### City of Harrisonburg, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021





Resevoir at Switzer Dam

### City of Harrisonburg, Virginia

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



This Report
Prepared by Department of Finance



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report is intended to familiarize readers with the organizational structure of the City's government, the nature and scope of services that are provided and the specifics of the legal operating environment.





ERIC D. CAMPBELL, CITY MANAGER 409 SOUTH MAIN STREET, HARRISONBURG, VA 22801 OFFICE (540) 432-7701 • FAX (540) 432-7778

December 6, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Harrisonburg:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia (City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 45 of the City Charter and Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended. The City Charter and the Code of Virginia require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and operations, and that this report be audited by either the state auditor or an independent firm of certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance to conform to the standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Commonwealth of Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations for the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by GAAS and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the APA. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements was also designed to meet the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. Special emphasis is placed on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the compliance section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the City of Harrisonburg**

**Background.** The City was established in 1780 and was named for Thomas Harrison, who donated the land for the Rockingham County Court House, which became the permanent county seat of Rockingham County in 1781. The City was incorporated in 1849 and became an independent city in 1916. It now encompasses 17.3 square miles and serves a population of approximately 52,000.

The City lies in the geographic center of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. The Blue Ridge Mountains on the East and the Alleghenies on the West provide protection, so the area is markedly free from climate extremes and disturbances. The Valley floor itself is at an elevation of 1,000 feet while the City's elevation is 1,329 feet. The City is equidistant from Washington, D.C. (124 miles), Richmond, Virginia (116 miles), and Roanoke, Virginia (111 miles).

The City is operated under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is the governing body, which formulates policies for the administration of the City. It is comprised of five members elected on an at-large basis to serve four-year terms. The City Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the City's chief administrative officer. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies of the City Council, directing business and administrative procedures and appointing departmental officials and certain other City employees.

**Services provided.** The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of streets and bridges; water and sewer services; public transportation; community development; and parks, recreational activities and cultural events.

The operation of primary and secondary education in the City is the responsibility of the Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board). The City voters elect the six members of the School Board on an at-large basis, who appoint the Superintendent of Schools. The local share of funds for operating public schools in the City is provided by an appropriation from the City's General Fund to the School Board. The School Board, however, is a separate legal entity and autonomous policy-making body in matters governing education.

The City provides court and jail facilities, as well as the services of the Sheriff, Commonwealth Attorney, and Clerk of the Circuit Court through Rockingham County (County). The City reimburses the County one-half of the net expenditures for providing these services. The City is also a member of the Middle River Regional Jail Authority.

The City provides social services through the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Social Services District (District), which is jointly governed with the County. The District is a separate legal entity and is a discretely presented component unit of the County. The City makes contributions to the District based upon its pro rata share of the population for the City and County as a whole.

The City provides emergency communications services through the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Emergency Communications Center (HRECC). The HRECC is a separate legal entity and is a joint venture of the City and the County with the City serving as the fiscal agent. Both the City and the County fund an equal share of HRECC's operations.

Electricity is provided by the Harrisonburg Electric Commission, created by ordinance of the City Council pursuant to the City Charter. The Commission is composed of five members appointed for three-year terms by the City Council and is a separate legal entity.

**Budgetary Compliance and Control.** The City prepares a budget in accordance with Section 60 of the *City Charter* and Section 15.2-2503 of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended. The *City Charter* requires the City Manager to submit a balanced budget to the City Council at least sixty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year (July 1). City Council is required to convene a public hearing regarding the City Manager's proposed budget. The proposed budget, which may be modified by the City Council, is required to be adopted by a majority vote of the City Council members 30 days prior to the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year. City Council appropriates funds for expenditures and establishes tax rates sufficient to produce the revenues needed to pay such expenditures. The *City Charter* requires the annual budget to be balanced and prohibits expenditures for which moneys are not available or reasonably expected to be forthcoming in time to meet such expenditures. The *City Charter* also requires the annual budget and the annual appropriation ordinance to make a provision for a reasonable contingency fund.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level as delineated in the appropriation ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within funds other than capital projects funds. Supplemental appropriations, transfers between funds and transfers within capital projects funds require the approval of City Council. Also, supplemental appropriations which exceed one percent of the total expenditures shown in the currently adopted budget require a public hearing prior to approval by City Council. All appropriations lapse at year-end except appropriations for capital projects funds and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund. Appropriations for capital projects funds are valid until the end of the project and CDBG fund appropriations are valid until the grant period is completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reappropriated in the following fiscal year. A budget-to-actual comparison is provided in this report for the general fund. This comparison is presented on page 29.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City's staff, following specific directives of the City Council and the City Manager, has been involved in a variety of projects and activities throughout the year. These projects and activities reflect the City's commitment to ensuring that the citizens of Harrisonburg live and work in an enviable environment. Due to a reduction in revenue projections from the COVID-19 pandemic, the City significantly curtailed its capital funding for general government purposes to only essential needs. The significant projects and activities are as follows:

- Appropriated \$315,000 for replacement equipment related to the City's information technology infrastructure.
- Appropriated \$2.2 million in the Public Transportation Fund for the purchase of three transit and four paratransit buses.
- Appropriated a total of \$2.3 million for various capital expenditures in the Water Fund. This includes \$400,000 in funding for a waterline to the South Fork of the Shenandoah River and \$900,000 for waterline asset replacements.
- Appropriated a total of \$2.1 million for various capital expenditures in the Sewer Fund. This includes \$1 million for a replacement metering project.
- Appropriated \$700,000 in the Sanitation Fund to provide funding for a city-wide solid waste collection bin program. This includes retrofitting solid waste trucks with lift arms to empty the collection bins.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

**Local economy.** The City is in the center of commerce and travel for the area, while the surrounding area is known for its poultry industry. The area is an educational center served by three institutions of higher learning located within or near the city with a total enrollment of approximately 26,100. James Madison University, a state-supported school, is located near the geographic center of the City and has approximately 22,500 students. Eastern Mennonite University, a private institution with approximately 2,000 students is also located in the City. Bridgewater College, located just south of the City, is also private and has an approximate enrollment of 1,600 students. State-supported Blue Ridge Community College is also located outside the city.

Sentara RMH Medical Center provides hospital and many other related healthcare services. Air, rail, passenger vehicle and bus transportation are available in the area. Interstate 81 runs North and South through the area and intersects with Interstate 64 East and West at Staunton, Virginia. United Express operates out of the Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport in Weyers Cave, Virginia and provides passenger and freight service. There are several private airfields located in the area including Bridgewater Air Park located in Bridgewater. The area is served by the Norfolk Southern Corporation railroad. There are locally based private and common carriers serving the nation with general freight and specialties. Parcel post services are available for shopping, mailing and delivery service.

**Global pandemic.** In March 2020, the World Health Organization classified a strain of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic. Subsequently in January 2021, the WHO announced a global emergency due to a new variant of COVID-19 which continues to spread globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the its new variant continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As with all local governments, the City has not been immune from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, not only from a community perspective, but also to the operations and financial condition of the City. Due to significant disruptions to the local economy, it is estimated that the City lost in excess of \$6 million in tax and other revenue in total from the beginning of the pandemic. As a response to this decrease in revenues, the City has been able to reduce expenditures, particularly planned capital outlay funding, enough to negate the impact of these reduced revenues.

In June 2020 and August 2021, the City was allocated a total of \$9.6 million in federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) from the Commonwealth of Virginia. The City used a portion of this funding to provide assistance to local businesses and nonprofits in the community who have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and a portion to assist in the stabilization of the City's financial operations. In addition, the City was allocated a total of \$23.8 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The City received \$11.9 million of this funding in June 2021 and anticipates receiving the remaining funds in May 2022. No budget or formal plans for the use of these funds is currently in place.

The City has been actively monitoring and will continue to actively monitor the impact the COVID-19 pandemic and its resulting variants will have on the City's community and on the City's financial condition and operations. The City's General Fund is highly dependent on certain economically sensitive revenue sources such as sales, restaurant food and transient occupancy taxes. Due to the periodic evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City is unable to estimate the full effects, if any, that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on its financial condition and operations for fiscal year 2022.

**Long-term planning.** Each year the City prepares a comprehensive Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The CIP is prepared to prioritize capital improvement needs over a five-year period and to plan for the appropriate financing of these projects. Planning for capital improvements is an important process for the City to ensure that assets are acquired or constructed in time to meet specific needs and to spread costs over several fiscal years to avoid a large peak in capital expenditures during a single year.

The City is in the process of constructing a waterline to the South Fork of the Shenandoah River, which is located approximately 17 miles east of the City. The initial phases of this project included the installation of waterlines from the City's water treatment plant across the City to the eastern City limits and the construction of a pump station and intake facility which have all been completed. The estimated total cost of the project is \$49.8 million. In August 2021, the City issued \$24.7 million in bonds to complete the final phases of the project. It is anticipated that the project will be completed by the end of calendar year 2023.

The City and the Harrisonburg City School (School Board) is currently constructing a second high school. This second high school is being constructed due to increasing enrollment in the school system and to alleviate overcrowding at the existing high school. In December 2019, the School Board entered into a \$90.3 million comprehensive agreement pursuant to the Virginia Public-Private Education and Infrastructure Act (PPEA) commencing construction of the new school. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in April 2020 all construction was

suspended on the project effective for one year. In June 2021, the School Board agreed to a \$7.8 million change order to recommence construction. The City issued \$84.6 million in bonds in August 2021 and the School Board agreed to provide an additional \$9 million in funding to complete the project. It is anticipated that the project will be completed in December 2023.

#### **Certificate of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### **Acknowledgments**

We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. The preparation of this report would not have been accomplished without their efficient and dedicated services. We would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible, timely and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Eric D. Campbell Larry L. Propst, CPA
City Manager Director of Finance



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

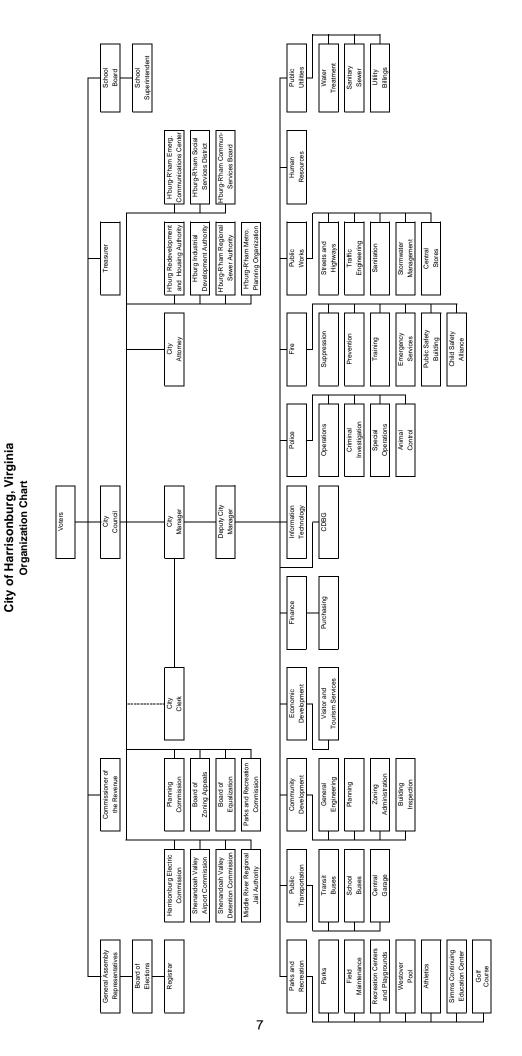
### City of Harrisonburg Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Deanna R. Reed

Salvador "Sal" T. Romero

Laura A. Dent

George J. Hirschmann

Council Member

Christopher B. Jones

Mayor

Vice Mayor

Council Member

Council Member

Council Member

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

Eric D. Campbell City Manager Alexander "Ande" Banks, IV **Deputy City Manager** Amy E. Snider Assistant to the City Manager G. Chris Brown City Attorney Pamela S. Ulmer City Clerk Jeffrey L. Shafer City Treasurer Karen I. Rose Commissioner of the Revenue A. Michael Collins **Director of Public Utilities** Brian B. Shull Director of Economic Development Paul A. Malabad Director of Information Technology Larry L. Propst Director of Finance Adam L. Fletcher **Director of Community Development** Thomas A. Hartman Director of Public Works Michael E. Parks **Director of Communications** Director of Public Transportation Gerald M. Gatobu Matthew J. Tobia Fire Chief Interim Police Chief **Gabriel Camacho Director of Human Resources** Angela K. Clem Interim Director of Parks and Recreation Brian B. Mancini Mark D. Finks City Registrar

#### **SCHOOL BOARD**

Andrew Kohen
Kristen Loflin
Vice Chairperson
Deb Fitzgerald
Obie Hill
Kaylene Seigle
Dominic D. "Nick" Swayne

Chairperson
Vice Chairperson
Board Member
Board Member
Board Member

#### **SCHOOL OFFICIALS**

Dr. Michael G. Richards
Lisa M. Knupp
Clerk
Tracy Shaver
Executive Director of Finance

## FINANCIAL SECTION

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report contains the financial statements which include the basic financial statements, notes to financial statements and other supplementary information. This part also provides management's analysis of the City's current financial position and the outcome of its operations, as well as, the independent auditor's report.





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Harrisonburg, Virginia

#### 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 City of Harrisonburg, Virginia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 28 to the financial statements, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during the fiscal year 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the other supplementary information (consisting of the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, the discretely presented component unit fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget to actual), and the statistical section presented in the supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Information (continued)

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 6, 2021



### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Harrisonburg (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 through 5 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$288.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$53.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$8.8 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62.6 million, an increase of \$8.2 million in comparison with the previous year. Approximately 72.7 percent of this total amount, \$45.5 million, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$45.5 million, or 38.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$5.6 million during the current fiscal year.
- The COVID-19 global pandemic did have a continued impact on General Fund revenue specifically to restaurant food and transient occupancy tax collections as explained later.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government administration, jail and judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and planning and community development. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, public transportation, sanitation and stormwater operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) and the Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. To obtain a copy of the separately

issued audited financial statements for HEC, contact the Harrisonburg Electric Commission, 89 West Bruce Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 24 of this report.

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

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General Capital Projects Fund and School Bond Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information part of the financial section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 29 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, public transportation, sanitation and stormwater operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions, as well as to some external organizations. The City uses internal service funds to account for the operations of its central garage, central stores and a self-insured health insurance plan. Because these services mainly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains five enterprise funds and three internal service funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Public Transportation Fund, Sanitation Fund and Stormwater Fund, which are considered to be major enterprise funds. Also, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information part of the financial section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 33 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of

those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 34 through 35 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 80 of this report.

**Required supplementary information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and postretirement healthcare benefits to its employees. This information is presented immediately following the notes to financial statements and can be found on pages 81 through 98 of this report.

**Other supplementary information.** This report also presents certain other supplementary information concerning the combining statements referred to earlier regarding nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, agency funds and School Board individual fund financial statements. This information is presented immediately following required supplementary information. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 99 through 119 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Primary Government)**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$288.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (81.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which amounts to \$53.3 million, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### City of Harrisonburg's Net Position

	Governmental		l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	161,496,101 \$ 297,945,661	139,674,787 \$ 312,086,855	33,290,476 \$ 98,161,702	38,219,666 \$ 89,452,581	194,786,577 \$ 396,107,363	177,894,453 401,539,436	
Total assets	_	459,441,762	451,761,642	131,452,178	127,672,247	590,893,940	579,433,889	
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,359,726	10,238,172	3,375,318	2,757,866	16,735,044	12,996,038	
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities		23,016,109 199,990,253	12,134,632 204,764,802	2,264,575 35,933,937	2,647,231 36,762,987	25,280,684 235,924,190	14,781,863 241,527,789	
Total liabilities	_	223,006,362	216,899,434	38,198,512	39,410,218	261,204,874	256,309,652	
Total deferred inflows of resources		57,814,335	55,947,025	95,634	447,603	57,909,969	56,394,628	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		152,753,329 715,006 38,512,456	156,353,667 574,269 32,225,419	81,774,322 - 14,759,028	74,718,260 - 15,854,032	234,527,651 715,006 53,271,484	231,071,927 574,269 48,079,451	
Total net position	\$_	191,980,791 \$	189,153,355 \$	96,533,350 \$	90,572,292 \$	288,514,141 \$	279,725,647	

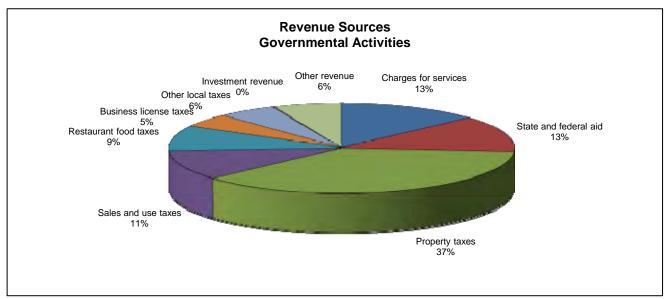
City of Harrisonburg's Changes in Net Position

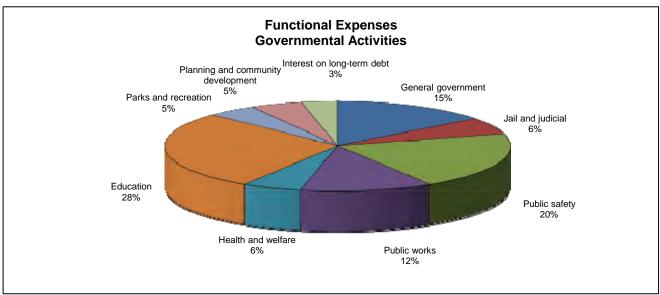
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	19,430,070 \$	21,579,157 \$	28,431,405 \$	28,635,911 \$	47,861,475 \$	50,215,068
Operating grants and conributions	8,750,337	7,639,056	3,735,359	3,474,604	12,485,696	11,113,660
Capital grants and contributions	1,817,321	2,067,233	4,401,654	630,166	6,218,975	2,697,399
General revenues:						
Property taxes	54,171,307	51,447,886	-	-	54,171,307	51,447,886
Sales and use taxes	15,756,075	13,971,040	-	-	15,756,075	13,971,040
Restaurant food taxes	13,266,178	12,628,014	-	-	13,266,178	12,628,014
Business license taxes	7,148,413	7,224,775	-	-	7,148,413	7,224,775
Other local taxes	8,034,724	8,020,291	-	-	8,034,724	8,020,291
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	8,977,259	6,932,654	-	-	8,977,259	6,932,654
Payment from component units	6,700,000	5,200,000	-	-	6,700,000	5,200,000
Investment revenue	239,283	922,992	90,899	552,598	330,182	1,475,590
Other revenue	2,149,401	2,265,355	719,084	821,500	2,868,485	3,086,855
Gain on disposal of capital assets			5,325	505	5,325	505
Total revenues	146,440,368	139,898,453	37,383,726	34,115,284	183,824,094	174,013,737
Expenses:						
General government administration	21,661,494	19,874,767	_	_	21,661,494	19,874,767
Jail and judicial administration	8,901,359	7,862,409			8,901,359	7,862,409
Public safety	29,906,040	27,899,118		_	29,906,040	27,899,118
Public works	18,224,718	15,225,728	_	_	18,224,718	15,225,728
Health and welfare	8,097,217	6,661,856	_	_	8,097,217	6,661,856
Education	41,403,674	44,874,482	_	_	41,403,674	44,874,482
Parks, recreation and cultural	6,823,509	6,799,136	_	_	6,823,509	6,799,136
Planning and community development	7,196,267	4,048,273	_	_	7,196,267	4,048,273
Interest on long-term debt	4,946,081	5,175,505	_	_	4,946,081	5,175,505
Water	-,0-0,001	-	6,389,098	6,564,988	6,389,098	6,564,988
Sewer	_	_	10,797,106	10,561,152	10,797,106	10,561,152
Public transportation	_	_	7,135,184	6,674,720	7,135,184	6,674,720
Sanitation	_	-	2,982,866	2,845,875	2,982,866	2,845,875
Stormwater	-	-	570,987	357,121	570,987	357,121
Total expenses	147,160,359	138,421,274	27,875,241	27,003,856	175,035,600	165,425,130
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(719,991)	1,477,179	9,508,485	7,111,428	8,788,494	8,588,607
Transfers	3,547,427	3,095,543	(3,547,427)	(3,095,543)		-
Change in net position	2,827,436	4,572,722	5,961,058	4,015,885	8,788,494	8,588,607
Net position - beginning	189,153,355	184,580,633	90,572,292	86,556,407	279,725,647	271,137,040
Net position - ending \$	191,980,791 \$	189,153,355 \$	96,533,350 \$	90,572,292 \$	288,514,141 \$	279,725,647

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2.8 million. Key elements affecting governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased \$2.1 million (10 percent) primarily due to a one-month premium holiday provided to participants in the City's self-insured health insurance plan.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$1.1 million (14.5 percent) due to an increase in the Community
  Development Block Grant program related to additional CARES Act funding and one-time economic development funding provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- Property tax revenue increased \$2.7 million (5.3 percent) in the current year mainly as the result of increasing property tax assessments and a general increase in personal property tax revenue.
- Local sales tax and restaurant food tax revenue increased \$2.4 million (8.3 percent), collectively, as a result of improved economic activity despite the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased \$2 million due to the federal Coronavirus Relief Funds allocated to the City by the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- The annual contribution from the HEC increased \$1.5 million due to a one-time increase in recognition of the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on City tax revenue.
- Expenses in the general government administration activity increased \$1.8 million (9 percent) primarily due to an increase in claim payments in the City's self-insured health insurance plan.

- Expenses in the public safety activity increased \$2 million (7.2 percent) primarily due to an increase in personnel expenses, an increase in the contribution to the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Emergency Communication Center and COVID-19 mitigation expenses within the Public Safety Building. In addition, the allocation of internal service fund activities' operating loss contributed to the increase in public safety expenses.
- Expenses in the public works activity increased \$3 million (19.7 percent) primarily due the impairment of a construction in progress project and increased expenses for snow and ice removal during the winter.
- Expenses in the health and welfare activity increased \$1.4 million from contributions that were made to the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board (HRCSB) for the City's share of a new HRCSB facility.
- Education activity expenses decreased \$3.5 million (7.7 percent) from general operational savings to the school system due to limited in-person instruction with the prevailing use of online learning throughout the school year.
   In addition, the School Board received several sources of CARES Act funding and additional state funding that was utilized to fund general operating expenses. These factors together decreased the dependence on local funding from the City.
- Expenses in the community development activity increased \$3.1 million (77.8 percent) primarily from community and business assistance payments provided by the City from its federal CARES Act funding.





