 19	- Late
Community Development		710	710
Assigned:		<u>, </u>	
Unassigned:	4,894,885		4,894,885
Total fund balances	\$ 5,338,779	\$ 710	\$ 5,339,489

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In regard to litigation involving the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia, we are not aware of any material contingent liabilities that could affect the financial statements.

13. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. The Town has deferred inflows comprised of the following:

Deferred Property Tax Revenue:

Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$27,028 at June 30, 2020.

Deferred Dominion Diffuser Agreement:

Deferred inflows comprised of an advance receipt in 2013 from Dominion Resources toward future use of a Diffuser. The prepayment is being amortized over a 51-year period (the length of the service period) at a rate of \$32,692 per year. The total remaining unamortized at June 30, 2020 was \$1,438,462.

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.	

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Town of St. Paul, Virginia employees
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Retirement Contributions

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

Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

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

Service Credit

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

Service Credit Same as Plan 1

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions

Component:

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

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Define Contributions Component:
Defined contribution vesting
refers to the minimum length of
service a member needs to be
eligible to withdraw the employer
contributions from the defined
contribution component of the
plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required, except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not Applicable	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not Applicable	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not Applicable
Political Subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political Subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political Subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not Applicable Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable

Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.
Political Subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political Subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1	Political Subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not Applicable Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	restrictions. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not Applicable
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULT	IPLE-EMPLOTER (continuea)	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2 Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member is involuntarily. • The member is involuntarily.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2
The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce		

Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (Including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	2
Non-vested Inactive Members	4
LTD	0
Active Elsewhere in VRS	<u>11</u>
Total Inactive Members	17
Active Members	<u>20</u>
Total Covered Employees	48

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

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 13.56% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with the 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 \$96,627 and \$78,775 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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. For the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

Inflation

Salary increases, including inflation

Investment rate of return

2.5 percent

3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

*Administrative expenses as a percent of market value of assets for the last experience study we 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.

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-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.

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty

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

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

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

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees</u> – The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation

Salary increases, including inflation

Investment rate of return

2.5 percent 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of market value of assets for the last experience study we 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.

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14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty

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

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

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	in the second	5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected Arithmeti	c Nominal Return	7.63%

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribution 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (continued)

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, 2018	\$3,132,748	\$2,425,813	\$706,935
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	62,641		62,641
Interest	215,127		215,127
Changes in benefit terms			·
Changes of assumptions	95,845		95,845
Differences between expected and	12.020		12.020
actual experience Contributions – Employer	12,838	77 120	12,838
Contributions – Employee		77,130	(77,130)
Net Investment Income		36,341 163,183	(36,341)
Benefit payments, including refunds		103,163	(163,183)
of employee contributions	(118,997)	(118,997)	
Administrative Expenses	(110,5577)	(1,575)	1,575
Other Changes		(103)	103
Net Changes	267,454	155,979	111,475
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$3,400,202	\$2,581,792	\$818,410

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town of St. Paul, Virginia's			
Net Pension Liability	\$1,253,460	\$818,410	\$471,488

14. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$161,621. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	92,064	s	609
experience	Ф	92,004	Ф	009
Changes in assumptions		67,235		3,778
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		0		21,612
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		96,627		0
Total	\$	255,926	\$	25,999

\$96,627 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	91,181
2022	30,032
2023	10,811
2024	1,276
2025	
Thereafter	figure in 1871 <u>:</u>

Pension Plan Data

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$11,646 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Town may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Town Council. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits.

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

Benefits Provided

A retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Town and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. Employees applying for early or regular retirement are eligible to continue participation in the Retiree Health Plans sponsored by the Town. The Town pays 100% of the premium based on the following parameters:

- 1) Employees with 20 or more years of continuous service at retirement receive medical and dental insurance coverage for a maximum of three years.
- 2) There is no coverage for dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active members	Number 21
Retired members	2
Total covered employees	23

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability of \$75,569 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent per year
Discount rate	2.98 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.90 percent for 2020, 4.80 in 2021 then graded to 4.30% over 10+ years
Retirees' share of benefit- Related costs	0% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

Mortality rates:

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality Improvement projected for 10 years.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 83,110
Changes during Year:	
Service Cost	4,374
Interest	2,389
Changes of assumptions	
Difference between expected and actual	
Experience	407
Benefit Payments, including refunds of	
Employer Contributions	(14,711)
Net changes	(7,541)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 75,569

Sensitivity Analyses

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town's locality plan, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (1.66%) and one percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	(1.66%)	(2.66%)	(3.66%)	
Town of St. Paul, Virginia's				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 85,991	\$75,569	\$66,985	

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

			1% Increase
	1% Decrease	Current	In Trend
	in Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Rate
Town of St. Paul, Virginia's			
Total OPEB Liability	\$65,359	\$75,569	\$88,293

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-VRS GROUP LIFE PLAN

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums.

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-VRS GROUP LIFE PLAN (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp.

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program 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 Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% 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, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$4,002 and \$3,894 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$62,161 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00382% as compared to 0.00392% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,189. 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.