**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6 million. Key elements affecting business-type activities are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased \$204,506 (0.7 percent) due to water and sewer charges for services. Water
  and sewer charges for services were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic from a decrease in usage from
  several larger customers.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$260,755 (7.5 percent) primarily from additional federal and state revenue in the public transportation activity.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$3.8 million primarily from federal and state revenue associated with the purchase of seven new transit buses and state revenue associated with a stormwater project.
- Investment revenue decreased \$461,699 (83.6 percent) due to lower interest rates.
- Expenses in the public transportation activity increased \$460,464 (6.9 percent) primarily from pension and other postemployment benefits and from the allocation of internal service fund activities' operating loss.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Component Units)**

**School Board activities.** The net position of the School Board increased \$74,298 during the year, as compared to a \$915,083 increase in the previous year. School Board expenses increased \$6.3 million (6.9 percent) due to a general increase in instructional expenses and COVID-19 related expenses for cleaning and mitigation measures, as well as technology support for online learning. The School Board's operational funding from the City decreased \$2.1 million (6.1 percent) compared to the previous year. State funding increased \$5 million while federal funding increased \$4.4 million from various CARES Act revenue sources.

**HEC activities.** HEC's net position increased \$463,901 during the year, as compared to a \$1.6 million increase in the previous year. Charges for services decreased \$3.4 million (5.6 percent) during the current year due to a general 2.5 percent rate decrease in order to assist customers during the COVID-19 pandemic and a decrease in the fuel adjustment factor, while expenses also decreased \$3.4 million (5.6 percent). The decrease in expenses was mostly a result of lower purchased power costs and a decrease in the fuel adjustment factor.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$45.5 million, while total fund balance was \$52.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 38.4 percent (30.5 percent in the prior year) of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 44.1 percent (32.9 percent in the prior year) of that same amount.

Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$12.7 million mainly from federal Coronavirus Relief Funds allocated to the City by the Commonwealth of Virginia, local sales tax and personal property tax revenue substantially exceeding budget projections and the continued deferral of capital outlay due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Total revenues increased \$9.1 million (7.7 percent). Real property taxes increased \$1.2 million (3.3 percent) as the result of increasing real property assessments, while personal property taxes increased \$1.4 million (12.9 percent) compared to the previous fiscal year. Local sales tax revenue increased \$1.8 million (12.8 percent) which exceeded

budget projections by \$2.3 million while restaurant food taxes increased \$638,164 (5.1 percent). Federal revenue increased \$3 million primarily from Coronavirus Relief Fund revenue. Total expenditures increased \$2.7 million (2.3 percent). Public works expenditures increased \$1.4 million primarily due to several state funded projects and program initiatives during the year. Education expenditures decreased \$2.1 million (6.1 percent) primarily due to additional state and federal funds that the School Board received during the year. Community Development expenditures increased \$2.8 million (78 percent) primarily due to community and business assistance provided by the City using CARES Act funding. Other financial factors affecting the General Fund have been included in the above discussion of the City's governmental activities.

General Capital Projects Fund. The General Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$8.4 million, of which the entire amount is either restricted or committed for various projects. Revenue, including other financing sources, totaled \$1.6 million, of which nearly the entire amount was intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures totaled \$6.7 million, of which the most significant were payments for the City's share of a new facility for the HRCSB, construction related to the I-81 Exit 245 realignment project and construction of the Garbers Church Road shared use path.

**School Bond Capital Projects Fund.** The School Bond Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$332,900, of which the entire amount is committed for the construction of a new high school. Expenditures totaled \$194,688 for constructions costs of the new second high school.

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

**Water Fund.** The net position of the Water Fund increased \$2 million compared to an increase of \$2.3 million in the previous year. Operating revenues decreased \$169,584 (1.8 percent) primarily due to decreased customer usage as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, while total operating expenses decreased \$116,023 (2 percent) primarily from a general decrease in operating expenses.

**Sewer Fund.** The net position of the Sewer Fund remained essentially unchanged compared to an increase of \$341,342 in the previous year. Operating revenues decreased \$122,727 (1.1 percent) primarily due to decreased customer usage as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, while total operating expenses increased \$160,405 (1.5 percent) due to an increase in contributions to the regional sewer authority.

**Public Transportation Fund.** The net position of the Public Transportation Fund increased \$1.5 million compared to a decrease of \$915,332 in the previous year. Operating revenues were essentially flat compared to the previous year, while total operating expenses increased \$352,601 (5.3 percent) from increased pension and OPEB expenses. In addition, nonoperating intergovernmental revenue increased \$260,755 (7.5 percent) primarily due to federal CARES Act revenue received which provides for 100 percent reimbursement of net operating expenses compared to the normal 50 percent federal reimbursement of net operating expenses.

**Sanitation Fund.** The net position of the Sanitation Fund increased \$1.2 million compared to an increase of \$1.3 million in the previous year. Operating revenues increased \$96,139 (2.3 percent) compared to the previous year, while total operating expenses increased \$139,453 (5.4 percent) from increased pension and OPEB expenses.

**Stormwater Fund.** The net position of the Stormwater Fund increased \$1.6 million compared to an increase of \$1 million in the previous year. Operating revenues remaining essentially unchanged compared to the previous year, while operating expenses increased \$210,519 (58.9 percent) due a general increase in stormwater operating expenses.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original and the final amended General Fund budget amounted to \$10.3 million, or 8.7 percent of the original budget, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$5.9 million appropriated in CARES Act funds for various purposes.
- \$2.3 million appropriated for prior year encumbrances.
- \$750,000 appropriated from state and federal grants for public works purposes.
- \$500,000 appropriated from a state grant for economic development purposes.
- \$600,000 appropriated from state and federal grants for various fire department purposes.
- \$300,000 appropriated for other purposes.

There were several significant variances between the final amended budget and the actual results in the General Fund, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General property tax revenues were over the final amended budget by \$2.3 million. The variance was primarily the result of higher than projected personal property tax revenue.
- Other local tax revenues were over the final amended budget by \$3.3 million. The variance was primarily the result of higher than projected local sales and business license tax revenue.
- Public safety expenditures were under the final amended budget by \$2.5 million. The variance was the result of
  general budgetary savings in the police department. Also, the timing of various police and fire department capital outlay, including fire program expenditures in which the funds were budgeted but encumbered and reappropriated into the subsequent fiscal year.
- Public works expenditures were under the final amended budget by \$1.8 million. The variance was the result of
  the timing of capital outlay for paving, sidewalk replacements and various equipment expenditures. These
  funds were budgeted but encumbered and reappropriated into the subsequent fiscal year.
- Education expenditures were under the final amended budget by \$3.7 million as the School Board largely shifted to online learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic which provided expenditure savings and additional state and federal revenue received from various CARES Act funding sources.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$396.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., streets and bridges), intangible assets and construction in progress. The City's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased \$5.4 million.

Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction was completed on the replacement of the HVAC system at the local regional jail increasing governmental activities' buildings while decreasing construction in progress by \$2.5 million.
- Construction began on the Garbers Church Road shared use path increasing governmental activities' construction in progress by \$729,790.
- Construction in progress in governmental activities' decreased \$2 million due to an asset impairment for a project that is not going to be completed.
- Construction continued on the water line project to the South Fork of the Shenandoah River increasing business-type activities' construction in progress by \$5.7 million.
- Seven transit buses and two paratransit buses were purchased increasing business-type activities' machinery and equipment by \$3.2 million.

#### City of Harrisonburg's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation/amortization)

	_	Governmenta	Business-	ype	Activities	Total		
	_	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021	2020
Land	\$	58,435,764 \$	58,441,987 \$	2,690,491	\$	2,690,491 \$	61,126,255 \$	61,132,478
Easements		1,777,196	1,759,315	462,693		412,863	2,239,889	2,172,178
Construction in progress		16,272,611	19,772,199	29,637,335		22,132,944	45,909,946	41,905,143
Buildings		98,904,320	103,360,550	13,039,476		13,490,286	111,943,796	116,850,836
Improvements other								
than buildings		12,186,815	13,008,381	11,294,839		11,777,468	23,481,654	24,785,849
Machinery and equipment		14,651,603	16,083,110	9,202,730		6,595,640	23,854,333	22,678,750
Intangibles		8,833,699	9,448,333	514,234		311,101	9,347,933	9,759,434
Infrastructure	_	86,883,653	90,212,980	31,319,904	_	32,041,788	118,203,557	122,254,768
Total capital assets	\$	297,945,661 \$	312,086,855 \$	98,161,702	\$_	89,452,581 \$	396,107,363 \$	401,539,436

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 46 through 48 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$235.9 million. Of this amount, \$177.7 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's total long-term debt increased \$5.6 million during the current fiscal year.

Significant long-term debt events during the current fiscal year included the following:

An increase of \$8.4 million in pension and OPEB liabilities.

#### City of Harrisonburg's Long-term Debt Outstanding

(net of premiums/discounts)

	_	Governmental Activities				Business-	type	Activities	Total		
	-	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021	2020	
General obligation bonds	\$	154,647,871 \$	;	165,660,849	\$	23,092,891	\$	25,553,083 \$	177,740,762 \$	191,213,932	
Regional jail agreement		4,081,401		5,048,154		-		=	4,081,401	5,048,154	
Compensated absences		3,865,506		3,732,012		842,707		828,103	4,708,213	4,560,115	
Net OPEB liability		11,627,389		11,249,778		2,321,473		2,244,015	13,948,862	13,493,793	
Net pension liability		25,768,086		19,074,009		5,846,628		4,253,756	31,614,714	23,327,765	
City landfill liability		-		-		1,132,273		1,186,065	1,132,273	1,186,065	
County landfill obligation	_			-		2,697,965	_	2,697,965	2,697,965	2,697,965	
Total long-term debt	\$	199,990,253 \$	;	204,764,802	\$	35,933,937	\$	36,762,987 \$	235,924,190 \$	241,527,789	

The City's bond rating was upgraded by Standard and Poor's from AA to AA+ while the City maintained its Aa2 bond rating from Moody's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may incur to 10 percent of its total assessed real property valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$449.1 million of which \$276.3 million is available for use.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 49 through 52 of this report.

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

The approved \$125.2 million fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget included the use of \$3 million of unassigned fund balance. In general, the City approved a fiscal year 2022 budget that reflected the uncertainty of the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic would continue to have on the local economy and tax revenue. The following were factors in the preparation and final approval of the fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget.

- The unemployment rate for the City in December 2020 was 5.4 percent, which was an increase from a rate of 2.3 percent in December 2019. This rate was lower than both the 5.7 percent state rate and the 6.5 percent national rate in December 2020.
- Approximate 2.9 percent increase in real estate assessments anticipated to provide an additional \$1.5 million in revenue compared to fiscal year 2021.
- Increased the real estate tax rate from \$0.86 to \$0.90. This tax rate increase is anticipated to provide an additional \$1.8 million in revenue. The real estate tax rate was increased in anticipation of a significant bond issue in fiscal year 2022 for construction of the second high school.
- A projected increase of \$1.6 million in personal property tax revenue.
- A total increase in other local tax revenue of \$673,400 compared to the fiscal year 2021 approved budget. Specifically, this included a projected increase in local sales tax revenue of \$1.2 million and an increase of \$784,100 in business license tax revenue. These increases were offset by projected decreases in restaurant food and hotel and motel room tax revenues totaling \$1.2 million.
- A decrease of \$1.5 million in the contribution from HEC.
- No significant increases in capital outlay and capital project except for capital funded from unassigned fund balance.
- No increase in the City's annual contribution to the School Board.
- The use of \$3 million from unassigned fund balance. The use of fund balance is to fund \$1 million for capital outlay, \$722,000 to fund debt service payments and \$1.2 million for the continued negative tax revenue impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The first debt service payment totaling \$1 million related to the City's June 2020 issuance of bonds.
- Salary increases for both City and School Board employees.
- No increases in water or sewer rates.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. A copy of this report in its entirety may be downloaded from the City's website at www.harrisonburgva.gov. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Harrisonburg, Director of Finance, 409 South Main Street, Harrisonburg, VA 22801.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Primary Government					i	Component Units					
	Go	vernmental		Business-type	)			School				
		Activities		Activities		Total	_	Board	_	HEC		
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	83,865,555	\$	29,466,801	\$	113,332,356	\$	15,495,648 -	\$	28,322,636 12,000,000		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)  Due from primary government		60,945,363		4,351,136		65,296,499		67,921 -		5,933,820 106,457		
Due from component units		100,869		_		100,869		_		103,711		
Due from other governments		4,303,365		1,500,528		5,803,893		2,233,131		-		
Internal balances		2,086,684		(2,086,684)		-		2,200,101		_		
Inventory		1,172,685		(2,000,004)		1,172,685		126,757		1,779,467		
Prepaid expenses		454,645		58,695		513,340		433,423		341,999		
Loans receivable		-		30,093		7,436,065		433,423		341,999		
		7,436,065		-				-		-		
Restricted assets		1,130,870		-		1,130,870		-		-		
Capital assets:		70 405 574		00 700 540		400 070 000		0.004.404		5 000 005		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		76,485,571		32,790,519		109,276,090		6,294,184		5,862,995		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Net pension asset	2	21,460,090		65,371,183		286,831,273		44,556,688		54,205,142		
Total assets	4	59,441,762		131,452,178	-	590,893,940	_	194,219 69,401,971		108,656,227		
Total assets		00,441,702		101,402,170		000,000,040	_	00,401,071	-	100,000,227		
Deferred outflows of resources												
Deferred bond refunding charges		2,351,319		923,510		3,274,829		-		=		
Deferred OPEB outflows		1,850,422		373,915		2,224,337		3,145,595		89,084		
Deferred pension outflows		9,157,985		2,077,893		11,235,878		20,736,866		1,372,555		
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,359,726		3,375,318		16,735,044	_	23,882,461	_	1,461,639		
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		2,342,318		882,633		3,224,951		130,227		4,929,178		
Accrued payroll		1,528,073		351,609		1,879,682		9,228,574		113,064		
Accrued interest		2,517,767		273,332		2,791,099		-		-		
Due to primary government		-		-		-		95,435		5,434		
Due to component units		90,708		15,749		106,457		103,711		-		
Due to other governments		1,550,799		191,682		1,742,481		-		-		
Customer deposits		-		280,033		280,033		-		1,099,178		
Unearned revenue		12,255,403		206,850		12,462,253		-		-		
Other liabilities		1,600,171		62,687		1,662,858		1,662,479		269,317		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,130,870		-		1,130,870		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		15,134,545		3,117,665		18,252,210		324,835		649,816		
Due in more than one year	1	84,855,708		32,816,272		217,671,980		97,189,290		6,024,123		
Total liabilities	2	23,006,362		38,198,512		261,204,874	_	108,734,551	_	13,090,110		
Deferred inflows of recovers												
Deferred inflows of resources		F7 000 444				F7 000 444						
Property tax revenue		57,360,411		-		57,360,411		-		440.050		
Deferred OPEB inflows		299,645		60,628		360,273		655,441		146,356		
Deferred pension inflows		154,279		35,006		189,285	_	4,255,402		23,122		
Total deferred inflows of resources		57,814,335		95,634		57,909,969	_	4,910,843		169,478		
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets	1	52,753,329		81,774,322		234,527,651		50,850,872		60,068,137		
Restricted for:	'	02,100,020		01,777,022		20-7,027,001		30,000,072		30,000,107		
		715,006				715,006						
Public safety Unrestricted		38,512,456		14,759,028		53,271,484		(71,211,834)		36,790,141		
		,,					_		_	,,		
Total net position	\$ <u>1</u>	91,980,791	\$_	96,533,350	\$	288,514,141	\$_	(20,360,962)	\$_	96,858,278		

				Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					_				
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	21,661,494	\$	13,647,248	\$	361,601	\$	-	
Jail and judicial administration		8,901,359		312,002		-		-	
Public safety		29,906,040		138,279		1,961,088		=	
Public works		18,224,718		-		5,267,077		1,817,321	
Health and welfare		8,097,217		-		-		-	
Education		41,403,674		3,853,040		-		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural		6,823,509		809,418		-		-	
Community development		7,196,267		670,083		1,160,571		-	
Interest on long-term debt	_	4,946,081		-	-	-		-	
Total governmental activities	_	147,160,359		19,430,070		8,750,337		1,817,321	
Business-type activities:									
Water		6,389,098		9,513,077		-		237,750	
Sewer		10,797,106		11,396,745		-		291,149	
Public transportation		7,135,184		1,941,875		3,735,359		2,995,200	
Sanitation		2,982,866		4,265,339		-		-	
Stormwater	_	570,987		1,314,369	-	-		877,555	
Total business-type activities	_	27,875,241		28,431,405		3,735,359		4,401,654	
Total primary government	\$_	175,035,600	\$	47,861,475	\$	12,485,696	\$	6,218,975	
Component units:									
School Board	\$	97,767,438	\$	7,042	\$	33,707,829	\$	-	
Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC)	· —	57,716,898		57,619,887		<u> </u>		446,022	
Total component units	\$ _	155,484,336	\$	57,626,929	\$	33,707,829	\$	446,022	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Restaurant food taxes

Business license taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted grants and contributions

Unrestricted contribution from primary government

Unrestricted contribution from component units

Investment revenue Other revenue

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

## Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

Net position at end of year

		Pr	imary Governme	nt		_	Compo	nen	Units
G	overnmental		Business-type			_	School		
	Activities		Activities	-	Total	_	Board	_	HEC
	(7,652,645)	\$	-	\$	(7,652,645)	\$	-	\$	
	(8,589,357)		=		(8,589,357)		=		
	(27,806,673)		-		(27,806,673)		-		
	(11,140,320)		-		(11,140,320)		-		
	(8,097,217)		_		(8,097,217)		_		
	(37,550,634)				(37,550,634)				
			_				_		
	(6,014,091)		-		(6,014,091)		-		
	(5,365,613)		-		(5,365,613)		-		
	(4,946,081)		<del>-</del>	-	(4,946,081)	-	<del>-</del>	_	
	(117,162,631)	•	<u>-</u>	-	(117,162,631)	_	-	_	
	-		3,361,729		3,361,729		-		
	-		890,788		890,788		-		
	_		1,537,250		1,537,250		_		
	_		1,282,473		1,282,473		_		
	_		1,620,937		1,620,937		_		
			1,020,007	-	1,020,007	-		_	
	-		8,693,177		8,693,177	-	-	_	
	(117,162,631)		8,693,177	-	(108,469,454)	-	-	_	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(64,052,567)		
				-	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	349,0
	-	•	<u>-</u> _	-	<u>-</u> _	_	(64,052,567)	_	349,0
	54 4 <b>7</b> 4 00 <b>7</b>				54 474 007				
	54,171,307		-		54,171,307		-		
	15,756,075		-		15,756,075		-		
	13,266,178		=		13,266,178		=		
	7,148,413		-		7,148,413		=		
	8,034,724		-		8,034,724		-		
	8,977,259		-		8,977,259		31,033,515		
	-		-		-		32,339,217		
	6,700,000		-		6,700,000		-		
	239,283		90,899		330,182		7,801		114,8
	2,149,401		719,084		2,868,485		746,332		
	=		5,325		5,325		-		
	3,547,427		(3,547,427)	-		_	-	_	
	119,990,067		(2,732,119)		117,257,948	_	64,126,865	_	114,8
	2,827,436		5,961,058		8,788,494		74,298		463,9
	189,153,355		90,572,292	_	279,725,647	_	(20,435,260)	_	96,394,3

		General Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		School Bond Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets							-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,657,552	\$	8,576,091	\$	365,348	\$	1,758,366	\$	73,357,357
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		60,940,001		-		-		847		60,940,848
Due from other funds		61,966		-		-		-		61,966
Due from component units		-		-		-		84,735		84,735
Due from other governments		3,904,762		334,896		-		63,707		4,303,365
Inventory		14,693		-		-		-		14,693
Prepaid expenditures		390,890		-		-		42,826		433,716
Loans receivable		7,352,706		-		-		83,359		7,436,065
Restricted assets	-	-	-	1,130,870		-	-			1,130,870
Total assets	\$	135,322,570	\$_	10,041,857	\$	365,348	\$	2,033,840	\$	147,763,615
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,175,183	\$	254,118	\$	32,448	\$	70,145	\$	1,531,894
Accrued payroll		1,302,895		-		-		181,162		1,484,057
Due to other funds		-		28,179		-		-		28,179
Due to component units		86,989		-		-		1,025		88,014
Due to other governments		1,550,799		-		-		-		1,550,799
Unearned revenue		12,035,567		219,836		-		-		12,255,403
Other liabilities		1,600,171		-		-		-		1,600,171
Payable from restricted assets:										
Accounts payable	_	-	_	1,130,870		-	_	-		1,130,870
Total liabilities	-	17,751,604	_	1,633,003		32,448	-	252,332	,	19,669,387
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue		65,447,456		-		-		83,359		65,530,815
Total deferred inflows of resources		65,447,456	-	-	-	-	-	83,359		65,530,815
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		701,622		-		-		42,826		744,448
Restricted		715,006		-		-		-		715,006
Committed		63,402		8,408,854		332,900		1,120,162		9,925,318
Assigned		5,183,948		-		-		535,161		5,719,109
Unassigned	_	45,459,532	_	-		-	_			45,459,532
Total fund balances		52,123,510	_	8,408,854		332,900	-	1,698,149	,	62,563,413
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	135,322,570	\$	10,041,857	\$	365,348	\$	2,033,840	\$	147,763,615

# CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION At June 30, 2021

Exhibit 4

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 62,563,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	8,170,404
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	292,130,626
Certain liabilities, including bonds and related accounts, are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(198,926,283)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,226,753
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to other funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	17,815,878
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 191,980,791

		General Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		School Bond Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-				•			
General property taxes	\$	54,138,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 9	54,138,251
Other local taxes		44,205,390		-		-	-	44,205,390
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		563,800		-		-	-	563,800
Fines and forfeitures		378,174		-		-	-	378,174
Use of money and property		258,368		6,075		-	2,099	266,542
Charges for services		987,808		-		-	3,853,040	4,840,848
Miscellaneous		2,594,140		19,422		-	53,926	2,667,488
Payments from component units		6,700,000		-		-	-	6,700,000
Intergovernmental	_	17,788,919		1,615,350	_	<u>-</u>	650,571	20,054,840
Total revenues		127,614,850	_	1,640,847		-	4,559,636	133,815,333
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government administration		6,376,268		-		-	-	6,376,268
Jail and judicial administration		9,145,721		-		-	-	9,145,721
Public safety		26,367,798		-		-	-	26,367,798
Public works		10,754,405		-		-	-	10,754,405
Health and welfare		5,202,298		-		-	-	5,202,298
Education		32,339,217		-		-	3,003,753	35,342,970
Parks, recreation and cultural		6,031,396		-		-	-	6,031,396
Community development		6,393,144		-		-	675,571	7,068,715
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		10,355,247		-		-	-	10,355,247
Interest and fiscal charges		5,347,806		-		-	-	5,347,806
Capital projects		-		6,747,714		194,688	-	6,942,402
Total expenditures	-	118,313,300	_	6,747,714		194,688	3,679,324	128,935,026
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	-	9,301,550	_	(5,106,867)		(194,688)	880,312	4,880,307
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		3,355,167		_		-	-	3,355,167
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,355,167	_	_	•	_	-	3,355,167
	-		-	/F 400 007\	•	(404.000)	000 040	
Net change in fund balances		12,656,717		(5,106,867)		(194,688)	880,312	8,235,474
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	39,466,793	_	13,515,721		527,588	817,837	54,327,939
Fund balances at end of year	\$	52,123,510	\$_	8,408,854	\$	332,900	\$ 1,698,149	62,563,413

Total net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ 8,235,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This amount is the net change in these revenues.	318,351
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures.	(8,559,619)
The transfer of capital assets to the School Board (component unit) affects only the statement of activities. These transfers do not have an effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(3,840,035)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position on the statement of activities.	(1,540,577)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	11,759,567
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount is the net change in these expenses.	(161,158)
Governmental funds report employer OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of OPEB and pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, are reported as OPEB and pension expense. This is the amount by which employed OPEB and pension expense exceeded OPEB and pension contributions.	(2,062,022)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to other funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(1,322,545)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 2,827,436

		Dudgete	ا لم	A marinta				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	ea A	Amounts Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	-	Original	•	· · · · · ·	-	Hotaui		(Hoganico)
General property taxes	\$	51,863,100	\$	51,863,100	\$	54,138,251	\$	2,275,151
Other local taxes		40,924,800		40,924,800		44,205,390		3,280,590
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		577,950		577,950		563,800		(14,150)
Fines and forfeitures		719,500		719,500		378,174		(341,326)
Use of money and property		65,000		65,000		258,368		193,368
Charges for services		1,338,400		1,338,400		987,808		(350,592)
Miscellaneous		2,469,447		2,479,359		2,594,140		114,781
Payments from component units		6,700,000		6,700,000		6,700,000		-
Intergovernmental		10,430,933		18,066,066		17,788,919		(277,147)
Total revenues	-	115,089,130		122,734,175		127,614,850		4,880,675
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government administration		6,741,646		7,363,788		6,376,268		987,520
Jail and judicial administration		8,429,105		9,336,688		9,145,721		190,967
Public safety		26,521,037		28,875,968		26,367,798		2,508,170
Public works		10,209,298		12,545,919		10,754,405		1,791,514
Health and welfare		5,065,123		5,359,084		5,202,298		156,786
Education		36,008,259		36,008,259		32,339,217		3,669,042
Parks, recreation and cultural		6,239,844		6,549,060		6,031,396		517,664
Community development		3,469,833		6,984,092		6,393,144		590,948
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		10,355,247		10,355,247		10,355,247		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	5,361,838		5,361,838	-	5,347,806		14,032
Total expenditures	-	118,401,230		128,739,943	-	118,313,300		10,426,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	-	(3,312,100)		(6,005,768)	-	9,301,550		15,307,318
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	_	3,312,100		3,312,100	_	3,355,167	_	43,067
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,312,100		3,312,100		3,355,167	-	43,067
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$	(2,693,668)		12,656,717	\$	15,350,385
Fund balance at beginning of year					-	39,466,793	-	
Fund balance at end of year					\$	52,123,510	=	

	Enterprise Funds										
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds				
Assets			·				•				
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents \$	9,136,782 \$			5,635,602 \$	4,258,967 \$						
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,861,125	2,039,949	5,242	357,856	86,964	4,351,136	4,515				
Due from component units	-	-	-	-		-	16,134				
Due from other governments	-	-	622,973	-	877,555	1,500,528	-				
Interfund loan receivable	-	1,456,000	-	-	-	1,456,000	-				
Inventory	-	4 000	- 0.770	-	-	-	1,157,992				
Prepaid expenses Total current assets	10,997,907	1,833	2,776	54,086 6,047,544	5,223,486	58,695 36,833,160	20,929				
Total outfork addots	10,007,007	12,000,111	2,200,012	0,017,011	0,220, 100		11,707,700				
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	61,676,582	17,739,024	11,973,815	4,167,612	2,604,669	98,161,702	5,815,035				
Total noncurrent assets	61,676,582	17,739,024	11,973,815	4,167,612	2,604,669	98,161,702	5,815,035				
Total assets	72,674,489	30,047,735	14,229,327	10,215,156	7,828,155	134,994,862	17,522,803				
Deferred outflows of resources											
Deferred bond refunding charges	524,412	-	-	399,098	-	923,510	-				
Deferred OPEB outflows	121,380	104,676	62,485	82,450	2,924	373,915	50,706				
Deferred pension outflows	712,488	461,851	503,257	368,092	32,205	2,077,893	290,140				
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,358,280	566,527	565,742	849,640	35,129	3,375,318	340,846				
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	576,991	97,951	40,329	35,272	132,090	882,633	810,424				
Accrued payroll	109,205	72,891	106,121	55,360	8,032	351,609	44,016				
Accrued interest	184,389		-	88,943		273,332	- 1,010				
Due to other funds		_	-	-	-		33,787				
Due to component units	9,804	3,342	1,449	1,154	-	15,749	2,694				
Due to other governments	-	-	145,520	46,162	_	191,682	_,00.				
Interfund loan payable	1,456,000	_	0,020		-	1,456,000	_				
Customer deposits	280,033	_	-	_	_	280,033	_				
Unearned revenue	130,450	76,400	-	_	_	206,850	_				
Other liabilities	62,687	-,	-	-	-	62,687	-				
Compensated absences	160,282	101,062	111,563	82,355	6,464	461,726	67,678				
Landfill closure	, -	· -	, <u>-</u>	111,160	-	111,160	, <u>-</u>				
Current portion of bonds payable	1,048,705	-	-	1,496,074	-	2,544,779	-				
Total current liabilities	4,018,546	351,646	404,982	1,916,480	146,586	6,838,240	958,599				
Noncurrent liabilities:											
	1/7 79/	06 427	26.067	100 703		290 091	33 604				
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability	147,784 750,241	96,427 662,325	36,067 369,767	100,703 523,320	15,820	380,981 2,321,473	33,694 312,670				
Net OPEB liability  Net pension liability	2,004,748	1,299,522	1,416,030	1,035,713	90,615	5,846,628	816,376				
Landfill closure	2,004,740	1,233,322	1,410,030	3,719,078	30,013	3,719,078	-				
Bonds payable	15,863,087	-	-	4,685,025	-	20,548,112	- -				
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,765,860	2,058,274	1,821,864	10,063,839	106,435	32,816,272	1,162,740				
Total liabilities	22,784,406	2,409,920	2,226,846	11,980,319	253,021	39,654,512	2,121,339				
D. (											
Deferred inflows of resources	40.004	40.000	40.400	42.000	400	60.000	0.000				
Deferred openion inflows	19,691	16,939	10,182	13,336	480	60,628	8,229				
Deferred pension inflows  Total deferred inflows of resources	12,003 31,694	7,781 24,720	8,478 18,660	6,201 19,537	543 1,023	35,006 95,634	4,887 13,116				
	2.,00.		3,000	. 5,00.	.,020	30,001	,.10				
Net position	4 <b>=</b> 005										
Net investment in capital assets	45,289,202	17,739,024	11,973,815	4,167,612	2,604,669	81,774,322	5,815,035				
Unrestricted	5,927,467	10,440,598	575,748	(5,102,672)	5,004,571	16,845,712	9,914,159				
Total net position \$	51,216,669 \$	28,179,622	12,549,563 \$	(935,060) \$	7,609,240	98,620,034	\$ 15,729,194				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of in	ternal service fur	nd activities relate	ed to enterprise fu	nds.		(2,086,684)					

Net position of business-type activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ 96,533,350

	_					Enterprise	Funds					Internal
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Т	Public ransportation Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund		Total		Service Funds
Operating revenues:	_		_									
Charges for services	\$	9,463,809	\$	11,391,475	\$	1,941,875 \$	4,265,339	\$ 1,314,369	\$	28,376,867	\$	22,802,715
Connection fees	_	49,268		5,270	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		54,538		<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	-	9,513,077	-	11,396,745	-	1,941,875	4,265,339	 1,314,369		28,431,405	-	22,802,715
Operating expenses:												
Personal services		2,022,176		1,315,721		2,736,264	984,349	100,887		7,159,397		889,512
Fringe benefits		850,905		612,311		771,158	503,238	36,520		2,774,132		396,420
Purchased services		274,421		505,214		163,788	740,821	34,975		1,719,219		988,464
Internal services		272,461		368,501		1,503,690	220,185	36,822		2,401,659		5,635
Other charges		452,892		108,845		308,344	1,783	213,679		1,085,543		787,067
Materials and supplies		235,332		110,747		67,202	24,354	2,020		439,655		67,438
Depreciation and amortization		1,682,437		1,136,482		1,485,645	235,827	143,274		4,683,665		200,963
Contributions to regional sewer authority		· · · ·		6,576,527		, , , <sub>-</sub>	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>		6,576,527		· -
Cost of inventory issued		_		-		_	-	_		-,,-		3,695,094
Claims related charges		_		_		_	-	_		_		17,633,090
Total operating expenses	_	5,790,624	-	10,734,348	-	7,036,091	2,710,557	 568,177		26,839,797		24,663,683
Operating income (loss)	_	3,722,453		662,397	_	(5,094,216)	1,554,782	 746,192		1,591,608		(1,860,968)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		3,735,359	-	-		3,735,359		-
Connection application fees		113,732		212,731		-	-	-		326,463		-
Miscellaneous revenue		86,879		94,867		193,072	17,803	-		392,621		2,150
Investment revenue		36,795		29,062		5,337	8,230	11,475		90,899		35,080
Interest expense		(480,706)		· -		, -	(245,805)	, <u>-</u>		(726,511)		· -
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		5,325		_	-	_		5,325		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(243,300)	-	341,985	-	3,933,768	(219,772)	 11,475		3,824,156		37,230
Income (loss) before contributions												
and transfers		3,479,153		1,004,382		(1,160,448)	1,335,010	757,667		5,415,764		(1,823,738)
Capital contributions		237,750		291,149		2,995,200	-	877,555		4,401,654		-
Transfers in		-		-		-	-	-		-		192,260
Transfers out	_	(1,704,345)		(1,336,415)	_	(379,067)	(107,200)	 (20,400)		(3,547,427)	-	
Change in net position		2,012,558		(40,884)		1,455,685	1,227,810	1,614,822		6,269,991		(1,631,478)
Net position at beginning of year	_	49,204,111		28,220,506	_	11,093,878	(2,162,870)	 5,994,418	_		-	17,360,672
Net position at end of year	\$_	51,216,669	\$	28,179,622	\$_	12,549,563 \$	(935,060)	\$ 7,609,240	-		\$_	15,729,194
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	of inte	rnal service f	und	l activities rela	ted	to enterprise fun	ıds.		_	(308,933)		
Change in net position of business-type	e activ	ities (Exhibit	2)						\$	5,961,058		

			Enterprise	Funds			
		_	Public				Internal
	Water	Sewer	Transportation	Sanitation	Stormwater	T	Service
	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Total	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 9,051,768 \$	10,914,308	1,941,895 \$	4,238,457 \$	1,302,663 \$	27,449,091 \$	5,321,304
Receipts from premiums	-	-	· · · · · · ·		-		17,483,583
Receipts from other sources	78,129	94,867	191,195	17,803	-	381,994	2,150
Receipts from customer deposits	136,307	, -	, -	, -	-	136,307	, -
Payments to employees	(2,033,316)	(1,312,867)	(2,710,749)	(974,023)	(100,197)	(7,131,152)	(878,271)
Payments for fringe benefits	(667,494)	(477,068)	(680,793)	(402,935)	(30,337)	(2,258,627)	(324,789)
Payments to vendors	(969,456)	(738,017)	(453,208)	(838,458)	(90,817)	(3,089,956)	(5,448,262)
Payments for internal services	(272,461)	(368,501)	(1,503,690)	(220,185)	(36,822)	(2,401,659)	(5,635)
Payments to other governmental units	-	(6,576,527)	-	-	-	(6,576,527)	-
Payments to refund customer deposits	(204,136)	-	_	-	-	(204,136)	_
Payments for claims related charges	-	_	_	-	-	-	(17,626,475)
Net cash provided by (used for)							(11,020,110)
operating activities	5,119,341	1,536,195	(3,215,350)	1,820,659	1,044,490	6,305,335	(1,476,395)
Cash flows from noncapital							
financing activities:							
Operating grants	_	_	3,795,838	-	-	3,795,838	_
Transfers in	_	_	-,,	-	-	-	192,260
Transfers out	(1,704,345)	(1,336,415)	(379,067)	(107,200)	(20,400)	(3,547,427)	
Interfund Ioan	(.,. 0 .,0 .0)	(.,000,)	(0.0,00.)	(.0.,200)	(20, .00)	(0,0, .2)	(11,016)
Net cash provided by (used for)	-						(11,010)
noncapital financing activities	(1,704,345)	(1,336,415)	3,416,771	(107,200)	(20,400)	248,411	181,244
Cash flows from capital and							
related financing activities:							
Capital grants and contributions	_	-	2,995,200	_	-	2,995,200	_
Connection application fees	134,000	201,500	-	_	-	335,500	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	, _	5,325	-	_	-	5,325	_
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,004,866)	-	-	(1,362,753)	-	(2,367,619)	_
Interest paid on long-term debt	(496,062)	_	_	(221,313)	-	(717,375)	_
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(7,338,914)	(1,152,294)	(3,173,828)	(752,613)	(911,612)	(13,329,261)	_
Net cash used for capital and	(1,000,011)	(1,10=,=01)	(5,115,525)	(1.52,010)	(***,**=)	(::,:=:,=::)	
related financing activities	(8,705,842)	(945,469)	(178,628)	(2,336,679)	(911,612)	(13,078,230)	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received	38,667	30,619	5,609	8,812	12,155	95,862	36,598
Net cash provided	00,00.	00,0.0		0,0.2	.2,.00	00,002	
by investing activities	38,667	30,619	5,609	8,812	12,155	95,862	36,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	(5,252,179)	(715,070)	28,402	(614,408)	124,633	(6,428,622)	(1,258,553)
Cash and cash equivelents:							
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning	14,388,961	9,525,999	1,596,119	6,250,010	4,134,334	35,895,423	11,766,751
	,000,001	5,525,555	.,550,110	5,255,616	.,,	30,000,120	, . 50, 101
Ending	\$ 9,136,782 \$	8,810,929	1,624,521 \$	5,635,602 \$	4,258,967 \$	29,466,801 \$	10,508,198

	_			Enterprise	Funds				
	_	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	net ca	ash provided by	(used for) ope	erating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,722,453 \$	662,397	\$ (5,094,216) \$	1,554,782 \$	746,192 \$	1,591,608 \$	(1,860,968)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating									
income (loss) to net cash provided by									
(used for) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		1,682,437	1,136,482	1,485,645	235,827	143,274	4,683,665	200,963	
Asset Impairment		-	-	-	-	164,686	164,686	-	
Connection fees		(53,018)	(5,269)	-	-	-	(58,287)	-	
Miscellaneous revenue		78,129	94,867	191,195	17,803	-	381,994	2,150	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of reso	urces,								
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	:								
(Increase) decrease in:									
Accounts receivable		(412,445)	(477,168)	20	(26,882)	(11,706)	(928,181)	(2,965)	
Due from component units		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,137	
Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-	60,623	
Prepaid expenses		-	(1,832)	(2,776)	(54,086)	-	(58,694)	(839)	
Deferred outflows of resources		(257,917)	(162,623)	(218,937)	(139,111)	(13,768)	(792,356)	(113,647)	
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable		38,606	19,854	6,604	29,029	(7,084)	87,009	27,758	
Accrued payroll		(15,469)	3,367	18,475	10,015	2,309	18,697	(1,820)	
Due to component units		3,121	260	(550)	157	-	2,988	(140)	
Due to other governments		-	-	-	(3,294)	-	(3,294)	-	
Customer deposits		(67,828)	-	-	-	-	(67,828)	-	
Other liabilities		4,154	-	-	-	-	4,154	-	
Compensated absences		5,680	(310)	9,695	1,093	(1,553)	14,605	13,858	
Landfill closure		-	-	=	(53,792)	-	(53,792)	-	
Net OPEB liability		20,885	20,091	17,340	19,539	(397)	77,458	12,493	
Net pension liability		495,537	327,637	450,377	291,634	27,687	1,592,872	229,388	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	(124,984)	(81,558)	(78,222)	(62,055)	(5,150)	(351,969)	(48,386)	
Net cash provided by (used for)									
operating activities	\$_	5,119,341 \$	1,536,195	(3,215,350) \$	1,820,659 \$	1,044,490 \$	6,305,335 \$	(1,476,395)	
Non - cash capital and related financing acti	vities:	:							
Additions to capital assets:									
Contributed by developers	\$	237,750 \$	183,030	- \$	- \$	- \$	420,780 \$	-	
Contributed by other funds		-	108,119	-	-	-	108,119	-	
Purchase and construction on account		464,541	-	-	-	-	464,541	-	
Capital grants due from other governments		-	-	-	-	877,555	877,555	-	

	_	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,074,779
Receivables		1,135,257
Prepaid expenses		109,015
Total assets	- -	5,319,051
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		198,280
Accrued payroll		143,612
Other liabilities		689,471
Total liabilities	- -	1,031,363
Net Position		
Restricted for other organizations	-	4,287,688
Total net position	\$_	4,287,688

Net position at end of year

4,287,688

	-	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Funds received for benefit of other organizations	\$	9,294,768
Total additions	-	9,294,768
Deductions:		
Funds disbursed for benefit of other organizations		7,916,950
Total deductions	- -	7,916,950
Net increase in fiduciary net position		1,377,818
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	_	2,909,870

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

The financial statements of the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Harrisonburg (City) is a municipality governed by an elected five-member council (City Council). The accompanying financial statements present the City, the primary government, and its component units. The component units discussed in the section below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operations, financial relationship and accountability to the City.

**Discretely presented component units**. The Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City's jurisdiction. The School Board is comprised of six elected members. The City is financially accountable for the School Board in that the City Council must approve the School Board's budget, levies taxes to support the School Board's budget and issues debt on-behalf of the School Board. Additionally, the City is required by the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide annually a minimum level of financial support. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC) is responsible for the operations of the City owned electricity distribution system. HEC purchases electrical energy indirectly from Dominion Virginia Power through the Virginia Municipal Electric Association and resells it to city residents. HEC is managed by a five-member commission appointed by the City Council. HEC is financially accountable to the City in that HEC may not issue debt without the approval of City Council. Additionally, HEC is required by City Code to provide annually a minimum level of financial support to the City. To obtain a copy of the audited financial statements contact the Harrisonburg Electric Commission, 89 West Bruce Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund 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 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 City considers revenues, other than expenditure driven grant revenue, to be available if they are collected within 60 days after June 30. The City considers expenditure driven grant reimbursements as revenue in the period in which the expenditure has been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables when assessed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, and as revenue when the property taxes become available. Sales, restaurant food, admission and amusement, hotel and motel, consumer utility and other like taxes are recognized as receivables and revenue upon collection by the merchant or utility since the taxes are generally remitted in time to be used as a current financial resource for the payment of obligations incurred during the year. Taxes not collected within 60 days after June 30 are reflected as a deferred inflow of resources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in other funds.

**General Capital Projects Fund** – This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the general government.

**School Bond Capital Projects Fund** – This fund accounts for the financial resources obtained through bond issuances on behalf of the School Board to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital school facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's water treatment and distribution operations.

**Sewer Fund** – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection, transmission and disposal operations.

Public Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's transit bus operations.

**Sanitation Fund** – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's refuse collection and disposal, recycling and closed landfill operations.

**Stormwater Fund** – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater program.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for the administration of the community development block grant, operations of the school bus system and the administration of a revolving loan program.

Internal service funds account for central garage, central stores and self-insured health insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments or agencies, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in the **Economic Development Authority Fund** and the **Emergency Communications Center Fund**.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Funds also recognize as operating revenue connection fees that cover the cost of connecting a customer to the City's water and sewer lines. Operating expenses for the City's proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except for the General Capital Projects Fund, which adopts a project-length budget, and the Community Development Block Grant Fund, which adopts a grant-length budget. Formal budgetary integration is employed in all funds as a management control device during the year except for the Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, and all fiduciary funds.

Prior to May 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a balanced 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. Prior to June 30, the City Council holds public hearings to obtain citizen comments, and a final budget is legally enacted through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. All budget data presented is the original budget and the final budget as of June 30, 2021.

The appropriated budget places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within funds as may best meet the needs and interests of the City. The City may increase total appropriations at the fund level through approval of City Council. Supplemental appropriations were

made during the year in the General Fund totaling \$10,338,713. Supplemental appropriations that exceed one percent of the budget require a public hearing prior to approval. Appropriations lapse at June 30, except for capital projects funds and the Community Development Block Grant Fund.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to encumber that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and General Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as either commitments or assignments of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather the City's intent to expend funds. Encumbered amounts are generally reappropriated by City Council in the next fiscal year.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

- **1. Cash and cash equivalents.** For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition.
- **2. Investments.** The City's investments are reported at fair value, which is obtained by using readily determinable quoted market valuations, except for pooled investments which are reported at amortized cost as described below. Interest earned on pooled investments held by the School Board is assigned to the General Fund.

The City is a voluntary participant in the Virginia State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is an external investment pool. The Virginia General Assembly has authorized the Treasury Board to administer the LGIP, which has delegated to the State Treasurer the administrative aspects of managing the pool. The City is also a voluntary participant in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), which is an external investment pool. The Virginia General Assembly has authorized the Treasury Board to administer SNAP. The carrying value of the investment in these pools is determined by the pool's share price in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The LGIP and SNAP use amortized cost to value their portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions in the LGIP or SNAP.

- **3. Interfund receivables/payables.** Activity between funds, including amounts that are anticipated to be repaid within one fiscal year, are reported as "due to/from other funds." All other activity between funds that are representative of long-term lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances 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."
- **4. Property taxes.** Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed annually. The last effective general real property reassessment was January 1, 2021. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, but are not collected until the following fiscal year. Real estate taxes are due and collectible twice a year, on December 5 and June 5. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5. The portion of the tax receivable that is not collected within 60 days after June 30 is shown as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements. A penalty of ten percent of the tax is assessed after the applicable payment date. Interest at an annual rate of ten percent is charged on delinquent real estate property tax accounts beginning January 1 and July 1. Interest at an annual rate of four percent is charged on delinquent personal property tax accounts beginning January 1.

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible delinquent property tax accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis. The allowance at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$1,044,021.