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-VRS GROUP LIFE PLAN (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows of	ed Inflows of
Difference between expected a			
Actual experience	\$	4,134	\$ 807
Net difference between project Actual earnings on GLI OPE			
Program investments		0	1,277
Changes in assumptions		3,925	1,874
Changes in proportion		0	1,335
Employer contributions subsec	quent to the		
Measurement date		4,002	0
Total	\$	12,061	\$ 5,293

\$4,002 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. 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:

FY 2021 \$	(27)
FY 2022	(27)
FY 2023	514
FY 2024	1,007
FY 2025	1,029
Thereafter	270

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation—	
General state employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality - General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality - Hazardous Duty emplo	byees 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 Percent, net of investment expenses, Including inflation*

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-VRS GROUP LIFE PLAN (continued)

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

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 14.

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance 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, 2019, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance <u>OPEB Program</u>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,762,972
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

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.

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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected Arithm	netic Nominal Return	7.63%

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-VRS GROUP LIFE PLAN (continued)

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

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 ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 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:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Town of St. Paul, Virginia's proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance			
Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 81,663	\$ 62,161	\$ 46,346

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$843 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the group life insurance OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

17. SUMMARY OF PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ELEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		al Primary vernment
Deferred outflows of resources-Related to Pensions						
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	111,509	\$	47,790	\$	159,299
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date				100		
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan		67,639		28,988		96,627
Total deferred outflow of resources-Pensions	\$	179,148	\$	76,778	\$	255,926
Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB						
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-GLI-OPEB Program	\$	5,238	\$	2,821	\$	8,059
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date						
VRS-GLI-OPEB Program		2,601		1,401		4,002
Total deferred outflow of resources-OPEB	\$	7,839	\$	4,222	\$	12,061
Net pension liability						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	572,887	\$	245,523	\$	818,410
Total net pension liability	\$	572,887	\$	245,523	\$	818,410
Net OPEB liability						
Local Health	\$	49,120	\$	26,449	\$	75,569
VRS-GLI		40,405		21,756		62,161
Total net OPEB liability	\$	89,525	\$	48,205	\$	137,730
Deferred inflows of resources-Related to Pensions						
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	18,199	\$	7,800	\$	25,999
Total deferred inflow of resources-Pensions	\$	18,199	\$	7,800	\$	25,999
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB						
Deferred inflows-Difference in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-GLI-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer	\$	3,440	\$	1,853	\$	5,293
Total deferred inflow of resources-OPEB	\$	3,440	\$	1,853	\$	5,293

18. SURETY BONDS

The Town of St. Paul has a blanket bond with Virginia Municipal Liability Pool covering general liability, public officials, and law enforcement with a \$1,000,000 occurrence limit. The Town has an additional \$100,000 crime and bond coverage for the Town's treasurer functions.

19. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Town's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, supplier, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

20. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—(An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61), defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations in May 2019. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

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

Variance with

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Final Budget
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Finai	Actual	(ivegative)
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 2,444,585	\$ 2,419,585	\$ 2,400,831	\$ (18,754)
Other local taxes	577,250	589,250	556,920	(32,330)
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	1,500	1,500	2,760	1,260
Fines and forfeitures	3,900	9,900	7,053	(2,847)
Revenue from use of				
money and property	39,800	54,800	80,298	25,498
Charges for services	20,100	12,100	11,683	(417)
Miscellaneous	9,650	9,650	15,060	5,410
Recovered costs	31,300	31,300	31,938	638
Intergovernmental	759,221	759,221	893,541	134,320
Total revenue	3,887,306	3,887,306	4,000,084	112,778
EXPENDITURES:				
General government administration	978,113	902,113	880,155	(21,958)
Public safety	593,650	646,650	574,580	(72,070)
Public works	513,858	548,858	566,530	17,672
Parks, recreation, and cultural	165,735	126,735	61,842	(64,893)
Community development	1,635,950	1,662,950	2,091,825	428,875
Debt Service		and the second second	115,168	115,168
Total Expenditures	3,887,306	3,887,306	4,290,100	402,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property				
Insurance recoveries		144		
Loan proceeds				
Transfers in (out)		gate Peti.		Y
Prior Year Surplus				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100 2 100 100 - 10		
Not Change in Faul 19	•	¢	f (200.01C)	4 (200 0:0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	3 -	\$ (290,016)	\$ (290,016)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (unaudited) GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2020