- **5. Inventory and prepaid items.** Inventories are valued at average cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is accounted for using the consumption method. The costs are recorded as expenditures or expenses at the time individual inventory items are used or issued. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method.
- **6. Restricted assets.** The City has certain assets presented on the statement of net position or balance sheet as restricted for specific purposes. These restrictions limit the use of these funds and typically represent bond construction accounts or debt service reserve requirements.
- **7. Capital assets.** Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. In general, the City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure, water/sewer lines and certain other improvements have a capitalization threshold that ranges from \$50,000 to \$100,000. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition price at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Unless otherwise noted, depreciation for capital assets is computed over the following useful lives using the straight-line method.

Buildings	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2-30 years
Intangibles	3-30 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

- **8. School Board capital assets.** Under current legislation enacted by the Commonwealth of Virginia, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the locality incurs "on-behalf" debt for school property. In order to match the capital asset with the related debt, the legislation permits the City to report the portion of the school property related to the outstanding financial obligation in the primary government. As principal is repaid, capital assets equal to the amount of principal debt reduction will be removed from the primary government's financial statements and reported in the School Board's financial statements. The School Board retains authority and responsibility over the operation and control of the property. The City transferred \$3,840,035 in net capital assets to the School Board during the current fiscal year on the government-wide statement of activities.
- **9. Unearned revenue.** Unearned revenue is recorded when asset recognition criteria have been met, but revenue recognition criteria have not been met.
- 10. Compensated absences. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but not used vacation, paid time off and sick pay benefits. The City pays a benefit for accumulated sick leave upon an employee's separation from service to the extent the employee meets certain criteria. Vacation, paid time off and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

- 11. Long-term obligations. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Bond premiums and discounts reported as other financing sources and uses. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Bond issuance costs are expended or expensed when incurred in both the fund and government-wide financial statements.
- **12. Pensions.** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of pension plans, and the additions to/deductions from the pension plans' 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.
- 13. Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) VRS programs. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS, and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 14. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources. In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City has several items in this reporting category. One item is the deferred charge on debt refundings reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on a debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item consists of contributions subsequent to the measurement date for OPEB and pensions. These will be recognized as reductions to the net OPEB and pension liabilities in the subsequent fiscal year. The third consists of various deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions. These outflows will generally be recognized in OPEB and pension expense over a closed five-year period or over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has several items in this reporting category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This item represents receivables not collected within 60 days after June 30 and are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, unearned property tax revenue, is reported on both the governmental funds balance sheet and on the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities. This item represents property taxes levied on January 1 that are used to fund the subsequent fiscal year. The third consists of various deferred inflows related to OPEB and pensions. These inflows will generally be recognized in OPEB and pension expense over a closed five-year period or over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

15. Fund balance. In the fund financial statements, the City may report certain fund balance amounts as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as inventories or prepaid items or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is a constraint on fund balance that is externally imposed such as by creditors or grantors or imposed by law or enabling legislation for a specific purpose. Committed fund balance is a constraint imposed by formal action of City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority, for a specific purpose by amending the annual appropriation ordinance and may only be modified or rescinded by formal action of City Council. Assigned fund balance is a constraint imposed at a lower level of decision making authority for a specific purpose and only reflects the City's intent to expend funds for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance also includes encumbrances reappropriated in the subsequent fiscal year by City Council and amounts used to balance the subsequent year's budget. There has been no formal policy established for any official to assign fund balance for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts not assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.

The City considers restricted fund balance to be spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When unrestricted amounts are available for use, the City will first use committed, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred.

The City's formally adopted General Fund minimum fund balance policy requires unassigned fund balance to be equal to no less than 14 percent of the total General Fund budget at the end of each fiscal year plus an additional four percent for liquidity purposes resulting in a total target amount of 18 percent of the General Fund budget.

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

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

## A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position

A reconciliation between the total fund balances as reported in the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position is provided on Exhibit 4. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Certain liabilities, including bonds and related accounts, are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	(146,033,509)
Bond issue premiums/discounts (net)		(8,614,362)
Deferred charge for bond refunding		2,351,319
Compensated absences (not including internal service funds)		(3,764,134)
Net OPEB liability (not including internal service funds)		(11,314,719)
Net pension liability (not including internal service funds)		(24,951,710)
Middle River Regional Jail agreement		(4,081,401)
Accrued interest	_	(2,517,767)
Net adjustment	\$_	(198,926,283)

## Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Deferred OPEB outflows (not including internal service funds)	\$ 1,799,716
Deferred pension outflows (not including internal service funds)	8,867,845
Deferred OPEB inflows (not including internal service funds)	(291,416)
Deferred pension inflows (not including internal service funds)	 (149,392)
Net adjustment	\$ 10,226,753

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

A reconciliation between the total net changes as reported in the fund balance on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities is provided on Exhibit 6. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	3,770,407
Depreciation expense (not including internal service funds)	_	(12,330,026)
Net adjustment	\$	(8,559,619)
Net adjustment	\$	

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal payments	\$	10,355,247
Payment on Middle River Regional Jail agreement		966,753
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts (net)		657,731
Amortization of deferred bond refunding charges	_	(220,164)
Net adjustment	\$	11,759,567
	_	

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences (not including internal service funds)  Accrued interest	\$	(119,636) (41,522)
Accided interest		(41,322)
Net adjustment	\$ <u></u>	(161,158)

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report employer OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of OPEB and pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, are reported as OPEB and pension expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Employer OPEB contributions (not including internal service funds)	\$	521,319
Employer pension contributions (not including internal service funds)		2,692,473
OPEB expense (not including internal service funds)		(1,117,117)
Pension expense (not including internal service funds)	_	(4,158,697)
	•	(0.000.000)
Net adjustment	\$_	(2,062,022)

## Note 3. Deposits and Investments

**Deposits.** The entire bank balances of the City and its component units were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies, and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in amounts from 50 percent to 130 percent of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered insured or fully collateralized. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions.

**Investments.** *Interest rate risk.* In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing only in securities maturing in three years or less from the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2021, there were no securities subject to interest rate risk.

Credit risk. Statutes authorize the City and its component units to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, the LGIP and SNAP. The City's investment policy does not further limit these investment choices. As of June 30, 2021, all City investments in external investment pools and money market funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The following is a summary of deposit and investment balances at June 30, 2021.

		Component Units						
	Primary			School				
	-	Government		Board		HEC		Total
Investments:								
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	99,152,317	\$	12,533,402	\$	_	\$	111,685,719
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)		1,130,870		-		-		1,130,870
Certificates of Deposit		-		-		6,000,000		6,000,000
Money Market Account		-		-		6,000,000		6,000,000
Deposits		18,238,947	_	2,961,546	_	28,322,636		49,523,129
Total deposits and investments	\$	118,522,134	\$_	15,494,948	\$	40,322,636	\$	174,339,718

#### Note 4. Restricted Assets

The City has certain assets presented on the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet as restricted for specific purposes. Restricted assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,130,870 represents unspent bond proceeds.

## Note 5. Receivables/Due from Other Governments

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2021.

		Pri	mary Governme	ent			Compo	ner	nt Units
	Governmental		Business-type				School		
	Activities		Activities	_	Total		Board		HEC
Receivables:									
Property taxes receivable	\$ 59,746,486	\$	-	\$	59,746,486	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes receivable	2,079,154		-		2,079,154		-		-
Accounts receivable	4,515		4,494,117		4,498,632		-		5,933,820
Interest receivable	2,637		-		2,637		-		-
Other receivables	156,592		13,841		170,433		67,921		-
Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,044,021)		(156,822)	_	(1,200,843)	_	-		
Totals	\$ 60,945,363	\$	4,351,136	\$_	65,296,499	\$_	67,921	\$	5,933,820
Due from other governments:									
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 3,446,512	\$	877,555	\$	4,324,067	\$	1,291,777	\$	-
Federal Government	856,853		622,973	_	1,479,826		941,354		
Totals	\$ 4,303,365	\$	1,500,528	\$_	5,803,893	\$_	2,233,131	\$	

## Note 6. Loans Receivable

The following is a summary of loans receivable at June 30, 2021.

	Loan	Term	Interest			Current
Borrowing Entity/Loan Number	Date	(in years) Rate			Balance	Portion
HRCSB*	August 14, 2019	14	2.30%	\$	1,566,667 \$	83,333
	•			Ψ		•
HRHA**	June 26, 2014	18	4.12%		2,055,000	135,000
HRHA**	December 6, 2011	17.5	3.19%		3,435,000	335,000
Massanutten Regional Library	May 15, 2000	n/a	0.0%	_	296,039	-
Total General Fund				_	7,352,706	553,333
2021-01	March 26, 2021	4	4.75%		24,050	5,859
2020-01	November 27, 2019	4	4.75%		17,187	6,192
2019-04	May 3, 2019	4	4.75%		11,303	5,072
2019-03	May 3, 2019	5	4.75%		13,871	4,158
2019-02	February 13, 2019	4	4.75%		9,805	5,005
2019-01	August 22, 2018	4	4.75%		5,641	3,942
2015-01	July 18, 2014	5	4.50%	_	1,502	1,502
Total Business Loan Program Fund				_	83,359	31,730
Total Governmental Activities				\$_	7,436,065 \$	585,063

<sup>\*</sup>Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board \*\*Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority

## Note 7. Capital Assets

## **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for fiscal year 2021.

	_	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	58,441,987	¢		\$	(6,223) \$	58,435,764
Easements	Φ	1,759,315	Φ	- 17,881	Φ	(0,223) \$	1,777,196
Construction in progress		19,772,199		2,568,429		(6,068,017)	16,272,611
Constitution in progress	_	15,772,155		2,000,420	-	(0,000,017)	10,272,011
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$_	79,973,501	\$	2,586,310	\$_	(6,074,240) \$	76,485,571
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	144,974,558	\$	3,075,025	\$	(5,822,646) \$	142,226,937
Improvements other than buildings		22,216,644		75,000		-	22,291,644
Machinery and equipment		41,623,880		1,109,097		(822,398)	41,910,579
Intangibles		12,239,505		-		-	12,239,505
Infrastructure	_	186,860,772		1,526,869	_	<del>-</del> .	188,387,641
Capital assets, being depreciated	_	407,915,359		5,785,991	_	(6,645,044)	407,056,306
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(41,614,008)		(3,622,989)		1,914,380	(43,322,617)
Improvements other than buildings		(9,208,263)		(896,566)		-	(10,104,829)
Machinery and equipment		(25,540,770)		(2,540,604)		822,398	(27,258,976)
Intangibles		(2,791,172)		(614,634)		-	(3,405,806)
Infrastructure	_	(96,647,792)		(4,856,196)		<u> </u>	(101,503,988)
Accumulated depreciation	_	(175,802,005)		(12,530,989)		2,736,778	(185,596,216)
Capital assets, being depreciated (net)	\$_	232,113,354	\$	(6,744,998)	\$_	(3,908,266) \$	221,460,090

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of governmental activities as follows:

General government administration	\$	275,684
Jail and judicial administration		722,391
Public safety		2,048,853
Public works		5,920,948
Health and welfare		21,865
Education		2,371,485
Parks, recreation and culture		882,955
Planning and community development		85,845
Internal service funds (allocated to various functions)	_	200,963
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	12,530,989

Construction in progress has been reduced by \$1,978,820 due to an asset impairment. The City completed a street construction project in fiscal year 2014 which had a remaining phase to be completed. The City has determined that the final phase will more likely than not remain uncompleted. The \$1,978,820 asset impairment has been reported in the public works activity on the government-wide statement of activities.

## Note 7. Capital Assets (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets of the business-type activities for fiscal year 2021.

	-	Balance June 30, 2020	 Additions	. <u>–</u>	Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,690,491	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,690,491
Easements		412,863	49,830		-	462,693
Construction in progress		22,132,944	 8,159,513	_	(655,122)	 29,637,335
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	25,236,298	\$ 8,209,343	\$_	(655,122)	\$ 32,790,519
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	19,173,195	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 19,173,195
Improvements other than buildings		21,256,564	40,841		-	21,297,405
Machinery and equipment		27,196,682	4,472,339		(1,183,223)	30,485,798
Intangibles		745,379	327,611		-	1,072,990
Infrastructure		85,448,637	 1,019,335	_	(25,906)	 86,442,066
Capital assets, being depreciated		153,820,457	 5,860,126	_	(1,209,129)	 158,471,454
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		(5,682,909)	(450,810)		-	(6,133,719)
Improvements other than buildings		(9,479,096)	(523,470)		-	(10,002,566)
Machinery and equipment		(20,601,042)	(1,865,249)		1,183,223	(21,283,068)
Intangibles		(434,278)	(124,478)		-	(558,756)
Infrastructure		(53,406,849)	 (1,741,219)	_	25,906	 (55,122,162)
Accumulated depreciation		(89,604,174)	 (4,705,226)	_	1,209,129	 (93,100,271)
Capital assets, being depreciated (net)	\$	64,216,283	\$ 1,154,900	\$_	-	\$ 65,371,183

The above total for additions to accumulated depreciation does not agree with the total depreciation by function/programs of business-type activities shown below by \$21,561. This difference represents accumulated depreciation on capital assets transferred from governmental activities.

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 1,682,437
Sewer	1,136,482
Public transportation	1,485,645
Sanitation	235,827
Stormwater	 143,274
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 4,683,665

# Note 7. Capital Assets (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets of the City's component units for fiscal year 2021.

## Component Unit – School Board

	-	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions	_	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	6,294,184	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$_	-	\$ 6,294,184
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	6,294,184	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 6,294,184
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Intangibles	\$	75,348,927 337,913 7,076,487 34,200	\$ _	5,455,069 - 744,483 -	\$	- - (413,064) -	\$ 80,803,996 337,913 7,407,906 34,200
Capital assets, being depreciated	-	82,797,527	_	6,199,552	_	(413,064)	88,584,015
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Intangibles	-	(35,931,613) (103,806) (4,337,301) (5,130)		(3,595,917) (17,482) (442,302) (6,840)	_	- - 413,064 -	 (39,527,530) (121,288) (4,366,539) (11,970)
Accumulated depreciation	_	(40,377,850)		(4,062,541)	_	413,064	(44,027,327)
Capital assets, being depreciated (net)	\$	42,419,677	\$_	2,137,011	\$_	_	\$ 44,556,688
Component Unit – HEC	-	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions	_	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	3,090,187 3,244,359	\$ _	553,855 3,058,569	\$_	- (4,083,975)	\$ 3,644,042 2,218,953
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	6,334,546	\$_	3,612,424	\$_	(4,083,975)	\$ 5,862,995
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	4,015,008 8,614,217 122,047,946	\$ 	25,241 758,049 3,396,635	\$	- (46,960) (1,459,880)	\$ 4,040,249 9,325,306 123,984,701
Capital assets, being depreciated							
	-	134,677,171	_	4,179,925	_	(1,506,840)	137,350,256
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	-	(2,254,070) (7,132,088) (71,827,416)	_	4,179,925 (100,421) (364,604) (3,337,354)	_	(1,506,840) - 49,410 1,821,429	 (2,354,491) (7,447,282) (73,343,341)
Buildings Machinery and equipment	-	(2,254,070) (7,132,088)	_	(100,421) (364,604)	_	- 49,410	(2,354,491) (7,447,282)

## Note 8. Long-term Liabilities

## **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements for the long-term liabilities of the governmental activities as of June 30, 2021.

Year	_		General Oblig			T	Total					
Ending		Public Off	erings	Direct F	Place	ements		Governmental Activities				
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest		
2022	\$	9,235,660 \$	4,749,134 \$	1,936,000	\$	510,460	\$	11,171,660	\$	5,259,594		
2023		9,553,372	4,321,276	2,121,000		331,548		11,674,372		4,652,824		
2024		10,020,382	3,873,777	1,668,000		297,802		11,688,382		4,171,579		
2025		10,488,095	3,403,751	1,705,000		267,809		12,193,095		3,671,560		
2026		10,700,000	2,949,953	1,740,000		238,249		12,440,000		3,188,202		
2027-2031		42,855,000	9,322,120	7,300,000		773,339		50,155,000		10,095,459		
2032-2036		21,380,000	2,944,368	4,976,000		232,245		26,356,000		3,176,613		
2037-2041	_	10,355,000	795,225			-	_	10,355,000	_	795,225		
Total	\$_	124,587,509 \$	32,359,604 \$	21,446,000	\$	2,651,452	\$	146,033,509	\$_	35,011,056		

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements for the long-term liabilities of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2021.

Year			General Obliga			Total			
Ending		Public Off	erings	Direct Pla	acements		e Activities		
June 30,	_ =	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	_	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$	1,942,207 \$	416,340 \$	510,000	\$ 153,668	\$	2,452,207 \$	570,008	
2023		2,004,495	348,754	525,000	143,696		2,529,495	492,450	
2024		2,067,484	288,810	538,000	133,458		2,605,484	422,268	
2025		2,124,772	225,808	552,000	122,966		2,676,772	348,774	
2026		592,867	184,337	568,000	112,193		1,160,867	296,530	
2027-2031		3,139,333	625,394	3,078,000	388,992		6,217,333	1,014,386	
2032-2036		1,989,333	110,000	2,037,000	157,586		4,026,333	267,586	
2037-2040	_	151,467	<u> </u>	903,000	14,734	_	1,054,467	14,734	
Total	\$_	14,011,958 \$	2,199,443 \$	8,711,000	\$ 1,227,293	\$_	22,722,958 \$	3,426,736	

The following is a summary of the changes to the long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for fiscal year 2021.

		Balance June 30, 2020		Additions	Additions Reductions					Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:	•	•	-		-			•	-	
General obligation bonds:										
Public offerings	\$	133,684,756	\$	-	\$	(9,097,247)	\$	124,587,509	\$	9,235,660
Direct placements		22,704,000		-		(1,258,000)		21,446,000		1,936,000
Bond premiums/discounts (net)	-	9,272,093	<b>=</b>		_	(657,731)		8,614,362		651,647
Total bonds payable		165,660,849		-		(11,012,978)		154,647,871		11,823,307
Middle River Regional Jail agreement		5,048,154		-		(966,753)		4,081,401		987,732
Compensated absences		3,732,012		2,226,196		(2,092,702)		3,865,506		2,323,506
Net OPEB liability		11,249,778		1,148,830		(771,219)		11,627,389		-
Net pension liability	-	19,074,009	_	12,031,978	-	(5,337,901)		25,768,086		
Governmental activities long-term debt	\$	204,764,802	\$	15,407,004	\$	(20,181,553)	\$	199,990,253	\$	15,134,545

## Note 8. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Long-term liabilities for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The Internal Service Funds are consolidated into the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals. At June 30, 2021, \$101,372, \$312,670 and \$816,376 of compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability, respectively, are included in the above amounts for these internal service funds.

The following is a summary of the changes to the long-term liabilities of the business-type activities for fiscal year 2021.

	,	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2021		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:	-		_			_		_	
General obligation bonds:									
Public offerings	\$	15,882,577	\$	-	\$ (1,870,619)	\$	14,011,958	\$	1,942,207
Direct placements		9,208,000		-	(497,000)		8,711,000		510,000
Bond premiums/discounts (net)	_	462,506		-	 (92,573)	_	369,933	_	92,572
Total bonds payable		25,553,083		-	(2,460,192)		23,092,891		2,544,779
Compensated absences		828,103		529,446	(514,842)		842,707		461,726
Net OPEB liability		2,244,015		240,121	(162,663)		2,321,473		-
Net pension liability		4,253,756		2,783,684	(1,190,812)		5,846,628		-
City landfill closure costs		1,186,065		-	(53,792)		1,132,273		111,160
County landfill contractual obligation	_	2,697,965		-	 -	_	2,697,965	_	-
Business-type activities long-term debt	\$_	36,762,987	\$	3,553,251	\$ (4,382,301)	\$_	35,933,937	\$	3,117,665

The following is the detail for the long-term liabilities of the governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021.

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General Obligation Bonds - Public Offerings:			
\$41,500,000 School Bonds (Virginia Public School Authority), Series 2001C, issued November 15, 2001, maturing July 15, 2026 at 4.1% - 5.1% interest	\$	15,605,000	\$ -
\$1,125,000 Public Safety Refunding Bonds (VRA), Series 2009A, issued June 17, 2009, maturing October 1, 2021 at 3.125% - 5.125% interest		115,000	-
\$1,136,000 Water Bonds (VRA DWSRF), Series 2009, issued November 20, 2009, maturing February 1, 2040 at 0% interest		-	719,467
\$9,515,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A, issued August 11, 2010, maturing July 15, 2030 at 2.0% - 4.0% interest		5,465,000	-
\$33,755,00 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B, issued August 11, 2010, maturing July 15, 2034 at 2.0% - 5.0% interest		2,817,509	12,537,491
\$28,590,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, issued December 6, 2011, maturing August 1, 2031 at 2.0% - 4.0% interest		14,465,000	755,000
\$13,610,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2014A, issued June 26, 2014, maturing July 15, 2034 at 2.0% - 5.0% interest		10,190,000	-
\$42,675,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, issued June 26, 2014, maturing July 15, 2032 at 2.0% - 5.0% interest		31,525,000	-

## Note 8. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities
General Obligation Bonds - Public Offerings (continued):				
\$40,215,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2016, issued May 18, 2016, maturing July 15, 2040 at 2.0% - 5.0% interest		35,545,000		-
\$4,540,000 School Bond (Virginia Public School Authority), Series 2018, issued November 6, 2018, maturing July 15, 2033 at 4.05% - 5.05% interest		4,160,000		-
\$4,950,000 Bond (Virginia Resources Authority), Series 2019, issued August 14, 2019, maturing October 1, 2033 at 4.510% - 5.125% interest	_	4,700,000	_	
Total General Obligation Bonds - Public Offerings	\$_	124,587,509	\$_	14,011,958
General Obligation Bonds - Direct Placements:				
\$8,050,000 Bond, Series 2012, issued December 7, 2012, maturing August 1, 2027 at 2.2% interest (interest reset October 16, 2020 at 1.079%)		4,088,000		-
\$7,622,000 Bond, Series 2015, issued December 22, 2015, maturing August 1, 2030 at 2.32% interest		2,888,000		2,495,000
\$2,350,000 Bond, Series 2017, issued September 8, 2017, maturing August 1, 2022 at 1.78% interest		970,000		-
\$7,000,000 Bond, Series 2017B, issued December 15, 2017, maturing August 1, 2037 at 2.94% interest (interest reset October 16, 2020 at 1.62%)		-		6,216,000
\$10,415,000 Bond, Series 2020A, issued June 24, 2020, maturing July 15, 2035 at 1.84%		10,415,000		-
\$3,085,000 Taxable Bond, Series 2020B, issued June 24, 2020, maturing July 15, 2024 at 2.09%		3,085,000	_	
Total General Obligation Bonds - Direct Placements	\$_	21,446,000	\$_	8,711,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	146,033,509	\$_	22,722,958

#### Additional information pertaining to the Primary Government's long-term debt:

The City is subject to a legal debt margin requirement based on the Constitution of Virginia. Under the requirement, the City's bonds or other interest-bearing obligations shall not exceed ten percent of its total taxable assessed real property valuation. As of June 30, 2021, the debt limitation for the City is \$449.1 million of which \$276.3 million is available for use.

In December 2011, the City issued \$28.6 million in general obligation public improvement and refunding bonds, of which \$6 million was issued on behalf of and loaned to the Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (Authority) for the purpose of renovating public housing units owned by the Authority. The Authority has agreed to reimburse the City for its share of the principal and interest payments as the debt service payments come due. The current fiscal year reimbursement for debt service payments associated with the bonds totaled \$443,125. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the loan is \$3,435,000.

## Note 8. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

In June 2014, the City issued \$42.7 million in general obligation refunding bonds, of which \$2.7 million was issued on behalf of and loaned to the Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (Authority) to advance refund a previous bond issue that was originally issued for the purpose of renovating public housing units owned by the Authority. The Authority has agreed to reimburse the City for its share of the principal and interest payments as the debt service payments come due. The current fiscal year reimbursement for debt service payments associated with the bonds totaled \$217,850. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the loan is \$2,055,000.

In August 2019, the City issued \$4.95 million in general obligation bonds, of which \$1.65 million was issued on behalf of and loaned to the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board (Board) for the purpose of constructing a new facility. The Board has agreed to reimburse the City for its share of the principal and interest payments as the debt service payments come due. The current fiscal year reimbursement for debt service payments associated with the bonds totaled \$162,627. As of June 30, 2021, the City is holding \$1.1 million to be advanced to the Board as construction reimbursements are requested.

#### Component Unit - School Board

At June 30, 2021, the School Board had \$97,514,125 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This long-term liability is comprised of \$1,723,608 in compensated absences, of which \$324,835 is due within one year, \$23,191,830 in net OPEB liabilities and \$72,598,687 in net pension liabilities, of which the entire amounts are due in more than one year.

#### **Component Unit – HEC**

At June 30, 2021, HEC had \$6,673,939 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This long-term liability is comprised of \$649,816 in compensated absences, of which the entire amount is due within one year and \$2,162,125 in net OPEB liabilities and \$3,861,998 in net pension liabilities, of which the entire amounts are due in more than one year.

#### Note 9. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Economic Development Authority Revenue Bonds and Redevelopment and Housing Authority Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial, public and private facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2021, there were four series of Redevelopment and Housing Authority Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$20.4 million.

## Note 10. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

In accordance with state and federal laws and regulations, the City is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the City's closed landfill site for 30 years after the date of closure. The City closed its landfill in 1994. \$1,132,273 of the amount reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2021 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the capacity of the landfill. Included in the total liability is an additional \$376,266 for groundwater remediation. These amounts are based on current year costs. Actual costs ultimately may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City plans to fund its landfill closure and postclosure care costs with available funds from the Sanitation Fund.

## Note 11. Rockingham County Landfill Liability Agreement

Effective January 1, 2012, the City entered into a new agreement with Rockingham County (County) associated with solid waste activities of the two localities. As part of the agreement, the City will be considered a customer of the County landfill and will no longer make capital contributions for landfill expansion and other capital expenditures. The agreement also caps the City's recognized share of the County's closure and postclosure care costs as of the date of the agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the City has recorded a \$2,697,965 contractual obligation to the County in the Sanitation Fund.

## Note 12. Unearned Revenue

The following is a summary of unearned revenue at June 30, 2021 for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and for the fund financial statements.

	_	Governmental Activities										
		General										
		General										
	_	Fund		Fund	_	Total						
Advance collection of parking leases	\$	27,050	\$	-	\$	27,050						
Golf course season passes		49,653		-		49,653						
CARES Act coronavirus relief funds		41,817		-		41,817						
ARPA funds		11,917,047		-		11,917,047						
Construction reimbursement	_	-		219,836	_	219,836						
Total unearned revenue	\$_	12,035,567	\$	219,836	\$_	12,255,403						

Unearned revenue for business-type activities in the amount of \$206,850 represents water and sewer connection application fees for which the services had not been provided as of year-end. This amount is comprised of \$130,450 in the Water Fund and \$76,400 in the Sewer Fund.

#### Note 13. Interfund Balances

The General Fund has due from other funds in the amount \$61,966. This amount is comprised of a loan to the Central Stores Fund in the amount of \$33,787 and a reimbursement from the General Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$28,179. The purpose of the loan is to eliminate a year-end cash and cash equivalents deficit balance and is anticipated to be repaid within the subsequent fiscal year. The Sewer Fund has an interfund loan receivable in the amount of \$1,456,000 while the Water Fund has an interfund loan payable in the amount of \$1,456,000 for funds loaned from the Sewer Fund to the Water Fund for the purchase of land by the Water Fund.

#### Note 14. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are generally used to subsidize the operations, programs and capital activities of certain funds. The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021.

		Transfer out										
					Public							
	Water		Sewer	Т	ransportatio	n	Sanitation		Stormwater			
Transfer in	Fund		Funds		Fund	-	Fund		Funds		Total	
General Fund Internal Service Funds	\$ 1,527,30 177,04		1,321,200 15,215	\$	379,067 -	\$	107,200 -	\$	20,400	\$	3,355,167 192,260	
Total	\$ 1,704,34	<u>5</u> \$	1,336,415	\$	379,067	\$	107,200	\$	20,400	\$	3,547,427	

#### Note 15. Fund Balance

The following is a summary of amounts that are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet identified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned fund balance at June 30, 2021.

		General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund		 School Bond Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	14,693	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,693
Prepaid expenditures		390,890		-	-		42,826		433,716
Loans receivable	_	296,039		-	 -		-		296,039
Total nonspendable fund balance	\$_	701,622	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	42,826	\$_	744,448
Restricted for:									
Public safety	\$_	715,006	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	715,006
Total restricted fund balance	\$_	715,006	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	715,006
Committed to:									
General government administration	\$	-	\$	257,925	\$ -	\$	-	\$	257,925
Jail and judicial administration		-		219,883	-		-		219,883
Public safety		-		2,340,638	-		-		2,340,638
Public works		-		5,057,919	-		-		5,057,919
Education		-		-	332,900		990,250		1,323,150
Parks, recreation and cultural		63,402		532,489	-		-		595,891
Community development	_	-	_	-	 -		129,912	_	129,912
Total committed fund balance	\$_	63,402	\$_	8,408,854	\$ 332,900	\$	1,120,162	\$_	9,925,318
Assigned to:		_							
General government administration	\$	299,022	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	299,022
Public safety		653,164		-	-	·	-	·	653,164
Public works		648,093		-	-		-		648,093
Parks, recreation and cultural		364,018		-	-		-		364,018
Community development		195,506		-	-		-		195,506
Subsequent years' expenditures	_	3,024,145		-	 -		535,161	_	3,559,306
Total assigned fund balance	\$_	5,183,948	\$	-	\$ -	\$	535,161	\$_	5,719,109

#### Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer

Plan Description. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City, the non-professional employees of the Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) and the Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC) are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The City and HEC employees participate in the same retirement plan. 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 *Code of Virginia*, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly.

**Benefits Provided.** VRS administers three different benefit structures for covered employees. Each benefit structure has different eligibility criteria.

## Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer (continued)

**Plan 1.** Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Members become vested when they have at least five years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

**Plan 2.** Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. Members hired between July 1, 2010 and December 31, 2013 or members hired before July 1, 2010 who were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Members become vested when they have at least five years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

Hybrid Plan. The Hybrid Plan combines features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members hired after January 1, 2014 and Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who opted into the plan during a special election window are covered under the Hybrid Plan. Members become vested in the defined benefit portion of the Hybrid Plan when they have at least five years of creditable service and become 100 percent vested in employer contributions to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid Plan after four years of creditable service. Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit from the defined benefit component beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit from the defined benefit component as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit. Members are eligible to receive distributions from the defined contribution component upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

*Hazardous duty members.* Under Plans 1 and 2, eligible hazardous duty members (police officers and firefighters) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply. Hazardous duty members are not eligible for the Hybrid Plan.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, AFC is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, AFC is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The defined benefit retirement multiplier is 1.7 percent for non-hazardous duty Plan 1 members, 1.65 percent for non-hazardous duty Plan 2 members (1.7 percent for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013), 1 percent for Hybrid Plan members and 1.85 percent for eligible hazardous duty members. In addition, eligible hazardous duty members receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, the Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Members who retire with an unreduced benefit or a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 after one full calendar year from the member's retirement date. Members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA is effective July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Other exceptions also apply to the COLA effective date. Under Plan 1, the COLA matches the first three percent increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to four percent) for a maximum COLA of five percent. Under Plan 2 and the defined benefit component of the Hybrid

## Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer (continued)

Plan, the COLA matches the first two percent increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to two percent) for a maximum COLA of three percent.

The VRS also provides death and disability benefits to Plan 1 and Plan 2 members. Hybrid Plan members are covered by the Virginia Local Disability Program administered by VRS for disability benefits unless the local government provides an employer paid comparable program for its members. The City, School Board and HEC decided to provide an employer paid comparable program to its employees.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.** At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		Component Units			
	Primary	School			
	Government	Board	HEC		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	331	55	21		
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	391	62	24		
Active employees	583	102	37		
Total inactive and active employees	1,305	219	82		

**Contributions.** The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 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 five percent of their annual reported compensation toward their retirement. The City and HEC's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2021 was 12.85 percent of covered employee compensation. The School Board non-professional employees' contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2021 was 4.01 percent of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. These rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the City, the School Board and HEC to the pension plans were \$3,411,460, \$80,951 and \$416,738, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

**Net Pension Liability.** The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability less that employer's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

**Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees**. The total pension liability for general employees was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent – 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return, including inflation 6.75 percent (net of pension plan investment expense)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Note 16. 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 three years; females 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: Updated mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75; lowered disability rates; no change to salary scale; increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 15%; lowered the discount rates from 7% to 6.75%.

**Actuarial Assumptions – Hazardous Duty Employee**. The total pension liability for hazardous duty employees was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent – 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return, including inflation 6.75 percent (net of pension plan investment expense\*)

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward one 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 one year, 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty: Updated mortality table; increased age 50 rates and lowered retirement rates at older ages; adjusted disability rates to better fit experience; no change to salary scale; decreased rate of line of duty disability from 60% to 45%; lowered the discount rates from 7% to 6.75%.

#### Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer (continued)

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

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

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the fiscal year 2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. 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. Political subdivisions were provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2012 or 100 percent of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100 percent 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.

# Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer (continued)

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability.** The following are the changes in net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

# **Primary Government**

	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total	Plan	Net			
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension			
	_	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	138,833,231 \$	115,505,466 \$	23,327,765			
Changes for the year:	Ψ_	100,000,201 φ	Ψ_	20,021,100			
Service cost		3,093,586	-	3,093,586			
Interest		9,140,366	-	9,140,366			
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,044,262	-	3,044,262			
Contributions-employer		-	3,046,361	(3,046,361)			
Contributions-employee		-	1,359,492	(1,359,492)			
Net investment income		-	2,200,954	(2,200,954)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,829,326)	(6,829,326)	-			
Administrative expense		-	(75,497)	75,497			
Other changes		(2,125,094)	(1,665,139)	(459,955)			
Net changes		6,323,794	(1,963,155)	8,286,949			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	145,157,025 \$	113,542,311 \$	31,614,714			

# **Component Unit – School Board**

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plan	Net		
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension		
	_	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	7,937,040 \$	8,568,326	(631,286)		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		220,684	-	220,684		
Interest		523,147	-	523,147		
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		35,135	-	35,135		
Contributions-employer		-	74,576	(74,576)		
Contributions-employee		-	110,067	(110,067)		
Net investment income		-	163,050	(163,050)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(373,425)	(373,425)	-		
Administrative expense		-	(5,602)	5,602		
Other changes			(192)	192		
Net changes		405,541	(31,526)	437,067		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	8,342,581 \$	8,536,800	(194,219)		

Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer (continued)

#### **Component Unit – HEC**

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total	Plan	Net			
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension			
	_	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	16,155,649 \$	13,441,060 \$	2,714,589			
Changes for the year:	_						
Service cost		360,089	-	360,089			
Interest		1,063,925	-	1,063,925			
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		354,348	-	354,348			
Contributions-employer		-	354,592	(354,592)			
Contributions-employee		-	158,243	(158,243)			
Net investment income		-	256,188	(256, 188)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(794,924)	(794,924)	-			
Administrative expense		-	(8,788)	8,788			
Other changes		593,041	463,759	129,282			
Net changes	_	1,576,479	429,070	1,147,409			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	17,732,128 \$	13,870,130 \$	3,861,998			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	_	1% Increase (7.75%)
Primary Government:						
Net Pension Liability	\$	50,872,136	\$	31,614,714	\$	15,687,379
Component Unit - School Board:						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	658,003	\$	(194,219)	\$	(921,611)
Component Unit - HEC:						
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,214,451	\$	3,861,998	\$	1,916,343

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City, the School Board and HEC recognized pension expense of \$5,345,045, \$193,268 and \$760,948, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the City, the School Board and HEC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note 16. Pension Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer (continued)

						Component Units								
		Primary	vernment	Scho	Board		HEC							
		Deferred		Deferred	•	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows						Outflows		Inflows		
		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	)	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected														
and actual experience	\$	2,443,976	\$	139,151	\$	37,144	\$	-	\$	298,552	\$	16,998		
Changes in assumptions		1,998,089		50,134		71,199		-		244,083		6,124		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension														
plan investments		3,382,353		-		254,814		-		413,182		-		
Employer contributions subsequen	t													
to the measurement date		3,411,460				80,951			i	416,738				
Total	\$	11,235,878	\$	189,285	\$	444,108	\$	-	\$	1,372,555	\$	23,122		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

			_	Component Units					
		Primary	•	School					
Year Ending June 30,	_	Government	_	Board	_	HEC			
		_		_		_			
2022	\$	1,870,525	\$	95,296	\$	228,501			
2023		2,880,253		99,390		351,847			
2024		1,798,032		86,722		219,644			
2025		1,086,323		81,749		132,703			
2026		-		-		-			
Thereafter		_		-		-			

**Pension Plan Data.** Detailed information about the VRS Retirement Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City and School Board reported a payable of \$440,393 and \$15,644, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Note 17. Pension Plan - Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool

**Plan Description.** All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (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 *Code of Virginia*, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly.

#### Note 17. Pension Plan - Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool (continued)

**Benefits Provided.** VRS administers three different benefit structures for covered employees. Each benefit structure has different eligibility criteria and are substantially the same as described in Note 16.

**Contributions.** The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Members are required to contribute five percent of their annual reported compensation toward their retirement. The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan were \$7,118,376 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$72,598,687 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.49887%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$9,431,611. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,255,402
Changes in assumptions		4,955,771		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,521,934		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,696,677		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,118,376		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	20,292,758	\$	4,255,402

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Note 17. Pension Plan - Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool (continued)

	Deferred
	Amounts to be
Year Ending June 30,	 Recognized
2022	\$ 1,204,190
2023	2,778,776
2024	2,904,408
2025	2,081,063
2026	(49,457)
Thereafter	-

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent – 5.95 percent

Investment rate of return, including inflation 7.00 percent (net of plan investment expense)

#### Teachers:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions were substantially the same as described in Note 16.

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return.** The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments is substantially the same as described in Note 16.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is substantially the same as described in Note 16.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	_	1% Increase (7.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	106,518,578	\$	72,598,687	\$	44,542,648

#### Note 17. Pension Plan - Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool (continued)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.</a>

**Payables to the Pension Plan.** At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a payable of \$764,666 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Note 18. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### VRS Group Life Insurance Program

**Plan Description.** All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City, the Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) and the Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC) are automatically covered by the Group Life Insurance Program (GLI Program) upon employment. The GLI Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia and is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The GLI Program provides a basic group life insurance benefit for participating employers. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly.

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

**Benefits Provided.** The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components. A natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled and an accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to the natural and accidental death benefits, additional benefits are provided under specific circumstances such as accidental dismemberment and an accelerated death benefit option.

The benefit amounts provided to covered employees are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25 percent on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25 percent on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25 percent of its original value. For covered employees with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable of \$8,616 that is based on the VRS Plan 2 pension cost-of-living adjustment.

Contributions. The contribution requirement for the GLI Program is governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34 percent of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80 percent and the employer component was 0.54 percent. The contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the City, the School Board and HEC to the GLI Program were \$147,874, \$255,191 and \$17,954, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **VRS Group Life Insurance Program (continued)**

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the City, the School Board and HEC reported a liability of \$2,242,815, \$3,755,382 and \$272,315, respectively, for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City, the School Board and HEC's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the City, the School Board and HEC's proportion was 0.13630%, 0.22503% and 0.01585%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City, the School Board and HEC recognized OPEB expense of \$64,565, \$200,405 and \$19,637, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the City, the School Board and HEC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI Program from the following sources:

					Component Units							
		Primary	vernment	Scho	Board		HEC					
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows						Outflows		Inflows
		of Resources	•	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources
Diff.												
Differences between expected	•	4.40.050	•	00.445	•	0.40.07.4	•	00 704	•	47.407	•	0.440
and actual experience	\$	143,856	\$	20,145	\$	240,874	\$	33,731	\$	17,467	\$	2,446
Changes of assumptions		112,166		46,831		187,812		78,414		13,619		5,686
Net difference between projected												
and actual earnings on OPEB		07.070				440.000				0.400		
plan investments		67,373		-		112,808		-		8,180		-
Changes in proportionate share		35,039		17,612		174,143		3,654		4,254		2,138
Employer contributions subsequen	nt											
to the measurement date		147,874				255,191				17,954		
Total	\$	506,308	\$	84,588	\$	970,828	\$	115,799	\$	61,474	\$	10,270

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

			_	Compo	nent	Units
		Primary		School		
Year Ending June 30,		Government	_	Board	_	HEC
0000	•	44.000	•	440.700	•	<b>5</b> 040
2022	\$	41,328	\$	113,788	\$	5,018
2023		60,355		145,645		7,328
2024		77,412		160,876		9,399
2025		77,261		140,476		9,381
2026		16,988		36,177		2,063
Thereafter		502		2,876		61

#### VRS Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used are substantially the same as described in Note 16 and Note 17.

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return.** The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments is substantially the same as the VRS pension plans described in Note 16.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent and is substantially the same as described in Note 16.

Sensitivity of the Net OBEP Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)
Primary Government:						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,948,352	\$	2,242,815	\$	1,669,852
Component Unit - School Board:						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,936,739	\$	3,755,382	\$	2,796,011
Component Unit - HEC:						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	357,979	\$	272,315	\$	202,748

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the VRS GLI Program Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

**Payables to the OPEB Plan.** At June 30, 2021, the City and the School Board reported a payable of \$34,528 and \$61,286, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool

Plan Description. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) are automatically covered by the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC Program) upon employment. The HIC Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia and is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the Virginia General Assembly for each year of service credit to be used towards qualified health insurance premiums that a retiree pays for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premium and ends upon the retiree's death. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly.

#### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool (continued)

**Benefits Provided.** Eligible employees who have 15 or more years of creditable VRS service and are enrolled in a qualified health insurance plan may participate in the program. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of creditable service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either (1) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or (2) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower. The benefit cannot exceed the amount of the premium and ends upon the retiree's death.

**Contributions.** The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate 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 HIC Program were \$542,192 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Employees are not required to contribute to the HIC Program.

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$6,531,844 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC Program for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.50071%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$609,781. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Program from the following sources:

	_	erred Outflows f Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	87,229
Changes in assumptions		129,125		35,688
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		28,946		-
Changes in proportionate share		332,532		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		542,192		
Total	\$	1,032,795	\$	122,917

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool (continued)

		Deferred		
		Amounts to be		
Year Ending June 30,		Recognized		
	_			
2022	\$	77,890		
2023		80,759		
2024		79,797		
2025		71,505		
2026		42,149		
Thereafter		15,586		

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used are substantially the same as described in Note 17.

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return.** The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments is substantially the same as described in Note 16.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent and is substantially the same as described in Note 16.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,311,719	\$	6,531,844	\$	5,869,008

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the VRS HIC Program Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.</a>

**Payables to the OPEB Plan.** At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a payable of \$52,755 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Nonprofessional Employees

**Plan Description.** All full-time, salaried permanent (nonprofessional) employees of the Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) are automatically covered by the Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC Program) upon employment. The HIC Program is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia and is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the Virginia General Assembly for each year of service credit

#### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Nonprofessional Employees (continued)

to be used towards qualified health insurance premiums that a retiree pays for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premium and ends upon the retiree's death. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly.

**Benefits Provided.** Eligible employees who have 15 or more years of creditable VRS service and are enrolled in a qualified health insurance plan may participate in the program. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of creditable service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45 per month. The benefit cannot exceed the amount of the premium and ends upon the retiree's death.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.** At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	102
Total inactive and active employees	102

**Contributions.** The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.70 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate 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 HIC Program were \$17,138 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Employees are not required to contribute to the HIC Program.

**Net OPEB Liability.** The net OPEB liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total OPEB liability less that employer's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used are substantially the same as described in Note 16.

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return.** The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments is substantially the same as the VRS pension plans described in Note 16.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent and is substantially the same as described in Note 16.

#### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Nonprofessional Employees (continued)

**Changes in the Net OPEB Liability.** The following are the changes in net OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

	_	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Plan I					
		OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB			
	_	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	- (	- \$	_			
Changes for the year:	_						
Changes in benefit terms		183,944	-	183,944			
Net changes	_	183,944		183,944			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	183,944	\$\$	183,944			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the School Board's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	202,619	\$	183,944	\$	167,811	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$183,944. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	17,138	\$_	
Total	\$	17,138	\$_	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

**HIC Program Data.** Detailed information about the VRS HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

**Payables to the OPEB Plan.** At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a payable of \$1,496 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Local Health Insurance Program**

#### **Plan Description**

City of Harrisonburg. The City provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees through the City of Harrisonburg Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plan (Plan). The plan is administered through a single-employer defined benefit plan and is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The Plan provides for an option to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to continue their coverage in the same health insurance program available to all City employees at the active employee rates. Eligible retirees must be 50 years of age and meet the Virginia Retirement System requirements for service or disability retirement. Retirees must have at least 15 years of consecutive eligible service with the City immediately prior to retirement. Also, retirees must have participated in the City's health insurance program for a minimum of five years immediately prior to retirement. The benefit ends upon the retiree's eligibility for Medicare coverage. These benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Harrisonburg City Council through the City's Human Resources Policy Manual. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

**School Board.** The Harrisonburg City School Board provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees through the Harrisonburg City School Board Postretirement Healthcare Benefit Plan (Plan). The plan is administered through a single-employer defined benefit plan and is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The Plan provides for an option to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to continue their coverage in the same health insurance program available to all School Board employees at the active employee rates. Eligible retirees must be 50 years of age and meet the Virginia Retirement System requirements for service or disability retirement. Retirees must have at least ten years of cumulative eligible service with the School Board with a minimum

of five years immediately prior to retirement. Depending on the number of years of eligible service, the retiree may remain on the plan for a maximum of fifteen years but in all instances the benefit ends upon the retiree's eligibility for Medicare coverage. These benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Harrisonburg City School Board through the School Board's Human Resources Policy Manual. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

**City of Harrisonburg.** The City contributes \$10 for each full year of service up to a maximum of \$350 towards the retiree's monthly premium. The retiree must contribute any remaining monthly premium amount based on the coverage that is selected.