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability					-			2"			4	- A
Service cost	\$	62,641	\$	60,591	\$	72,197	\$	73,571	\$	65,738	\$	63,895
Interest		215,127		190,357		185,150		174,959		156,525		145,707
Changes of benefit terms		1000						-				-
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,838		210,840		(7,902)		7,440		98,257		-
Changes in assumptions		95,845				(49,108)		-				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(118,997)	<u> </u>	(96,843)		(155,076)		(65,698)	1	(48,629)		(61,492)
Net change in total pension liability	- 1	267,454		364,945	19 11	45,261		190,272	-	271,891		148,110
Total pension liability-beginning	3.4	3,132,748	-	2,767,803	41.	2,722,542	- <u> </u>	2,532,270		2,260,379		2,112,269
Total pension liability-ending	\$	3,400,202	\$	3,132,748	\$	2,767,803	\$	2,722,542	\$	2,532,270	\$	2,260,379
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions-employer	\$	77,130	\$	70,074	\$	67,751	\$	65,638	\$	66,048	\$	58,312
Contributions-employee		36,341		36,259		35,123		35,856		36,118		34,450
Net investment income		163,183		166,947		247,294		36,222		86,356		251,190
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(118,997)		(96,843)		(155,076)		(65,698)		(48,629)		(61,492)
Administrative expense		(1,575)		(1,403)		(1,445)		(1,201)		(1,111)		(1,314)
Other		(103)	1	(151)		(220)		(15)	0	(19)		13
Net change in total pension liability		155,979		174,883		193,427		70,802		138,763		281,159
Total pension liability-beginning	1	2,425,813		2,250,930		2,057,503	4.12	1,986,701	YE!	1,847,938	1.5	1,566,779
Total pension liability-ending	\$	2,581,792	\$	2,425,813	\$	2,250,930	\$	2,057,503	\$	1,986,701	\$	1,847,938
Political subdivision's net pension liability-ending	\$	818,410	\$	706,935	\$	516,873	\$	665,039	\$	545,569	\$	412,441
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability		75.93%		77.43%		81.33%		75.57%		78.46%		81.75%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	748,810	_\$	745,374	\$	724,574	\$	735,332	\$	732,836	\$	674,349
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of		100 2007		04.0497		71 220/		00.4427		74.4504		(1.160)
covered-employee payroll		109.29%		94.84%		71.33%		90.44%		74.45%		61.16%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited) SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Date	R	ntractually equired ntribution	In R Cor R	tributions Relation to atractually equired atribution	Defic	bution ciency cess)	E	mployer's Covered imployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2020	\$	96,627	\$	96,627	\$		\$	769,697	12.55%
2019		78,775	Ť	78,775		1:0	Ť	748,810	10.52%
2018		70,068		70,068		_		745,374	9.40%
2017		67,792		67,792				724,574	9.36%
2016		65,638		65,638		11		735,332	8.93%
2015		66,232		66,232		-		732,836	9.04%
2014		57,861		57,861				674,349	8.58%
2013		81,385		81,385				665,132	12.24%
2012		77,031		77,031		-		613,047	12.57%
2011		75,316		75,316		2 - E		560,247	13.44%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (unaudited)

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		B. / W. 1989		- 1
Service cost		4,374	4,374	24,420
Interest		2,389	2,812	3,325
Changes of benefit terms				-
Differences between expected and actual experience		407	6,976	(69,652)
Changes in assumptions			(410)	(9,926)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(14,711)	(13,752)	(13,752)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(7,541)		(65,585)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1-5	83,110	83,110	148,695
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	75,569	\$ 83,110	\$ 83,110
Covered-employee payroll		769,697	748,810	748,810
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		9.82%	11.10%	11.10%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

2020	2.660%
2019	2.980%
2018	2.980%
2017	2.000%

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (unaudited) GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

	* Fiscal Year Ended 30-Jun	Employer's Portion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as % of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Postion as a % of the Total OPEB Liability
	and a	VRS	-Group Life Insu	rance-Genera	al Employees	
Ī	2020	0.00382%	62,161	769,697	8.08%	52.00%
	2019	0.00392%	59,000	748,810	7.88%	51.22%
	2018	0.00387%	58,000	745,374	7.78%	48.86%

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

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

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

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (unaudited) GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

	Fiscal Year	Re	tractually equired tribution	Re Con Re Con	tributions elated to tractually equired atribution		iency ess)		Cor Emp	oloyer's vered ployee yroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
_			VRS	-Grou	p Life Insu	irance-	Genera	l En	nploy	ees	
	2020	\$	4,002	\$	4,002	\$	119.	\$		769,697	0.52%
	2019		3,894		3,894		-			748,810	0.52%
	2018		3,906		3,906					745,374	0.52%

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1. Changes of benefit terms— There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of assumptions—The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty

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

Variance with

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Final Budget
	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Amended	Actual	(Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GENERAL FUND:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
General Property Taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,410,000	\$ 2,371,000	\$ 2,351,115	\$ (19,885)
Real and personal public service corporation				
property taxes			A STATE OF THE STA	
Personal property taxes	33,885	47,885	47,824	(61)
Penalties and interest	700	700	1,892	1,192
Total General Property Taxes	2,444,585	2,419,585	2,400,831	(18,754)
Other Local Taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	50,000	50,000	49,987	(13)
Cigarette taxes	17,000	17,000	18,688	1,688
Utility taxes	52,000	52,000	50,188	(1,812)
Business licenses taxes	100,200	100,200	91,068	(9,132)
Motor vehicle licenses	50	50	20	(30)
Bank stock taxes	30,000	42,000	46,384	4,384
Hotel and motel room taxes	25,000	25,000	21,687	(3,313)
Restaurant food taxes	275,000	275,000	257,530	(17,470)
Coal road improvement taxes	28,000	28,000	21,368	(6,632)
Total Other Local Taxes	577,250	589,250	556,920	(32,330)
Total Other Boom Fares	377,230	307,230	330,720	(32,330)
Permits, Privilege Fees, And Regulatory Licenses	1,500	1,500	2,760	1,260
		A 9		
Fines and Forfeitures	3,900	9,900	7,053	(2,847)
Revenue From Use Of Money and Property:				
Revenue from use of money	35,000	50,000	75,496	25,496
Revenue from use of property	4,800	4,800	4,800	
Total Revenue From Use of Money and				
Property	39,800	54,800	80,296	25,496
Charges For Services:				
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	100	100	125	25
Charges for parks and recreation				
Swimming pool	20,000	12,000	11,558	(442)
Total Charges For Services	20,100	12,100	11,683	(417)
		1	32	
Miscellaneous Revenue	9,650	9,650	15,060	5,410
Recovered Costs	31,300	31,300	31,938	638
Total Revenue From Local Sources	\$ 3,128,085	\$ 3,128,085	\$ 3,106,541	\$ (21,544)

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended	1 June 30, 2020			
	Budget	Budget as	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue From The Commonwealth:				
Non-Categorical Aid:				
Mobile home titling taxes	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ 50	\$ (25)
Rolling stock taxes	5,700	5,700	5,691	(9)
Assistance to localities with police departments	24,646	24,646	25,608	962
Total Non-Categorical Aid	30,421	30,421	31,349	928
Other Categorical Aid:				
Lyric Project-VCEDA	10,700	10,700		(10,700)
Litter control	1,000	1,000	814	(186)
VDOT Revenue Sharing Grant	169,000	169,000	321,937	152,937
VML Grant			2,000	2,000
VTC Grant			2,550	2,550
Department of Forestry Grant	2,000	2,000	2,470	470
Fire programs fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Total Other Categorical Aid	192,700	192,700	339,771	147,071
Total Revenue From The Commonwealth	223,121	223,121	371,120	147,999
Revenue From The Federal Government:				
Payment In Lieu of Taxes:				
Payment in lieu of property taxes	5,100	5,100	4,360	(740)
/ Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,100	5,100	4,360	(740)
Categorical Aid:				
Community Facilities-RD				- u
ARC Grant Revenue	225,000	225,000	144,246	(80,754)
DMV grant	4,000	4,000	6,815	2,815
TVA-Reimbursement	2,000	2,000	0,815	(2,000)
Department of Justice Grant	2,000	2,000	1,307	1,307
Transportation Enchancement Grant	300,000	300,000	359,017	59,017
LLEBG-Block Grant	300,000	300,000	6,676	6,676
Total Categorical Aid	531,000	531,000	518,061	(12,939)
Total Categorical Aid		331,000	318,001	(12,939)
Total Revenue From The Federal Government	536,100	536,100	522,421	(13,679)
Prior Years Surplus	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	rend Balanda -	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	3,887,306	3,887,306	4,000,082	112,776
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:	7-10 - 0[14] 13 272 3 1 1 1 272			
Veteran's Memorial Wall				
Revenue From Local Sources:				
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:	v stanier, v po	- W 44 The -	2	2
Transfers in (out)				-
Total Revenue Veteran's Memorial Wall	, Takana da É di 📲	santarilla es e en	2	2
Prior Years Surplus	100 100			
Total Special Revenue Funds		war .	2	2
GRAND TOTALS - REVENUES -	# 3.007.000	d 2.00m 204	6 4 000 001	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,887,306	\$ 3,887,306	\$ 4,000,084	\$ 112,778