**School Board.** The School Board contributes \$10 for each full year of service up to a maximum of \$350 towards the retiree's monthly premium. The retiree must contribute the remaining monthly premium amount.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.** At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government	School Board
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits Active employees	60 585	86 937
Total inactive and active employees	645	1,023

#### **Local Health Insurance Program (continued)**

**Contributions.** The contribution requirements of the City Plan are established and may be amended by the Harrisonburg City Council through the City's Human Resources Policy Manual. The contribution requirements of the School Board Plan are established and may be amended by the Harrisonburg City School Board through the School Board's Human Resources Policy Manual. The City and the School Board currently pay for these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

**Total OPEB Liability.** The total OPEB liabilities of \$11,706,047 and \$12,720,660 for the City and School Board, respectively, were measured as of June 30, 2021 and were determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2020.

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

InflationNot applicableSalary increasesNot applicableInvestment rate of returnNot applicable

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.5 percent graded uniformly to 6.75 percent over 3 years and fol-

lowing the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 3.94 per-

cent in the year 2075.

The withdrawal, retirement, mortality, and disability assumptions are substantially the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System as described in Note 16.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liabilities was 2.79 percent based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.** The following are the changes in the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

		Primary Government	School Board
Balances at June 30, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$_	11,249,852	\$ 12,195,570
Service cost		634,950	950,447
Interest		317,734	345,273
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Benefit payments		(496,489)	(770,630)
Net changes	_	456,195	525,090
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	11,706,047	\$ 12,720,660

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City and the School Board's total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.79 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.79 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.79 percent) than the current rate:

#### **Local Health Insurance Program (continued)**

	1% Decrease (1.79%)	Current Rate (2.79%)		_	1% Increase (3.79%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,994,851	\$	11,706,047	\$	10,561,109
School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$ 14,100,492	\$	12,720,660	\$	11,494,598

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the City and the School Board's total OPEB liability using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent decreasing to 6.75 percent over three years, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent over three years) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 7.75 percent over three years) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease Current Rate		_	1% Increase	
Primary Government:					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,214,305	\$	11,706,047	\$	13,528,446
School Board:					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,137,694	\$	12,720,660	\$	14,661,904

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City and the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,313,270 and \$1,437,342, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the City and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Go	overnment	School B	Board
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Changes in assumptions	1,718,029 \$ 	- \$ 275,685_	1,124,834 \$ 	- 416,725
Total \$	1,718,029	275,685 \$	1,124,834 \$	416,725

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

		Primary		School
Year Ending June 30,		Government		Board
	•		•	
2022	\$	360,586	\$	141,622
2023		360,586		141,622
2024		360,586		141,622
2025		360,586		141,622
2026		-		141,621
Thereafter		-		-

#### **Local Health Insurance Program (continued)**

#### **Harrisonburg Electric Commission**

The Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC) provides a health insurance program for employees who retire from HEC. Further information on the OPEB plan is included in HEC's separately issued financial statements.

#### **OPEB Aggregate Totals**

The following is a summary of the aggregate totals for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net/total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net/Total OPEB Liability	_	OPEB Expense
Primary Government:  VRS Group Life Insurance Program  Local Health Insurance Program	\$_	506,308 1,718,029	\$	84,588 275,685	\$	2,242,815 11,706,047	\$	64,565 1,313,270
Totals	\$_	2,224,337	\$_	360,273	\$_	13,948,862	\$_	1,377,835
Component Unit - School Board:  VRS Group Life Insurance Program  VRS Health Insurance Credit Program  VRS Health Insurance Credit Program  Local Health Insurance Program	\$	970,828 1,032,795 17,138 1,124,834	\$	115,799 122,917 - 416,725	\$	3,755,382 6,531,844 183,944 12,720,660	\$	200,405 609,781 183,944 1,437,342
Totals	\$_	3,145,595	\$_	655,441	\$_	23,191,830	\$_	2,431,472
Component Unit - HEC: VRS Group Life Insurance Program Local Health Insurance Program	\$_	61,474 27,610	\$	10,270 136,086	\$	272,315 1,889,810	\$_	19,637 76,991
Totals	\$_	89,084	\$_	146,356	\$_	2,162,125	\$_	96,628

#### Note 19. Transactions with Component Units

In fiscal year 2021, the City's General Fund made contributions to the School Board, a component unit, totaling \$32,339,217. These contributions are made in equal monthly installments for the purpose of funding the School Board's operating budget.

In fiscal year 2021, the Harrisonburg Electric Commission, a component unit, made contributions to the City's General Fund totaling \$6,700,000. These contributions are made in equal monthly installments for the purpose of funding the General Fund budget.

#### Note 20. Joint Ventures

Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority. The City, Rockingham County, and the towns of Bridgewater, Dayton and Mt. Crawford have entered into an agreement with the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority (Authority), whereby the Authority agrees to operate a sewage disposal system for the participating municipalities. The municipalities have an ongoing financial responsibility based on an agreement to make annual contributions to the Authority for operations and maintenance based on their respective usage of the system. The municipalities also agree to make contributions to the Authority for debt service. In fiscal year 2021, the City's

#### Note 20. Joint Ventures (continued)

contributions totaled \$6,576,527 of which \$2,717,947 was for operations, \$3,462,880 was for debt service and \$395,700 was for capital purposes. These contributions are made from the Sewer Fund. The City does not have an ongoing financial interest in the Authority since it does not have access to the Authority's resources or surpluses, nor is it liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. To obtain a copy of the audited financial statements, contact the Authority at P.O. Box 8, 856 North River Road, Mt. Crawford, Virginia 22841.

The Authority has \$60.5 million of total debt outstanding at June 30, 2021. The City's share of the required principal and interest payments for the Authority's bond issues is projected as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	_	Total
2022	\$	1,827,680	\$ 692,951	\$	2,520,631
2023		1,984,397	702,647		2,687,044
2024		2,040,989	646,054		2,687,043
2025		2,099,322	587,721		2,687,043
2026		2,159,451	527,592		2,687,043
2027-2031		10,852,132	1,669,034		12,521,166
2032-2036		3,570,801	731,362		4,302,163
2037-2041		2,559,994	433,786		2,993,780
2042-2046		2,086,623	168,961		2,255,584
2047-2051	_	749,989	 35,113	_	785,102
Total	\$	29,931,378	\$ 6,195,221	\$	36,126,599

The following information is a condensed statement of net position as of the end of the two most recent fiscal years for the Authority.

·	June 30, 2021	_	June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Current assets Restricted assets Capital assets Other assets	\$ 8,192,549 3,773,689 99,031,344 852,377	\$	5,328,092 3,610,447 97,648,123 843,365	\$ 2,864,457 163,242 1,383,221 9,012
Total assets	111,849,959		107,430,027	4,419,932
Deferred outflows of resources	611,865		472,931	138,934
Current liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted assets Long-term liabilities	3,923,062 3,324,407 56,436,262		3,598,062 3,180,797 56,276,420	325,000 143,610 159,842
Total liabilities	63,683,731		63,055,279	628,452
Deferred inflows of resources	122,959		250,808	(127,849)
Net position	\$ 48,655,134	\$	44,596,871	\$ 4,058,263

Harrisonburg-Rockingham Emergency Communications Center. The City and Rockingham County (County) entered into an agreement that created the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Emergency Communications Center (HRECC), whereby the HRECC operates a joint emergency operations center and a joint two-way radio communications system. The City and County have an ongoing financial responsibility in that the City and County have agreed to equally provide any necessary funding for the HRECC. In fiscal year 2021, the City's contributions totaled \$3,123,768. These contributions are made from the General Fund. The City and County have equal undivided interests in any property purchased or used by the HRECC. The HRECC currently operates using certain

#### Note 20. Joint Ventures (continued)

capital assets of the City and County; however, the HRECC is responsible for the maintenance of these assets. To obtain a copy of the audited financial statements, contact the City of Harrisonburg Department of Finance, 409 South Main Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801.

The following information is a condensed statement of net position as of the end of the two most recent fiscal years for the HRECC.

	_	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	_	Increase (Decrease)
Current assets Capital assets	\$	4,513,603 7,316,487	\$	3,107,109 7,985,569	\$_	1,406,494 (669,082)
Total assets	_	11,830,090		11,092,678	_	737,412
Deferred outflows of resources	-	927,701	-	496,725	_	430,976
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	-	346,146 3,586,122		317,080 2,559,824	_	29,066 1,026,298
Total liabilities	-	3,932,268		2,876,904	_	1,055,364
Deferred inflows of resources	_	30,859		152,437	_	(121,578)
Net position	\$	8,794,664	\$	8,560,062	\$	234,602

Note 21. Jointly Governed Organizations

Harrisonburg-Rockingham Social Services District (District). The District was established by the City and the County of Rockingham (County) to provide social services for the residents of the City and County. Both the City and County appoint one member each to the governing board. The District is a separate legal entity and is a discretely presented component unit of the County. The City contributed \$3,826,311 to the District in fiscal year 2021.

Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center Commission (Commission). The Commission was established to provide a regional juvenile detention home. The Commission currently serves the Cities of Harrisonburg, Staunton, Waynesboro and Lexington, Virginia and the Counties of Augusta, Rockingham and Rockbridge, Virginia. The governing body is composed of one member appointed by each participating locality. The Commission is a separate legal entity with no participating locality having a voting majority. The Commission is perpetual and no participating locality has access to its resources or surpluses, nor is any participant liable for the Commission's debts or deficits. The City contributed \$226,896 to the Commission in fiscal year 2021.

Middle River Regional Jail Authority (Authority). The Authority was established to provide a regional inmate facility for the member jurisdictions. The Authority currently serves the Cities of Harrisonburg, Staunton and Waynesboro, Virginia and the Counties of Augusta and Rockingham, Virginia. The governing body is composed of three members appointed by each participating locality. The Authority is a separate legal entity with no participating locality having a voting majority. The Authority is perpetual, and no participating locality has access to its resources or surpluses, nor is any participant liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. In accordance with a service agreement, the Authority will divide its charges to member jurisdictions into an operating and debt service component which will be allocated annually based on the percentage of prisoners from each member jurisdiction over the previous three calendar years. The City and County's annual contribution percentage will be combined based on the total number of prisoners between the two jurisdictions with the City and County each responsible for 50 percent of the contribution. The City contributed \$1,851,083 to the Authority in fiscal year 2021 of which \$1,561,308 was for operations and \$289,775 was for debt service.

#### Note 22. Related Organization

The City created the Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (Authority) to provide low-income housing to the residents of the City. The Authority is a separate legal entity and is governed by five commissioners who are appointed solely by the City Council. The City does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the Authority.

#### Note 23. Commitments

The Harrisonburg City School Board (School Board) entered into an agreement pursuant to the Virginia Public-Private Education and Infrastructure Act (PPEA) for the construction of a second high school. The PPEA agreement totals \$98.1 million, of which \$8.7 million had been expended as of June 30, 2021. This contract is a commitment of the School Bond Capital Projects Fund and will be financed through the issuance of bonds.

The City has construction contracts outstanding for the construction of the Garbers Church Road shared use path and Cale Trail. The contracts total \$2.7 million, of which \$467,000 had been expended as of June 30, 2021. These contracts are commitments of the General Capital Projects Fund and are being financed through transfers from the General Fund and intergovernmental revenue from the State of Virginia.

The following is a summary of significant encumbrances at June 30, 2021.

		General	General Capital Projects	
		Fund	Fund	Total
Replacement vehicles	\$	656,342	\$ - \$	656,342
Street repaving		380,905	-	380,905
Athletic field complex fencing		154,685	-	154,685
Software renewal		140,975	-	140,975
Economic development incentive grant		100,000	-	100,000
Downtown mater plan		89,665	-	89,665
Zoning and subdivision ordinance update		86,168	-	86,168
Firefigher turnout gear		74,513	-	74,513
Garbers Church Road shared use path		-	946,251	946,251
Other purposes	_	476,550	 172,351	648,901
Total encumbrances	\$_	2,159,803	\$ 1,118,602 \$	3,278,405

#### Note 24. Middle River Regional Jail Buy-In Agreement

The City, along with Rockingham County (County), entered into a buy-in agreement with Augusta County, the City of Staunton and the City of Waynesboro in which the City and County have agreed to purchase from the existing member jurisdictions the right to use capacity in the jail and become member jurisdictions of the Authority for \$21,543,588 effective July 1, 2015. The City is responsible for \$10,771,794 or 50 percent of the purchase price. The terms of the agreement required a payment of ten percent of the purchase price prior to June 30, 2015 with the balance of the purchase price payable in ten annual installments of \$1,076,298 commencing December 15, 2015. At June 30, 2021, the City has recorded an intangible asset for the purchased capacity of the jail in the amount of \$8,617,435 (net of depreciation) and a liability of \$4,081,401 in governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### Note 25. Hotel and Conference Center

The City has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and associated documents with the Harrison-burg Economic Development Authority (EDA), James Madison University (JMU), dpM Partners, LLC (Developer) and the James Madison University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) for the construction of a hotel and conference center by the Developer on the campus of JMU. The Developer has financed and owns the hotel portion of the project while the Foundation financed the conference center portion of the project with the Developer retaining ownership of the conference center. The real estate occupied by the hotel and conference center will continue to be owned by JMU and leased to the Developer.

The City has entered into a support agreement with the EDA whereas the City has agreed to a non-binding moral obligation pledge to appropriate all tax and other revenue generated from the hotel and conference center to the EDA to the extent necessary to reimburse the Foundation for its annual debt payments and the EDA has a non-recourse note to pay to the Foundation such appropriated funds received from the City and generated by tax revenue from the hotel and conference center. The pledged tax revenue will be calculated every September 1. The agreement remains in force for a maximum of 21 years from the date of the Certificate of Occupancy. The City's obligation terminates upon the repayment of the Foundation's construction debt or if the hotel and conference center ceases operations for one year. The agreement does not legally obligate the City for any debt incurred by the Foundation. The conference center portion of the project cost an estimated \$11 million. The City's reimbursement obligation to the EDA totaled \$845,290 for fiscal year 2021.

#### Note 26. Contingencies

All major federal programs and certain other programs in which the City participates were tested, by our auditors, for compliance with applicable grant requirements pursuant to the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance. While no material matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The City may be subject to other legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of the claims and litigation, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City has certain debt instruments subject to arbitrage rebate calculations. In the opinion of management, there will be no material amounts required to be rebated.

As stated previously, HEC purchases electrical energy indirectly from Dominion Virginia Power (Dominion) through the Virginia Municipal Electric Association (VMEA) and resells it to city residents. In calendar year 2020, Due to the passing of the Virginia Clean Economy Act by the Virginia General Assembly, Dominion wrote off, through a depreciation account in its FERC Form 1, approximately \$747.3 million as a result of the closing of several of its fossil fueled generating plants. Accordingly, due to the large lump sum write off in the power cost calculations, Dominion has proposed an additional \$6 million payment from HEC. The VMEA Board of Directors has disputed the accounting methodology of this charge as recorded in Dominion's FERC Form 1 filing and have been in discussions with Dominion about the additional payment. As a result of these ongoing discussions, HEC has not recognized this \$6 million as a liability in its financial statements.

#### Note 27. Risk Management

The City is a member of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA) for vehicles, property, inland marine, EDP, flood, general liability, line of duty, workman's compensation, cybersecurity and boiler and machinery. Each VRSA member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City makes contributions and assessments into a designated cash reserve fund. This reserve fund is used to pay claims and awards, as well as,

#### Note 27. Risk Management (continued)

expenses incurred by VRSA. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess reserves, VRSA may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. However, since the inception of this insurance association, no additional assessments have been required. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. The City insures its transit buses through the Virginia Transit Liability Pool.

The City is self-insured for health insurance purposes and has retained Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to administer the program. The City currently reports these activities in the Health Insurance Fund, which is an internal service fund. This fund serves the City, primary government; Harrisonburg School Board and Harrisonburg Electric Commission, component units. Other external agencies also participate in the health insurance including Harrisonburg-Rockingham Emergency Communications Center, Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board, Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority, Harrisonburg-Rockingham Alcohol Safety Action Program, Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority and the Massanutten Regional Library. This fund accounts for the health insurance activities of the aforementioned entities but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the City. Significant claims, over \$250,000, are covered by commercial insurance.

The City records an estimated liability for indemnity health care claims. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims, related claim adjustment expenses and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on historical experience. The following represents the change in approximate aggregate liabilities for the fund from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021:

,	Fiscal Year	 Beginning Liability	_	Claims and Changes in Estimates	_	Claim Payments	_	Ending Liability
	2021	\$ 629,264	\$	17,633,090	\$	17,626,475	\$	635,879
	2020	1,331,698		15,098,382		15,800,816		629,264

#### Note 28. Restatement of Beginning Net Positions

The beginning net positions of the School Board, a component unit, on the statement of activities and the fiduciary funds (custodial funds) on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position have been restated. The following is a summary of the restatements made to the beginning net positions.

		Component	Fiduciary
	_	Unit	Funds
	_	School	Custodial
	_	Board	Funds
Net position at the beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement for:	\$	(21,151,556) \$	<del>-</del>
Inclusion of the financial activity of the School Activity Fund		716,296	-
Effect of GASB 84 implentation	_		2,909,870
Net position at the beginning of year, as restated	\$_	(20,435,260) \$	2,909,870

#### Note 29. Subsequent Event

On August 31, 2021, the City issued \$159.4 million in General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A&B. \$109.3 million of these bonds were issued for the construction of a new second high school and for the construction of a waterline and other infrastructure related to the City's eastern source water supply project. Additionally, the City issued \$50.1 million to refund numerous outstanding bond issues.

#### Note 30. COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified a new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) as a worldwide pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. In January 2021, the WHO announced a global emergency due to a new variant of COVID-19 which continues to spread globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the new variant continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Management has been actively monitoring and will continue to actively monitor the impact the COVID-19 pandemic continues to have on the City's community and on the City's financial condition and operations. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic may have on the City's financial condition and future operations. Due to the daily evolution of this pandemic, the City is unable to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on its financial condition and operations for fiscal year 2022.

#### Note 31. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

The GASB issues new financial reporting standards on an ongoing basis. The following are summaries of new standards that may be applicable to the City. Management has not yet determined the effects, if any, these standards will have on the City's financial statements. The effective dates below have been updated based on GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement improves and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2022.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practices with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

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 have identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain provisions of this Statement are effective immediately and others for fiscal year 2022.

8In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain provisions of this Statement are effective immediately and others for fiscal year 2022.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND HARRISONBURG ELECTRIC COMMISSION Last Seven Plan Years

				Plan Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,453,675 10,204,291 3,398,610	\$ 3,004,555 \$ 9,842,472 307,442	2,927,437 \$ 9,390,900		3,026,951 \$ 8,791,188 1,637,704	2,906,016 \$ 8,375,607 173,707	2,799,358 7,980,324
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending		4,589,190 (7,217,461) 173,692 10,699,890 144,288,990 \$\frac{154,988,880}{154,988,880} \\$	. (6,175,039) 503,292 7,045,763 137,243,227 144,288,990	13   3	(5,552,156) (591,727) 7,311,960 128,366,175 135,678,135	(5,214,037) (181,986) (6,059,307) 122,306,868 128,366,175	- (4,954,890) 44,008 5,868,800 116,438,068
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 3,400,953 1,517,735 2,457,142 (7,624,280) (1,201,380) (1,234,085) 128,946,526 \$ 127,412,441	\$ 3,314,021 \$ 1,453,193 8,180,371 (7,217,461) (81,275) 137,781 5,786,630 123,159,896 \$ 128,946,526 \$	3,283,365 \$ 1,420,715 8,554,332 (6,175,039) (73,671) 421,975 7,431,677 115,728,219 123,159,896 \$	3,208,670 \$ 1,443,412 12,766,065 (6,597,062) (74,175) (304,054) 10,442,866 105,285,363 115,728,219	3,431,172 \$ 1,366,616 1,833,241 (5,552,166) (65,026) (460,018) 553,829 104,731,534 105,285,363	3,421,755 \$ 1,346,545 4,629,283 (5,214,037) (62,898) (149,841) 3,970,807 100,760,727 104,731,534	3,240,732 1,327,453 13,820,151 (4,954,890) (74,068) 33,750 13,393,128 87,367,599
Change in net pension liability Net pension liability - beginning Net pension liability - ending	\$ 9,434,358 26,042,354 \$ 35,476,712	\$ 4,913,260 \$ 21,129,094 \$ 26,042,354 \$	(385,914) \$ 21,515,008 21,129,094 \$	(8,877,764) \$ 30,392,772 21,515,008 \$	6,758,131 \$ 23,634,641 30,392,772 \$	2,088,500 \$ 21,546,141 23,634,641 \$	(7,524,328) 29,070,469 21,546,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.22%	83.20%	85.36%	84.32%	%09'.22	81.59%	82.38%
Covered payroll  Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 31,292,489	\$ 30,041,564 \$	28,492,059 \$	27,653,817 \$ 77.80%	27,055,004 \$	26,909,663 \$	25,811,638

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND HARRISONBURG ELECTRIC COMMISSION Last Seven Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year			
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<i>↔</i>	3,828,198 1,828,198	3,401,771 \$	3,296,137 \$ 3,296,137	3,283,363 \$	3,207,887 \$	3,431,172 \$	3,421,755 3,421,755
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<del>σ</del>	<del>φ</del>	<del>\$</del> "	<del>9</del>	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Covered payroll	30	0,883,351 \$	31,292,489 \$	30,041,564 \$	28,492,059 \$	27,653,817 \$	27,055,004 \$	26,909,663
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.40%	10.87%	10.97%	11.52%	11.60%	12.68%	12.72%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2015 was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES Last Seven Plan Years