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Dudget	Amended	Actual	(ivegative)
GENERAL FUND:				
General Government Administration:				
Legislative:				
Mayor	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800	\$ -
Total Legislative	4,800	4,800	4,800	
General and Financial Administration:				
Salaries and Wages	185,228	134,728	134,381	347
Payroll taxes	13,452	13,452	10,267	3,185
Health insurance	67,089	67,089	45,133	21,956
Retirement	20,235	25,235	23,766	1,469
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	280	280	119	161
Other Employee Benefits	1,602	1,602	1,805	(203)
Legal fees	28,000	18,000	13,546	4,454
Accounting	8,700	8,700	11,950	(3,250)
Audit expense	14,500	14,500	14,375	125
Dues, Licenses & Fees	3,000	3,000	3,376	(376)
Advertising	4,000	4,000	1,562	2,438
Computer expense	15,000	21,000	18,958	2,042
Insurance-General Liability	7,320	7,320	6,325	995
Insurance-Bond Coverage	307	307	307	,,,,
Miscellaneous	32,300	33,800	28,791	5,009
Supplies & Equipment	13,400	13,400	14,296	(896)
Telephone	10,000	6,000	4,975	1,025
Town Election Expense	2,400	2,400	2,525	(125)
	12,000			
Travel, Lodging & Entertainment		10,000	7,277 713	2,723
Tax Ticket Preparation	1,000	1,000		287
Tax Credit-WC IDA	470,000	448,000	447,447	553
Cigarette Tax Costs	3,500	3,500	3,461	39
Capital Outlay	60,000	60,000	80,000	(20,000)
Total General and Financial Administration	973,313	897,313	875,355	21,958
Total General Government Administration	978,113	902,113	880,155	21,958
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:				
Salaries and Wages	220,800	240,800	265,888	(25,088)
Payroll taxes	17,236	17,236	19,681	(2,445)
Health insurance	97,188	117,188	104,730	12,458
Retirement	52,700	52,700	30,124	22,576
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	6,981	6,981	5,958	1,023
Employee Medical	500	500	115	385
Other Employee benefits	3,297	3,297	2,962	335
Uniforms	2,900	1,900	1,641	259
Legal Fees	4,200	4,200		4,200
Dues, Licenses & Fees	1,000	1,000	2,100	(1,100)
Liability Insurance	2,305	2,305	2,101	204
Materials and Supplies	14,135	29,135	19,990	9,145
Materials and Supplies-Christmas Toy Drive	5,000	5,000	3,503	1,497
Training and Education	2,500	2,500	3,176	(676)
Telephone	5,000	5,000	2,956	2,044
Utilities	7,000	7,000	4,410	2,590
Miscellaneous	12,800	12,800		2,390
			12,339	
Vehicle Expense	41,363	41,363	30,287	11,076
Line of Duty expense Capital Outlay	40,177	40,177	41,855	(1,678)
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic	144			> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Control	537,082	591,082	553,816	37,266

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget as Amended	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Compensation of Firemen	-	17-4-		-
Vehicle expense	35,868	35,868	1,721	34,147
Insurance	5,700	5,700	5,405	295
Fire programs	10,000	10,000	10,000	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Supplies	1,500	500	2,470	(1,970)
Utilities	-		· ·	
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	1,168	2,332
Total Fire and Rescue Services	56,568	55,568	20,764	34,804
Total Public Safety	593,650	646,650	574,580	72,070
Public Works:				
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
Salaries and Wages	218,100	238,100	259,629	(21,529)
Payroll taxes	16,963	16,963	19,060	(2,097)
Health insurance	82,140	102,140	93,519	8,621
Retirement	22,943	22,943	27,073	(4,130)
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	12,880	12,880	10,551	2,329
Other employee benefits	3,107	3,107	3,545	(438)
Uniforms	12,900	12,900	14,403	(1,503)
Miscellaneous	- T		· · · · · · ·	_ 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Inmate Expense	1,000	1,000	1,635	(635)
Litter Control	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Materials & Supplies	25,000	25,000	25,248	(248)
Telephone	1,000	1,000	455	545
Utilities	35,000	32,000	27,966	4,034
Vehicle expense	30,575	28,575	27,815	760
Capital Outlay Total Maintenance of Highways, Streets,	20,000	20,000	33,388	(13,388)
Bridges, and Sidewalks	482,608	517,608	544,287	(26,679)
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
Wages-Custodial	5,830	5,830	5,835	(5)
Materials & Supplies	19,700	19,700	10,042	9,658
Insurance-Buildings & Property	5,720	5,720	6,366	(646)
Capital Outlay	3,720	3,720	0,500	(010)
Total Maintenance of General Buildings	97.5			
and Grounds	31,250	31,250	22,243	9,007
Total Public Works	513,858	548,858	566,530	(17,672)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Salaries and Wages	23,000	12,500	12,210	290
Payroll Taxes	1,920	1,120	1,040	80
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	1,675	1,675	776	899
Miscellaneous	14,400	12,400	8,081	4,319
Concessions	7,000	4,500	3,147	1,353
Maintenance & Repairs	45,000	36,500	7,988	28,512
Materials & supplies	23,500	19,500	10,177	9,323
Telephone	1,200	1,200	77	1,123
Utilities	16,300	14,300	11,363	2,937
Capital Outlay Total Parks and Recreation	122.005	102 (05	54.050	40.024
I Otal Faiks and Recieation	133,995	103,695	54,859	48,836

SCHEDULE 2

Page 3

Variance with

Final Budget

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 3	30, 2020				al Budget
		Budget as			Positive
	Budget	<u>Amended</u>	Actual	1)	Negative)
Cultural Enrichment:					
Pro-Art	10.000	2.500			-
Fourth of July Celebration	10,000	3,500	2,580		920
Civic-Little League	1,000	1,000	000		1,000
Miscellaneous	13,740	11,540	928	_	10,612
Total Cultural Enrichment	24,740	16,040	3,508	-	12,532
Library:					
Payments to regional library	7,000	7,000	3,475	8 F.	3,525
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	165,735	126,735	61,842		64,893
Community Development:					
Lake Estonoa Learning Center	17,500	17,500	16,539		961
Lyric Theater Expense	407,450	407,450	293,979		113,471
VDOT Streetscape Expense	300,000	300,000	361,365		(61,365)
VDOT Revenue Sharing Project	800,000	800,000	949,902		(149,902)
Farmers' Market expense	5,000	5,000	5,358		(358)
Willis Project Expense			248,768		(248,768)
Community development	106,000	133,000	215,914		(82,914)
Total Planning and Community Development	1,635,950	1,662,950	2,091,825	- 27	(428,875)
Total Community Development	1,635,950	1,662,950	2,091,825	-	(428,875)
Non-Departmental					
Contingency					
Total Non-Departmental	1 100 Co.			G T	-
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	<u>.</u>		95,497	\$	(95,497)
Interest			19,671	Ψ	(19,671)
Total Debt Service	-		115,168	-	(115,168)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	3,887,306	3,887,306	4,290,100		(13,388)
GRAND TOTAL - EXPENDITURES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 3,887,306	\$3,887,306	\$ 4,290,100	\$	97,353
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):					
Sale of property					-12
Insurance recoveries		part - a light			
Loan Proceeds			1		_
Transfers in (out)			_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1	- A Tu - 2 1 1		
Net Increase (Decrease) in General Fund Balance	\$ -	•	\$ (290,018)	•	(200.019)
Net increase (Decrease) in General Fund Balance	J	<u> </u>	\$ (290,018)	\$	(290,018)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:					
Veteran's Memorial Wall					
Miscellaneous	_	-	·		716
Total Revenue Veteran's Memorial Wall	·	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in (out)		ELECTRY 3 = x-2		201	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	<u> </u>			
Total Special Revenue Funds Expenditures		the partie of the press.		-	Transfer of the Steel
Grand Total Expenditures-Governmental Funds	3,887,306	3,887,306	4,290,100		97,353
Net Increase (Decrease) in Governmental Fund Balance	\$ -	S -	\$ (290,016)	\$	(290,016)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.					68
L 2					50

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA ENTERPRISE REVENUES EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE June 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services:				
Water Services	710,900	710,900	658,270	(52,630)
Sewer Services	370,966	370,966	391,557	20,591
Garbage Services	81,000	81,000	81,725	725
Penalties	10,000	10,000	8,487	(1,513)
Other Income	73,548	73,548	89,737	16,189
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,246,414	1,246,414	1,229,776	(16,638)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Water Department:				
Salaries & Wages	131,057	131,057	141,203	(10,146)
Payroll Taxes	10,138	10,138	11,948	(1,810)
Retirement & Life	13,319	13,319	26,594	(13,275)
Insurance - Health	45,132	45,132	15,044	30,088
Insurance - Workmans Compensation	3,909	3,909	2,504	1,405
Contract Labor	5.	7,72	67.2	
Audit Fees	750	750	750	
Chemicals	32,000	32,000	35,576	(3,576)
Miscellaneous	10,300	10,300	9,271	1,029
Fuel, Oil & Gas	1,200	1,200	848	352
Insurance-Buildings & Property	9,692	9,692	9,303	389
Insurance-Vehicles	2,572	2,572	2,375	197
Licenses, Permits & Fees	3,850	3,850	3,731	119
Loan Expenses	18,960	18,960		18,960
Office Equipment & Supplies	38,350	38,350	17,081	21,269
Postage	3,000	3,000	3,180	(180)
Repairs & Maintenance	38,500	38,500	12,387	26,113
Utilities	67,000	67,000	55,696	11,304
Uniforms	10,000	10,000	14,306	(4,306)
Capital Outlay			da ma	- K
TOTAL WATER DEPARTMENT	439,729	439,729	361,797	77,932
Sewer Department:				
Salaries & Wages	89,429	89,429	84,747	4,682
Payroll Taxes	7,051	7,051	6,474	577
Retirement & Life	4,799	4,799	10,783	(5,984)
Insurance - Health	8,132	8,132	30,089	(21,957)
Insurance - Workmans Compensation	838	838		838
Audit Fees	500	500	529	(29)
Chemical Testing	11,000	11,000	5,494	5,506

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA ENTERPRISE REVENUES EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Amended	Actual	(Onlavorable)
Sewer Department: (Cont.)				
Fuel, Oil & Gas	1,200	1,200	1,005	195
Licenses, Permits & Fees	3,500	3,500	3,578	(78)
Materials & Supplies	9,400	9,400	4,847	4,553
Repairs & Maintenance	82,750	82,750	61,251	21,499
Utilities	50,100	50,100	48,365	1.735
Miscellaneous	2,577	2,577	5,175	(2,598)
TOTAL SEWER DEPARTMENT	271,276	271,276	262,337	8,939
Garbage Department:				
Salaries & Wages	57,224	57,224	58,634	(1,410)
Payroll Taxes	4,499	4,499	4,449	50
Retirement & Life	6.279	6,279	12,742	(6,463)
Insurance - Health	43,913	43,913	34,900	9,013
Insurance - Workmans Compensation	1,396	1,396	3,296	(1,900)
Fuel, Oil & Gas	10,000	10,000	7,019	2,981
Repairs & Maintenance	9,850	9,850	,,01,	9,850
TOTAL GARBAGE DEPARTMENT	133,161	133,161	121,040	12,121
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	844,166	844,166	745,174	98,992
BEFORE DEPRECIATION		The same of the sa	7	
Depreciation Expense & Amortization	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	584,429	(584,429)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	844,166	844,166	1,329,603	(485,437)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	402,248	402,248	(99,827)	(502,075)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest Income	17,000	17,000	26,221	9,221
Interest Expense	(65,184)	(65,184)	(180,472)	(115,288)
Connection Fees	1,250	1,250	1,350	100
Gain/(Loss) from Asset Disposal				- 1
Loan Proceeds		-	_	
Grant Receipts			331,109	331,109
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(46,934)	(46,934)	178,208	225,142
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	355,314	355,314	78,381	(276,933)
Operating Transfer In (Out)				
Debt Service	(355,314)	(355,314)		355,314
Reappropriation of Retained Earnings	> VIII. 1.		,	
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(355,314)	(355,314)	<u> </u>	355,314
NET INCOME /LOSS			-	
NET INCOME (LOSS)		-	78,381	78,381

STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUES AND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

				DELINQUENT		PERCENT OF	OUTSTANDING	PERCENT OF
		CURRENT	PERCENT	(1)	TOTAL	TOTAL TAX	(1)	DELINQUENT
FISCAL	TOTAL (1)	TAX (1)	OF LEVY	TAX (2)	TAX	COLLECTIONS	DELINQUENT	TAXES TO
YEAR	TAX LEVY	COLLECTIONS	COLLECTED	COLLECTIONS	COLLECTIONS	OF TAX LEVY	TAXES	TAX LEVY
2020	2,402,279	2,398,420	99.84%	3,859	2,402,279	100.00%	33,256	1.38%
2019	2,499,534	2,493,455	99.76%	6,079	2,499,534	100.00%	21,138	0.85%
2018	2,519,484	2,512,442	99.72%	7,042	2,519,484	100.00%	16,433	0.65%
2017	2,521,737	2,512,814	99.65%	8,923	2,521,737	100.00%	23,855	0.95%
2016	2,566,017	2,564,152	99.93%	6,756	2,570,908	100.19%	16,553	0.65%
2015	2,399,713	2,392,871	99.71%	5,783	2,398,654	99.96%	21,926	0.91%
2014	2,535,384	2,487,778	98.12%	3,286	2,491,064	98.25%	22,599	0.89%
2013	1,107,642	1,021,968	92.27%	5,526	1,027,494	92.76%	22,163	2.00%
2012	1,095,827	1,089,180	99.39%	1,478	1,090,658	99.53%	22,075	2.01%
2011	885,136	881,649	99.61%	840	882,489	99.70%	27,071	3.06%
	YEAR 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	YEAR TAX LEVY 2020 2,402,279 2019 2,499,534 2018 2,519,484 2017 2,521,737 2016 2,566,017 2015 2,399,713 2014 2,535,384 2013 1,107,642 2012 1,095,827	FISCAL YEAR TAX LEVY COLLECTIONS 2020 2,402,279 2,398,420 2019 2,499,534 2,493,455 2018 2,519,484 2,512,442 2017 2,521,737 2,512,814 2016 2,566,017 2,564,152 2015 2,399,713 2,392,871 2014 2,535,384 2,487,778 2013 1,107,642 1,021,968 2012 1,095,827 1,089,180	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL (1) TAX (1) COLLECTIONS OF LEVY COLLECTIONS 2020 2,402,279 2,398,420 99.84% 2019 2,499,534 2,493,455 99.76% 2018 2,519,484 2,512,442 99.72% 2017 2,521,737 2,512,814 99.65% 2016 2,566,017 2,564,152 99.93% 2015 2,399,713 2,392,871 99.71% 2014 2,535,384 2,487,778 98.12% 2013 1,107,642 1,021,968 92.27% 2012 1,095,827 1,089,180 99.39%	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL (1) TAX (1) TAX (1) OF LEVY YEAR TAX LEVY TAX (1) OF LEVY YEAR TAX LEVY TAX (1) OF LEVY YEAR TAX LEVY TAX (2) COLLECTIONS 2020 2,402,279 2,398,420 99.84% 3,859 2019 2,499,534 2,493,455 99.76% 6,079 2018 2,519,484 2,512,442 99.72% 7,042 2017 2,521,737 2,512,814 99.65% 8,923 2016 2,566,017 2,564,152 99.93% 6,756 2015 2,399,713 2,392,871 99.71% 5,783 2014 2,535,384 2,487,778 98.12% 3,286 2013 1,107,642 1,021,968 92.27% 5,526 2012 1,095,827 1,089,180 99.39% 1,478	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL (1) TAX (1) TAX (1) PERCENT OF LEVY TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (3) TAX (4) TAX (5) COLLECTIONS COLLEC	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL (1) TAX (1) TAX (1) OF LEVY TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (3) TOTAL TAX (3) COLLECTIONS (3) OF TAX LEVY (3) <t< td=""><td>FISCAL PART PERCENT PERCENT (1) (1) TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS DELINQUENT TAX (2) TAX COLLECTIONS DELINQUENT TAX (2) TAX COLLECTIONS DELINQUENT TAX (2) TAX LEVY TAX LEVY TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2)</td></t<>	FISCAL PART PERCENT PERCENT (1) (1) TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS DELINQUENT TAX (2) TAX COLLECTIONS DELINQUENT TAX (2) TAX COLLECTIONS DELINQUENT TAX (2) TAX LEVY TAX LEVY TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2) TAX (2)

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

1			EAL ESTATE TAX RATE: PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATE: .18 PER \$100 .31 PER \$100					
	FISCAL YEAR	WISE COUNTY	RUSSELL COUNTY	TOTAL EST	REAL ATE	WISE COUNTY	RUSSELL COUNTY	TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY
	2020	1,289,149,645	16,946,234	1,306,	095,879	14,235,795	2,207,997	16,443,792
	2019	1,353,241,353	16,406,722	1,369,	648,075	8,872,510	2,043,714	10,916,224
	2018	1,341,081,192	16,390,887	1,357,	472,079	22,290,807	2,236,010	24,526,817
	2017	1,365,402,143	16,449,009	1,381,	851,152	12,198,866	2,314,548	14,513,414
	2016	1,382,650,906	27,036,223	1,409,	687,129	15,893,002	2,432,132	18,325,134
	2015	1,285,537,984	15,771,000	1,301,	308,984	18,334,975	2,124,626	20,459,601
	2014	1,367,967,435	16,442,116	1,384,	409,551	11,541,942	2,473,023	14,014,965
	2013	558,526,438	12,355,600	570,	882,038	24,266,395	1,509,360	25,775,755
	2012	531,195,633	12,345,400	543,	541,033	36,384,860	1,540,825	37,925,685
	2011	416,670,604	15,261,114	431,	931,718	33,122,691	1,606,009	34,728,700

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT

TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				LE	SS:		RATIO	
FISCAL YEAR	POPULATION (1)	ASSESSED VALUE (IN THOUSANDS)	GROSS BONDED DEBT (2)	DEBT PAYABLE SERVICE FROM		NET BONDED DEBT	OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2020	1,000	\$ 1,306,096	\$ 7,734,502	\$ -	\$ 7,092,658	641,844	0.0005	\$ 641.84
2019	1,000	1,369,648	7,960,289		7,222,947	737,342	0.0005	737.34
2018	1,000	1,357,472	6,724,827	we	6,184,827	540,000	0.0004	540.00
2017	1,000	1,381,851	5,730,410		5,730,410	#		
2016	1,000	1,409,687	5,989,787	-	5,989,787	-		
2015	1,000	1,301,309	5,960,624		5,960,624			-
2014	1,000	1,384,410	5,772,585		5,772,585			
2013	1,000	570,882	4,582,582		4,582,582			- III
2012	1,000	543,541	4,897,442	- 5., 9e, e •	4,897,442		-	-
2011	1,000	431,932	4,026,482		4,026,482			-

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Census.

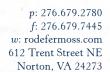
⁽²⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Charter of the Town of Saint Paul limits the Legal Debt Margin to 10% of the assessed value of real estate within the Town limits.

Assessed value of real estate		\$ 1,306,095,879
Legal debt limit, 10% of assessed value		130,609,588
Total bonded debt:	\$ 7,734,502	
Less: Water and Sewer revenue bonds	(3,202,552)	
Net bonded debt		4,531,950
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 126,077,638





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

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of St. Paul, Virginia St. Paul, VA 24283

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

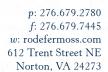
Compliance and Other Matters

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

<u>Purpose of this Report</u>
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 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.

Rodeger Wass & Co, PLLC

Norton, Virginia May 10, 2021





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

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of St. Paul, Virginia St. Paul, VA 24283

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of St. Paul, Virginia's (the "Town") 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's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements 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 the compliance for each of the Town'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 St. Paul'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 on the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town 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's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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's internal control over compliance.

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

Norton, Virginia May 10, 2021

Kodeger Wass & Co, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal Catalogue Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Direct Payments:				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		\$	2,470
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760			288,017
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468			193,396
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development	23.002			144,246
DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE				
Justice Assistance Act Grant	16.738			6,676
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			1,308
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205			359,017
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.616			3,704
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600			3,110
TOTAL			\$	1,001,944

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF ST. PAUL NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A--BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) included the federal award activity of the Town of St.Paul under programs of the federal government of the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Town of St. Paul, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of St. Paul.

NOTE B--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C--INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town of St. Paul has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

TOWN OF ST. PAUL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1) The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, are reported in the 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. No material weaknesses are reported.
- No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing*
- 4) No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs are disclosed in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5) The Auditors' report on Compliance for the Major Federal Award Programs for the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7) The programs tested as major programs were:

 Highway and Planning Construction Cluster-CFDA No. 20.205

 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds-CFDA No. 66.468
- 8) The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was \$750,000.
- 9) The Town of St Paul, Virginia, was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.
- B) FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE

C) FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

NONE