					Plan Year			
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost	↔	220,684 \$	211,475 \$	201,048 \$	199,527 \$	204,651 \$	211,969 \$	215,283
Interest		523,147	501,885	486,490	479,180	470,931	452,999	431,841
Difference between expected and actual experience		35,135	39,455	(115,580)	(180,228)	(161,984)	6,161	•
Changes of assumptions		ı	199,487	1	(31,097)	ı	•	1
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(373,425)	(370,087)	(333,991)	(391,895)	(399,639)	(430,270)	(259,447)
Net change in total pension liability		405,541	582,215	237,967	75,487	113,959	240,859	387,677
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending		7,937,040 8,342,581 \$	7,354,825 7,937,040 \$	7,116,858 7,354,825 8	7,041,371 7,116,858 \$	6,927,412 7,041,371 \$	6,686,553 6,927,412	6,298,876 6,686,553
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	ઝ	74,576 \$	76,225 \$	91,985 \$	84,555 \$	131,249 \$	132,185 \$	156,508
Contributions - employee		110,067	107,536	101,840	92,741	92,983	93,767	97,148
Net investment income		163,050	543,586	573,959	860,467	121,916	320,003	971,483
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(373,425)	(370,087)	(333,991)	(391,895)	(389,639)	(430,270)	(259,447)
Administrative expense		(5,602)	(5,434)	(4,976)	(2,077)	(4,533)	(4,518)	(5,184)
Other changes		(192)	(342)	(510)	(761)	(52)	(69)	51
Net change in fiduciary net position		(31,526)	351,484	428,307	640,030	(58,076)	111,098	960,559
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,568,326	8,216,842	7,788,535	7,148,505	7,206,581	7,095,483	6,134,924
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	₩	8,536,800 \$	8,568,326 \$	8,216,842 \$	7,788,535 \$	7,148,505 \$	7,206,581 \$	7,095,483
Change in net pension liability	↔	437,067 \$	230,731 \$	(190,340) \$	(564,543) \$	172,035 \$	129,761 \$	(572,882)
Net pension liability (asset) - beginning		(631,286)		(671,677)	(107, 134)	(279,169)	(408,930)	163,952
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	₩	(194,219) \$	(631,286) \$	(862,017) \$	(671,677) \$	(107,134) \$	(279,169) \$	(408,930)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability		102.33%	107.95%	111.72%	109.44%	101.52%	104.03%	106.12%
Covered payroll	↔	2,396,448 \$	2,319,940 \$	2,157,068 \$	1,956,491 \$	1,927,977 \$	1,921,153 \$	1,941,438
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-8.10%	-27.21%	-39.96%	-34.33%	-5.56%	-14.53%	-21.06%

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES Last Seven Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year			
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	↔	80,951 \$	77,314 \$	76,755 \$	91,974 \$	\$ 62,379	131,459 \$	132,185
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		80,951	77,314	76,755	91,974	86,379	131,459	132,185
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>⇔</del>	<del>ν</del>	φ -	<del>\$</del>	φ -	φ -	φ -	•
Covered payroll	<del>⇔</del>	2,448,251 \$	2,396,448 \$	2,319,940 \$	2,157,068 \$	1,956,491 \$	1,927,977 \$	1,921,153
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.31%	3.23%	3.31%	4.26%	4.41%	6.82%	%88.9

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2015 was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL BOARD TEACHER COST-SHARING POOL Last Seven Plan Years

					Plan Year			
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.49887%	0.49235%	0.48893%	0.47233%	0.45714%	0.44562%	0.44712%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	<del>.</del>	72,598,687 \$	64,796,058 \$	57,498,000 \$	\$ 000'.28'085	64,064,000 \$	\$ 000,880,000	54,033,000
Covered payroll	. ↔	43,896,061 \$	41,532,512 \$	39,699,504 \$	37,191,094 \$	34,585,344 \$	33,237,754 \$	32,684,093
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		165.39%	156.01%	144.83%	156.19%	185.23%	168.75%	165.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements. included as they become available.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL BOARD TEACHER COST-SHARING POOL Last Seven Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,118,376	6 \$ 6,629,088 \$	\$ 099,606,9	6,173,973 \$	5,307,792 \$	4,835,653 \$	4,676,599
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,118,376	6 6,629,088	6,309,660	6,173,973	5,307,792	4,835,653	4,676,599
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	\$  -          -    -	θ-	φ  -  -	\$    - 	₩ ₩   -	1
Covered payroll	\$ 44,809,249	9 \$ 43,896,061 \$	41,532,512 \$	39,699,504 \$	37,191,094 \$	34,585,344 \$	33,237,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.89%	% 15.10%	15.19%	15.55%	14.27%	13.98%	14.07%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2015 was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

			Pla	n Y	ear	
	-	2020	 2019	-	2018	2017
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.15215%	0.15365%		0.14999%	0.14998%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,515,130	\$ 2,502,491	\$	2,286,723	\$ 2,251,536
Covered payroll	\$	31,292,489	\$ 30,041,564	\$	28,492,059	\$ 27,653,817
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.04%	8.33%		8.03%	8.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						

52.64%

52.00%

51.22%

48.86%

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

of the total OPEB liability

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

# PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND HARRISONBURG ELECTRIC COMMISSION VRS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM Last Four Fiscal Years

				Fisc	al `	Year		
	-	2021	-	2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	165,828 165,828	\$ \$	164,163 164,163	\$ \$	157,904 157,904	\$ \$	149,509 149,509 -
Covered payroll	\$	30,883,351	\$	31,292,489	\$	30,041,564	\$	28,492,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.54%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

				Plar	ı Y	ear	_		
	_	2020	_	2019		2018		2017	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.22503%		0.22371%		0.22044%		0.21406%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,755,382	\$	3,640,357	\$	3,347,000	\$	3,221,000	
Covered payroll	\$	46,312,246	\$	43,852,452	\$	41,916,791	\$	39,484,045	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.11%		8.30%		7.98%		8.16%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		52.64%		52.00%		51.22%		48.86%	

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

			Fisc	al `	<b>Year</b>	
	-	2021	 2020		2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	255,191 255,191 -	\$ 240,824 240,824	\$	228,033 228,033	\$ 217,967 217,967 -
Covered payroll	\$	47,257,500	\$ 46,312,246	\$	43,852,452	\$ 41,916,791
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.54%	0.52%		0.52%	0.52%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

		Pla	n Y	ear		
	2020	 2019	_	2018	-	2017
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.50071%	0.49516%		0.49147%		0.47489%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,531,844	\$ 6,482,126	\$	6,240,000	\$	6,025,000
Covered payroll	\$ 43,896,061	\$ 41,532,512	\$	39,747,031	\$	37,191,094
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.88%	15.61%		15.70%		16.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.95%	8.97%		8.08%		7.04%

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

			Fisc	al \	ear ear	
	-	2021	 2020		2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	542,192 542,192	\$ 526,753 526,753	\$	498,390 498,390	\$ 488,888 488,888
Covered payroll	\$	44,809,249	\$ 43,896,061	\$	41,532,512	\$ 39,747,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.21%	1.20%		1.20%	1.23%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

	_	Plan Year
	-	2020
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	_
Interest	Ψ	-
Changes of benefit terms		183,944
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		_
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	183,944
Total OPEB liability - beginning		-
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	183,944
	=	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	-
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-
Administrative expense		-
Other changes	_	
Net change in fiduciary net position		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-
Change in net OPEB liability	\$	183,944
Net OPEB liability (asset) - beginning		
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$_	183,944
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%
Than hadday het position as a percentage of the total OF LD liability		0.00 /6
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,396,448
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.68%

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2020 information was presented in the fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2021 (plan year 2020) was the first year that this plan was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

	_ _	Fiscal Year 2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	17,138 17,138
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,448,251
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.70%

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2021 was the first year that this plan was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

	Plan Year							
	_	2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	634.950	\$	604.714	Ф	417,069	Ф	397,209
	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	•	Ψ	,
Interest		317,734		235,404		263,792		253,632
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		2,577,043		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		(413,527)		-		-
Benefit payments		(496,489)		(445,448)		(346,085)		(323,444)
Net change in total OPEB liability		456,195		2,558,186		334,776		327,397
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,249,852		8,691,666		8,356,890		8,029,493
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,706,047	\$	11,249,852	\$	8,691,666	\$	8,356,890
	-		-		-		-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	28,056,808	\$	26,874,560	\$	25,454,327	\$	24,715,319
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		41.72%		41.86%		34.15%		33.81%

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

				Pla	n Y	ear		
	_	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	950.447	\$	005 100	ф	640 121	ф	600 640
Service cost	Ф	,	Φ	905,188	Φ	640,131	Φ	609,649
Interest		345,273		288,277		324,811		318,768
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		1,574,768		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		(583,415)		-		-
Benefit payments		(770,630)		(691,406)	_	(765,839)	_	(715,737)
Net change in total OPEB liability		525,090		1,493,412		199,103		212,680
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	12,195,570	_	10,702,158		10,503,055		10,290,375
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	12,720,660	\$	12,195,570	\$	10,702,158	\$	10,503,055
Covered-employee payroll	\$	46,292,509	\$	43,852,452	\$	41,856,572	\$	39,147,585
T OPED !!		07.400/		07.040/		05.570/		00.000/
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		27.48%		27.81%		25.57%		26.83%

The plan years above are reported in the financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year. For example, plan year 2019 information was presented in the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

Current financial reporting standards require ten years of required supplementary information. However, fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) was the first year that information was available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

### Note 1. Pension Plans

The Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC), a component unit, participates in the City's pension plan. The amounts provided for the primary government includes both the City and HEC's combined pension information.

**Changes of Benefit Terms.** There have been no significant changes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

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

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

- Updated mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Decreased disability rates
- Increased line of duty disability rates from 14% to 15%
- Decreased the discount rate from 7% to 6.75%

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

- Updated mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rates at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Adjusted withdrawal rates at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates
- Decreased line of duty disability rates from 60% to 45%
- Decreased the discount rate from 7% to 6.75%

### Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool:

- Updated mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates
- Decreased the discount rate from 7% to 6.75%

### Note 2. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

### **VRS Group Life Insurance Program**

The Harrisonburg Electric Commission (HEC), a component unit, participates in the City's Group Life Insurance plan. The amounts provided for the primary government includes both the City and HEC's combined OPEB information.

**Changes of Benefit Terms.** There have been no significant changes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of Assumptions.** The changes in actuarial assumptions used are substantially the same as described in Note 1.

### Note 2. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (continued)

### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool

**Changes of Benefit Terms.** There have been no significant changes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of Assumptions.** The changes in actuarial assumptions used are substantially the same as described in Note 1.

### VRS Health Insurance Credit Program - Nonprofessional Employees

**Changes of Benefit Terms.** There have been no significant changes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of Assumptions.** The changes in actuarial assumptions used are substantially the same as described in Note 1.

### **Local Health Insurance Program**

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay the related benefits of this program.

Changes of Benefit Terms. There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of Assumptions.** The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation for the City and School Board:

- Decreased the discount rate from 3.13% to 2.79% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.
- The medical claims aging table was updated to be based on the aging factors in the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013.
- The assumed healthcare cost trend rate was changed from 7% grading uniformly to an ultimate rate of 5% over eight years to 7.5% grading uniformly to 6.75% over three years and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 3.94% in the year 2075.
- Mortality, retirement, withdrawal and disability assumptions were changed to be consistent with the most recent VRS report for GASB 68 issued in July 2018.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Community Development Block Grant Fund** - This fund accounts for the administration of the community development block grant funds received from the Federal Government.

**School Transportation Fund** - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's school bus system. Financing is provided by payments for services from the Harrisonburg City School Board. Funding is a committed revenue source and is used only for the operations of the school bus system.

**Business Loan Program Fund** - This fund accounts for the administration of the Harrisonburg Business Loan Program which is a revolving loan program. This program provides microloans to qualifying local businesses. Financing originally has been provided by the Federal Government along with additional funding from the City.

		Sp	ec	ial Revenue F	un	ds		
		Community		_		Business	-	Total
		Development		School		Loan		Nonmajor
		Block Grant Fund		Transportation Fund	1	Program Fund	(	Governmental Funds
Assets		Fullu	•	<u> </u>	-	Fullu		Fullus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16	\$	1,569,372	\$	188,978	\$	1,758,366
Receivables	Ψ	-	Ψ	513	Ψ	334	Ψ	847
Due from component units		_		84,735		-		84,735
Due from other governments		63,707		-		_		63,707
Prepaid expenditures		-		42,826		_		42,826
Loans receivable		-		-		83,359		83,359
			•			·	-	·
Total assets	\$	63,723	\$	1,697,446	\$_	272,671	\$_	2,033,840
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	62,342	\$	7,803	\$	-	\$	70,145
Accrued payroll		1,381		179,781		-		181,162
Due to component units				1,025	_	-	_	1,025
Total liabilities		63,723	•	188,609	-	-	-	252,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		83,359		83,359
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				83,359	-	83,359
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		-		42,826		-		42,826
Committed		-		990,250		129,912		1,120,162
Assigned			_	475,761	_	59,400	_	535,161
Total fund balances		-		1,508,837		189,312	-	1,698,149
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	63,723	\$	1,697,446	\$_	272,671	\$	2,033,840

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Community		Business	Total		
	Development	School	Loan	Nonmajor		
	<b>Block Grant</b>	Transportation	Program	Governmental		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 1,522 \$	577	\$ 2,099		
Charges for services	-	3,853,040	-	3,853,040		
Miscellaneous	-	1,572	52,354	53,926		
Intergovernmental	650,571	-	-	650,571		
Total revenues	650,571	3,856,134	52,931	4,559,636		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Education	-	3,003,753	-	3,003,753		
Community development	650,571	-	25,000	675,571		
Total expenditures	650,571	3,003,753	25,000	3,679,324		
Net change in fund balances	-	852,381	27,931	880,312		
Fund balances at beginning of year		656,456	161,381	817,837		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,508,837 \$	189,312	\$ 1,698,149		

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final	-	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	<del>-</del>							
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,522	\$	(478)
Charges for services		3,983,763		3,983,763		3,853,040		(130,723)
Miscellaneous	_	15,000	_	15,000	_	1,572	_	(13,428)
Total revenues	<del>-</del>	4,000,763	_	4,000,763		3,856,134		(144,629)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Education		4,150,763		4,190,073		3,003,753		1,186,320
Total expenditures	_	4,150,763	_	4,190,073	-	3,003,753		1,186,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$ <u></u>	(150,000)	\$_	(189,310)	=	852,381	\$_	(1,330,949)
Fund balance at beginning of year					-	656,456	_	
Fund balance at end of year					\$	1,508,837	=	

		Budgeted	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	_	_				
Use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$	577	\$ 577
Miscellaneous	_	40,000	40,000	_	52,354	12,354
Total revenues	<del>-</del>	40,000	40,000	_	52,931	12,931
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development	_	50,000	50,000	_	25,000	25,000
Total expenditures	<del>-</del>	50,000	50,000	_	25,000	25,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$ =	(10,000)	(10,000)	•	27,931	\$ (12,069)
Fund balance at beginning of year				_	161,381	
Fund balance at end of year				\$_	189,312	



### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Central Garage Fund** - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's central garage. Financing is provided by charges to other departments and agencies for services rendered and transfers from other funds for overhead costs.

**Central Stores Fund** - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's central stores. Financing is provided by charges to other departments and agencies for the sale of materials and supplies and transfers from other funds for overhead costs.

**Health Insurance Fund** - This fund accounts for the health insurance premium collections and claims payments related to the operation of the City's self-insured health insurance program. Financing is provided by premiums paid by departments, employees and organizations which participate in the insurance plan.

### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION At June 30, 2021

	Central Garage Fund	Central Stores Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,158,792 \$	- \$	9,349,406 \$	10,508,198
Receivables	4,515	-	-	4,515
Due from component units	16,134	-	-	16,134
Inventory	57,733	1,100,259	-	1,157,992
Prepaid expenses	20,929		<u>-</u>	20,929
Total current assets	1,258,103	1,100,259	9,349,406	11,707,768
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,357,180	457,855	-	5,815,035
Total noncurrent assets	5,357,180	457,855	-	5,815,035
Total assets	6,615,283	1,558,114	9,349,406	17,522,803
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred OPEB outflows	46,110	4,596	-	50,706
Deferred pension outflows	255,788	34,352	<u>-</u>	290,140
Total deferred outflows of resources	301,898	38,948	-	340,846
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	173,977	568	635,879	810,424
Accrued payroll	38,983	5,033	-	44,016
Due to other funds	-	33,787	-	33,787
Due to component units	2,422	272	-	2,694
Compensated absences	59,439	8,239	<u> </u>	67,678
Total current liabilities	274,821	47,899	635,879	958,599
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	26,737	6,957	-	33,694
Net OPEB liability	285,350	27,320	-	312,670
Net pension liability	719,719	96,657	<u>-</u>	816,376
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,031,806	130,934	<u>-</u>	1,162,740
Total liabilities	1,306,627	178,833	635,879	2,121,339
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred OPEB inflows	7,480	749	-	8,229
Deferred pension inflows	4,309	578	<u> </u>	4,887
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,789	1,327	<del>-</del>	13,116
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,357,180	457,855	-	5,815,035
Unrestricted	241,585	959,047	8,713,527	9,914,159
Total net position	5,598,765	\$\$	8,713,527 \$	15,729,194

		Central Garage Fund		Central Stores Fund		Health Insurance Fund		Total
Operating revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	3,910,584	\$	1,408,548	\$	17,483,583	\$	22,802,715
Total operating revenues	_	3,910,584		1,408,548	_	17,483,583	_	22,802,715
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		795,116		94,396		-		889,512
Fringe benefits		346,575		49,845		-		396,420
Purchased services		353,115		19,813		615,536		988,464
Internal services		4,469		1,166		-		5,635
Other charges		102,428		3,124		681,515		787,067
Materials and supplies		55,230		12,208		-		67,438
Depreciation		182,083		18,880		-		200,963
Cost of inventory issued		2,286,546		1,408,548		-		3,695,094
Claims related charges	_		_		_	17,633,090		17,633,090
Total operating expenses	_	4,125,562	_	1,607,980	_	18,930,141	_	24,663,683
Operating loss	_	(214,978)	_	(199,432)	_	(1,446,558)	_	(1,860,968)
Nonoperating revenues:								
Miscellaneous revenue		2,150		-		-		2,150
Investment revenue		2,997	_	<u>-</u>		32,083		35,080
Total nonoperating revenues	_	5,147	_	-	_	32,083	_	37,230
Loss before transfers		(209,831)		(199,432)		(1,414,475)		(1,823,738)
Transfers in	_		_	192,260	_	<u>-</u>	_	192,260
Change in net position		(209,831)		(7,172)		(1,414,475)		(1,631,478)
Net position at beginning of year	_	5,808,596	_	1,424,074	_	10,128,002	_	17,360,672
Net position at end of year	\$_	5,598,765	\$_	1,416,902	\$_	8,713,527	\$_	15,729,194

	<del>-</del>	Central Garage Fund	Central Stores Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	3,912,756 \$	1,408,548 \$	- \$	5,321,304
Receipts from premiums		-	- · · · ·	17,483,583	17,483,583
Receipts other sources		2,150	-	· · · -	2,150
Payments to employees		(783,655)	(94,616)	-	(878,271)
Payments for fringe benefits		(284,759)	(40,030)	-	(324,789)
Payments to vendors		(2,697,231)	(1,453,980)	(1,297,051)	(5,448,262)
Payments for internal services		(4,469)	(1,166)	-	(5,635)
Payments for claims related charges	_		<u> </u>	(17,626,475)	(17,626,475)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	144,792	(181,244)	(1,439,943)	(1,476,395)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in		-	192,260	-	192,260
Interfund loan	_	-	(11,016)	-	(11,016)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_		181,244	<u>-</u>	181,244
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	_	3,163	<u> </u>	33,435	36,598
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	3,163	<u> </u>	33,435	36,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		147,955	-	(1,406,508)	(1,258,553)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning	_	1,010,837	<u> </u>	10,755,914	11,766,751
Ending	\$_	1,158,792 \$	<u>-</u> \$	9,349,406 \$	10,508,198

	_	Central Garage Fund	Central Stores Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by	(used fo	r) operating ac	ctivities:		
Operating loss	\$	(214,978) \$	(199,432) \$	(1,446,558) \$	(1,860,968)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to					
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation		182,083	18,880	-	200,963
Miscellaneous revenue		2,150	-	-	2,150
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,					
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(2,965)	-	-	(2,965)
Due from component units		5,137	-	-	5,137
Inventory		45,766	14,857	-	60,623
Prepaid expenses		(839)	-	-	(839)
Deferred outflows of resources		(102,328)	(11,319)	-	(113,647)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		38,116	(16,973)	6,615	27,758
Accrued payroll		(2,024)	204	-	(1,820)
Due to component units		(57)	(83)	-	(140)
Compensated absences		14,314	(456)	-	13,858
Net OPEB liability		11,530	963	-	12,493
Net pension liability		210,848	18,540	-	229,388
Deferred inflows of resources		(41,961)	(6,425)	<u> </u>	(48,386)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	144,792 \$	(181,244) \$	(1,439,943) \$	(1,476,395)



### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds or private-purpose trust funds.

**Economic Development Authority Fund** - This fund accounts for assets held by the City for the Harrisonburg Economic Development Authority.

**Emergency Communications Center Fund** - This fund accounts for assets held by the City for the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Emergency Communications Center (HRECC). The City acts as the fiscal agent for the HRECC.

	De	Economic Emer Development Commu Authority Fund Cente					
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,231 \$	3,954,548	\$ 4,074,7	79		
Receivables		685,217	450,040	1,135,2	57		
Prepaid expenses		-	109,015	109,0	15		
Total assets	_	805,448	4,513,603	5,319,0	51		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		-	198,280	198,2	80		
Accrued payroll		-	143,612	143,6	12		
Other liabilities		685,217	4,254	689,4	71		
Total liabilities		685,217	346,146	1,031,3	63		
Net Position							
Restricted for other organizations		120,231	4,167,457	4,287,6	88		
Total net position	\$	120,231 \$	4,167,457	\$ 4,287,6	88		

	Econom Developm Authority F	Emergency Communication Center Fund	s 	Total	
Additions:					
Funds received for benefit of other organizations	\$ 1,345,6	80 \$	7,949,088	\$	9,294,768
Total additions	1,345,6	088	7,949,088	_	9,294,768
Deductions:					
Funds disbursed for benefit of other organizations	1,345,2	290	6,571,660		7,916,950
Total deductions	1,345,2	290	6,571,660	_	7,916,950
Net increase in fiduciary net position	;	390	1,377,428		1,377,818
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	119,8	341_	2,790,029	_	2,909,870
Net position at end of year	\$120,2	231 \$	4,167,457	\$_	4,287,688



### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

### **General Fund**

**School Fund -** This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's elementary, middle and high schools not accounted for and reported in other funds.

### Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

School Nutrition Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's centralized cafeterias.

**School Activity Fund -** This fund accounts for the financial resources received from extracurricular school activities, such as from entertainment, athletic contests, club dues and from all school sponsored activities that involve school personnel, students or property.

# CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET At June 30, 2021

		School Fund		School Nutrition Fund		School Activity Fund	_	Totals
Assets	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,625,211	\$	3,141,747	\$	728,690	\$	15,495,648
Receivables		67,921		-		-		67,921
Due from other governments		2,038,650		194,481		-		2,233,131
Inventory		-		126,757		-		126,757
Prepaid expenditures	-	417,128		16,295		-	_	433,423
Total assets	\$	14,148,910	\$	3,479,280	\$_	728,690	\$_	18,356,880
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	61,932	\$	68,295	\$	-	\$	130,227
Accrued payroll		8,995,286		233,288		-		9,228,574
Due to primary government		95,435		-		-		95,435
Due to component units		103,711		-		-		103,711
Other liabilities	-	1,662,479	-	-	-	-	_	1,662,479
Total liabilities	-	10,918,843		301,583		-		11,220,426
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		126,757		-		126,757
Prepaid expenditures		417,128		16,295		-		433,423
Committed to:								
Food services		-		2,911,906		-		2,911,906
Assigned to:								
Instruction		1,161,811		-		-		1,161,811
Administration, attendance and health		15,350		-		728,690		744,040
Pupil transportation		79,400		-		-		79,400
Operations and maintenance		546,210		-		-		546,210
Food services		-		122,739		-		122,739
Technology		77,596		-		-		77,596
Unassigned	-	932,572	-	-		-	_	932,572
Total fund balances	-	3,230,067		3,177,697		728,690	_	7,136,454
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,148,910	\$	3,479,280	\$_	728,690	\$_	18,356,880

### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit D-2

At June 30, 2021

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit D-1)

\$ 7,136,454

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

50,850,872

Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

194,219

Long-term liabilities, and related accounts, are not payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(97,514,125)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred OPEB outflows \$ 3,145,595
Deferred pension outflows 20,736,866
Deferred OPEB inflows (655,441)
Deferred pension inflows (4,255,402)

Net adjustment \$ 18,971,618 18,971,618

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)

(20,360,962)

### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	School Fund		School Nutrition Fund		School Activity Fund		Totals
Revenues:				_		_		_
Use of money and property	\$	195	\$	7,801	\$	-	\$	7,996
Charges for services		1,389		5,653		-		7,042
Miscellaneous		307,981		41,307		396,849		746,137
Payment from primary government		32,339,217		-		-	3	32,339,217
Intergovernmental		55,667,474		5,233,835		-	6	60,901,309
Total revenues	-	88,316,256	-	5,288,596		396,849	Ş	94,001,701
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		67,065,509		-		-	6	67,065,509
Administration, attendance and health		4,682,806		-		384,455		5,067,261
Pupil transportation		3,949,692		-		-		3,949,692
Operations and maintenance		6,420,274		-		-		6,420,274
Food services		-		4,447,057		-		4,447,057
Technology		5,704,216		68,614		-		5,772,830
Total expenditures	-	87,822,497	_	4,515,671		384,455	ę	92,722,623
Net change in fund balances		493,759		772,925		12,394		1,279,078
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	2,736,308		2,404,772	_	716,296		5,857,376
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,230,067	\$	3,177,697	\$_	728,690	\$	7,136,454

### Note: Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

The School Activity Fund is being reported in the current fiscal year whereas previously this fund had not been reported. The beginnin fund balance has been reported as \$716,296.

Total net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit D-3)

\$ 1,279,078

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) 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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures

Capital outlay expenditures \$ 744,483 Depreciation expense (2,447,507)

Net adjustment \$ (1,703,024) (1,703,024)

The transfer of capital assets between the primary government and the School Board affects only the statement of activities. These transfers do not have an effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.

3,840,035

Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount is the net change in these expenses.

(69,916)

Governmental funds report employer OPEB and contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of OPEB and pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, are reported as OPEB and pension expense. This is the amount by which employer OPEB and pension expense exceeded OPEB and pension contributions.

Employer OPEB contributions \$ 1,585,151 Employer pension contributions 7,199,327 OPEB expense (2,431,474) Pension expense (9,624,879)

Net adjustment \$ (3,271,875) (3,271,875)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 74,298

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

								Variance with
		Budgete	Amounts			Final Budget Positive		
	-	Original		Final	-	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	•		_		_		_	
Use of money and property	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	195	\$	(29,805)
Charges for services		7,500		17,500		1,389		(16,111)
Miscellaneous		341,042		346,042		307,981		(38,061)
Payment from primary government		36,008,259		36,008,259		32,339,217		(3,669,042)
Intergovernmental		49,184,872		53,004,272		55,667,474		2,663,202
Total revenues	-	85,571,673	-	89,406,073	-	88,316,256	-	(1,089,817)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		66,017,781		68,681,846		67,065,509		1,616,337
Administration, attendance and health		4,821,339		4,970,202		4,682,806		287,396
Pupil transportation		4,193,171		4,279,371		3,949,692		329,679
Operations and maintenance		6,304,145		7,044,358		6,420,274		624,084
Technology		4,235,237		5,829,527		5,704,216		125,311
Total expenditures	-	85,571,673		90,805,304	-	87,822,497	-	2,982,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(1,399,231)	=	493,759	\$	(4,072,624)
Fund balance at beginning of year					_	2,736,308	-	
Fund balance at end of year					\$	3,230,067	•	

# CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHOOL NUTRITION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

								/ariance with
		Budgeted Amounts					l	Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:					_			
Use of money and property	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	7,801	\$	(27,199)
Charges for services		377,108		75,000		5,653		(69,347)
Miscellaneous		35,000		35,000		41,307		6,307
Intergovernmental	_	4,096,072	_	4,809,500		5,233,835	_	424,335
Total revenues	_	4,543,180	_	4,954,500	_	5,288,596	_	334,096
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Food services		4,480,180		4,891,500		4,447,057		444,443
Technology		63,000		106,400		68,614		37,786
Total expenditures	_	4,543,180	_	4,997,900	_	4,515,671	_	482,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	(43,400)	=	772,925	\$_	(148,133)
Fund balance at beginning of year					_	2,404,772		
Fund balance at end of year					\$_	3,177,697		



### **Other Supplementary Schedules**

**Schedule of Revenues – Budget to Actual** - This schedule provides additional detailed final budget and actual revenue information for the City's governmental funds and discretely presented component unit – School Board.

**Schedule of Expenditures – Budget to Actual** - This schedule provides additional detailed final budget and actual expenditure information for the City's governmental funds and discretely presented component unit – School Board.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:		Buaget	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
General Fund:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	37,538,200	\$	38,261,010	\$	722,810
Real and personal public service	•	,,	*		•	,
corporation property taxes		504,000		507,809		3,809
Personal property taxes		10,740,000		12,278,821		1,538,821
Mobile home taxes		10,900		10,271		(629)
Machinery and tools taxes		2,750,000		2,782,109		32,109
Penalties and interest		320,000		298,231		(21,769)
Total general property taxes	_	51,863,100		54,138,251	_	2,275,151
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes		13,442,800		15,756,075		2,313,275
Consumer utility taxes		1,997,400		1,974,312		(23,088)
Business license taxes		6,187,600		7,148,413		960,813
Motor vehicle license taxes		1,288,300		1,305,606		17,306
Bank stock taxes		750,000		836,616		86,616
Taxes on recordation and wills		476,800		578,628		101,828
Tobacco taxes		534,900		504,600		(30,300)
Admission and amusement taxes		147,400		21,481		(125,919)
Hotel and motel room taxes		2,938,000		2,553,827		(384,173)
Restaurant food taxes		12,944,600		13,266,178		321,578
Short-term rental taxes		111,100		113,074		1,974
Public right-of-way use fee		105,900		146,580		40,680
Total other local taxes	_	40,924,800	_	44,205,390	_	3,280,590
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses		4,000		5,490		1,490
Permits and other licenses	_	573,950		558,310		(15,640)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	_	577,950		563,800	_	(14,150)
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines		600,000		312,002		(287,998)
Parking fines		57,000		25,240		(31,760)
E-summons fee		47,500		23,257		(24,243)
Asset forfeiture		-		15,996		15,996
Other fines and forfeitures	_	15,000		1,679		(13,321)
Total fines and forfeitures	_	719,500	_	378,174	_	(341,326)
Use of money and property:						
Use of money		50,000		196,029		146,029
Use of property	_	15,000		62,339	_	47,339
Total use of money and property	_	65,000		258,368	_	193,368

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (continued)		Daaget	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
General Fund: (continued)						
Charges for services:						
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	65,000	\$	3,470	\$	(61,530)
Charges for fire and rescue	Ψ	9,500	Ψ	262	Ψ	(9,238)
Charges for parking		111,500		86,533		(24,967)
Charges for rescue services		130,000		88,125		(41,875)
Charges for parks and recreation		409,900		77,270		(332,630)
Charges for golf course		612,500		732,148		119,648
Total charges for services		1,338,400	_	987,808	-	(350,592)
Total charges for services	_	1,000,400	_	307,000	-	(550,552)
Miscellaneous:						
Payments in lieu of taxes:						
Electric plant and equipment		596,800		596,863		63
Service charge on tax exempt property		101,600		106,891		5,291
Debt service reimbursement from HRHA		660,975		660,975		-
Debt service reimbursement from HRCSB		162,627		162,627		-
Donations - JMU		200,000		239,396		39,396
Donations		66,000		57,071		(8,929)
Other miscellaneous		691,357		770,317		78,960
Total miscellaneous	_	2,479,359		2,594,140	_	114,781
Payments from component units:						
Payment from Harrisonburg Electric Commission		6,700,000		6,700,000		-
Total payments from component units	_	6,700,000	_	6,700,000		-
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Non-categorical aid:						
Railroad rolling stock taxes		17,000		15,683		(1,317)
Mobile home titling taxes		3,000		6,209		3,209
Tax on deeds (grantor tax)		123,500		-		(123,500)
Personal property tax reimbursement		1,522,583		1,522,583		-
Communication sales and use taxes		1,289,900		1,191,292		(98,608)
Auto rental taxes		344,400		342,180		(2,220)
Animal friendly license plate		500		677		177
Games of skill taxes		-		141,264		141,264
Total non-categorical aid	_	3,300,883		3,219,888	_	(80,995)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commissioner of the revenue		150,000		151,673		1,673
Treasurer		130,000		131,264		1,264
Registrar		51,000		49,916		(1,084)
Total shared expenses		331,000	_	332,853	_	1,853

		Final				Variance Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Budget	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Primary Government: (continued)						
General Fund: (continued)						
Intergovernmental: (continued)  Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)						
Other categorical aid:						
Fire programs fund	\$	178,000	\$	186,412	\$	8,412
Other fire department	Ψ	41,000	Ψ	55,907	Ψ	14,907
Internet crimes against children grant		41,000		13,911		13,911
Litter control grant		9,000		9,716		716
State aid to localities, police		1,455,000		1,523,437		68,437
Street and highway maintenance		5,068,500		5,113,854		45,354
Other categorical aid		500,050		512,482		12,432
Total other categorical aid	_	7,251,550		7,415,719	_	164,169
Total other oatogorioal aid	_	7,201,000	_	7,110,710	_	101,100
Total categorical aid		7,582,550		7,748,572	_	166,022
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		10,883,433		10,968,460	_	85,027
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Categorical aid:						
CARES Act coronavirus relief funds		5,856,530		5,757,371		(99,159)
Fire grants		282,833		108,182		(174,651)
Police grants		95,568		73,239		(22,329)
VDOT - HSIP grant		921,436		855,337		(66,099)
Other categorical aid		26,266	_	26,330	_	64
Total revenue from the Federal Government		7,182,633		6,820,459	_	(362,174)
Total intergovernmental		18,066,066		17,788,919	_	(277,147)
Total General Fund	\$	122,734,175	\$	127,614,850	\$_	4,880,675
Special Revenue Funds:						
Community Development Block Grant Fund:						
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Non-categorical aid:	_					<b>/</b>
Community Development Block Grant	\$	1,412,722	\$_	650,571	\$ <u>_</u>	(762,151)
Total revenue from the Federal Government		1,412,722		650,571	_	(762,151)
Total intergovernmental	_	1,412,722		650,571		(762,151)
Total Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$	1,412,722	\$_	650,571	\$_	(762,151)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources Primary Government: (continued)		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (continued)						
School Transportation Fund:						
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	1,522	\$	(478)
Charges for services		3,983,763		3,853,040		(130,723)
Miscellaneous	_	15,000	_	1,572	_	(13,428)
Total School Transportation Fund	\$_	4,000,763	\$_	3,856,134	\$_	(144,629)
Business Loan Program Fund:						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	577	\$	577
Miscellaneous	_	40,000	_	52,354	_	12,354
Total Business Loan Program Fund	\$_	40,000	\$_	52,931	\$_	12,931
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$_	5,453,485	\$_	4,559,636	\$_	(893,849)
Capital Projects Fund: General Capital Projects Fund:						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	6,075	\$	6,075
Miscellaneous		-		19,422		19,422
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						<b>(</b> , - , -)
VDOT smart scale funds		1,747,336		1,022,620		(724,716)
VDOT revenue sharing	_	3,265,037	_	466,064	_	(2,798,973)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	5,012,373	_	1,488,684	_	(3,523,689)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid:						
Transportation alternatives program grant		683,142.00		98,566		(584,576)
Recreational trail program grant	_	354,341.00	_	28,100	_	(326,241)
Total revenue from the Federal Government	_	1,037,483	_	126,666	_	(910,817)
Total intergovernmental	_	6,049,856	_	1,615,350	_	(4,434,506)
Total General Capital Projects Fund	\$_	6,049,856	\$_	1,640,847	\$_	(4,409,009)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	6,049,856	\$_	1,640,847	\$_	(4,409,009)
Grand Total Revenues (Primary Government)	\$_	134,237,516	\$_	133,815,333	\$_	(422,183)

		Final				Variance Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Budget	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Primary Government: (continued)						
Component Unit - School Board:						
School Fund:						
Use of money and property	\$	30,000	\$	195	\$	(29,805)
Charges for services		17,500		1,389		(16,111)
Miscellaneous		346,042		307,981		(38,061)
Payment from primary government		36,008,259		32,339,217		(3,669,042)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax		6,949,586		7,493,225		543,639
Basic school aid		21,083,504		19,700,255		(1,383,249)
State standard of quality funds		3,849,989		3,548,492		(301,497)
Fringe benefits		3,985,175		3,764,395		(220,780)
At risk		3,530,677		2,370,195		(1,160,482)
No loss funding		-		2,892,140		2,892,140
Primary class size		1,686,681		1,603,073		(83,608)
English as second language		1,889,630		1,778,295		(111,335)
Regional tuition programs (special education)		704,743		1,193,744		489,001
Supplement		1,542,419		1,603,494		61,075
Other state funds		1,209,702		2,886,536		1,676,834
Total categorical aid	_	46,432,106		48,833,844	_	2,401,738
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	46,432,106	_	48,833,844	_	2,401,738
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Categorical aid:						
CARES Act coronavirus relief funds		1,122,135		1,122,135		-
Title I		2,115,100		1,900,659		(214,441)
Special education		1,124,720		1,294,308		169,588
State assessment		1,261,515		-		(1,261,515)
Education stabilization fund		-		1,398,774		1,398,774
Other federal funds	_	948,696	_	1,117,754	_	169,058
Total revenue from the Federal Government	_	6,572,166	_	6,833,630	_	261,464
Total intergovernmental	_	53,004,272	_	55,667,474	_	2,663,202
Total School Fund	\$_	89,406,073	\$_	88,316,256	\$_	(1,089,817)

# CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources	_	Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Component Unit - School Board: (continued)						
School Nutrition Fund:						
Use of money and property	\$	35,000	\$	7,801	\$	(27,199)
Charges for services		75,000		5,653		(69,347)
Miscellaneous		35,000		41,307		6,307
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program		194,500		133,804	_	(60,696)
Total categorical aid		194,500		133,804		(60,696)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	194,500		133,804	_	(60,696)
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program		4,615,000		4,471,163		(143,837)
USDA donated food	_	-	_	628,868	_	628,868
Total revenue from the Federal Government	_	4,615,000	_	5,100,031	_	485,031
Total intergovernmental	_	4,809,500		5,233,835	_	424,335
Total School Nutrition Fund	\$_	4,954,500	\$_	5,288,596	\$_	334,096
School Activity Fund:						
Miscellaneous	\$_		\$	396,849	\$_	396,849
Total School Activity Fund	\$_	-	\$_	396,849	\$_	396,849
Grand Total Revenues (Component Unit - School Board)	\$_	94,360,573	\$	94,001,701	\$_	(358,872)

		Final				Variance Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)
Primary Government:						
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:	•	044.004	•	000 000	•	11.001
City Council	\$	244,931	\$ <u></u>	230,330	\$_	14,601
Total legislative		244,931	_	230,330	_	14,601
General and financial administration:						
City manager		988,154		872,566		115,588
City attorney		361,590		358,106		3,484
Human resources		506,916		466,105		40,811
Independent auditor		21,699		21,699		-
Commissioner of the revenue		494,004		481,654		12,350
Assessor		319,726		304,750		14,976
Equalization		3,090		3,086		4
Treasurer		674,983		665,703		9,280
Finance		594,775		563,025		31,750
Information technology		2,663,286		1,949,386		713,900
Purchasing agent		175,485		164,478	_	11,007
Total general and financial administration		6,803,708		5,850,558	_	953,150
Board of elections:						
Registrar		315,149		295,380		19,769
Total board of elections	_	315,149		295,380		19,769
Total general government administration		7,363,788	_	6,376,268	_	987,520
Jail and judicial administration:						
Joint expenditures with Rockingham County		6,323,473		6,218,340		105,133
Middle River Regional Jail	_	3,013,215	_	2,927,381	_	85,834
Total jail and judicial administration	_	9,336,688		9,145,721	_	190,967
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Administration		4,757,546		3,909,068		848,478
Operations		4,975,518		4,906,611		68,907
Criminal investigations		1,848,813		1,571,567		277,246
Special operations		1,421,164		1,205,002		216,162
Grants		166,597		154,782		11,815
Total law enforcement and traffic control		13,169,638		11,747,030		1,422,608

		Final				Variance Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements Primary Government: (continued)		Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)
General Fund: (continued)						
Public safety: (continued)						
Fire and rescue services:						
Administration	\$	771,589	\$	739,362	\$	32,227
Suppression	Ψ	8,170,669	Ψ	7,678,962	Ψ	491,707
Prevention		642,416		514,516		127,900
Training		368,534		264,057		104,477
Total fire and rescue services	_	9,953,208	_		-	756,311
Total life and rescue services	_	9,953,208		9,196,897	-	750,311
Correction and detention:						
Court appointed attorneys		75,000		38,934		36,066
Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center		226,896		226,896	_	-
Total correction and detention	_	301,896	_	265,830	_	36,066
Inspections:						
Building		975,363		869,005		106,358
Total inspections	_	975,363		869,005	_	106,358
Other protection:						
Public safety building		483,575		468,580		14,995
Child safety alliance		49,250		43,806		5,444
Animal control		461,508		453,570		7,938
Emergency services		357,762		199,312		158,450
Harrisonburg-Rockingham ECC		3,123,768		3,123,768		-
Total other protection	_	4,475,863		4,289,036	_	186,827
Total public safety	_	28,875,968		26,367,798	_	2,508,170
Public works:						
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:						
General engineering		816,093		594,826		221,267
Highway and street maintenance		6,578,603		5,535,053		1,043,550
Street lights		555,314		535,053		20,261
Snow and ice removal		483,497		480,801		2,696
Traffic engineering		2,411,165		2,186,565		224,600
Highway and street beautification		725,366		606,092		119,274
Downtown parking maintenance		155,531		131,225		24,306
Total maintenance of highways,	_	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	,
streets, bridges and sidewalks	_	11,725,569		10,069,615	_	1,655,954
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Street and road cleaning		440,971		406,701		34,270
Total sanitation and waste removal	_	440,971	_	406,701	_	34,270

- 1	Final				Variance Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Primary Government: (continued)					
General Fund: (continued)					
Public works: (continued)					
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:		•	.=	•	404.000
General properties	\$ 379,379	\$	278,089	\$_	101,290
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	379,379	_	278,089	_	101,290
Total public works	12,545,919		10,754,405	_	1,791,514
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Local health department	512,000		375,635		136,365
Total health	512,000		375,635	_	136,365
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Community services board	875,773		870,773		5,000
Total mental health and mental retardation	875,773		870,773	_	5,000
Welfare/social services:					
Tax relief for the elderly and disabled veterans	145,000		129,579		15,421
Joint expenditures with Rockingham County	3,826,311		3,826,311		-,
Total welfare/social services	3,971,311		3,955,890	_	15,421
Total health and welfare	5,359,084		5,202,298	_	156,786
Education:					
Payment to Harrisonburg City School Board	36,008,259		32,339,217	_	3,669,042
Total education	36,008,259	_	32,339,217	_	3,669,042
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Administration	592,152		524,445		67,707
Parks	1,796,190		1,597,941		198,249
Field maintenance	385,466		335,072		50,394
Recreation centers and playgrounds	920,704		871,984		48,720
Simms continuing education center	433,081		379,380		53,701
Westover pool	560,326		526,268		34,058
Athletics	441,942		408,182		33,760
Golf course grounds management	477,752		454,102		23,650
Golf course clubhouse management	364,127		356,702		7,425
Total parks and recreation	5,971,740		5,454,076		517,664

## CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Find Fination Assists and Flaments		Final		Actual		Variance Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements Primary Government: (continued)		Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)
General Fund: (continued)						
Parks, recreation and cultural: (continued) Cultural:						
	\$	577,320	\$	577 220	Ф	
Massanutten Regional Library Total cultural	Φ	577,320	Φ_	577,320	\$_	<u>-</u>
Total cultural		577,320	_	577,320	_	
Total parks, recreation and cultural	_	6,549,060	_	6,031,396	_	517,664
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Planning		577,780		481,563		96,217
Zoning administrator		209,931		92,255		117,676
Board of zoning appeals		5,878		2,637		3,241
Economic development		1,189,022		1,015,657		173,365
Tourism and visitors services		535,699		463,024		72,675
Blacks run greenway		91,993		78,665		13,328
Shenandoah Valley Conference Center		900,000		845,290		54,710
Total planning and community development		3,510,303		2,979,091	_	531,212
Contributions:						
Harrisonburg Downtown Renaissance		143,151		143,151		-
Shenandoah Valley Airport		67,923		67,923		-
Blue Ridge Community College		67,672		67,672		-
CARES Act community assistance		2,645,039		2,603,220		41,819
Other contributions		685,599		532,087		153,512
Total contributions		3,609,384	_	3,414,053	_	195,331
Total community development		7,119,687	_	6,393,144	_	726,543
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		10,355,247		10,355,247		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	5,361,838		5,347,806	_	14,032
Total debt service	_	15,717,085	_	15,703,053	_	14,032
Total General Fund	\$	128,875,538	\$_	118,313,300	\$_	10,562,238
Special Revenue Funds:						
Community Development Block Grant Fund:						
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Community development block grant	\$	1,412,722	\$	650,571	\$_	762,151
Total planning and community development	_	1,412,722	_	650,571	_	762,151
Total community development		1,412,722	_	650,571	_	762,151
Total Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$	1,412,722	\$	650,571	\$_	762,151
						(continued)

		Final				Variance Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Budget	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Primary Government: (continued)						
Special Revenue Funds: (continued)						
School Transportation Fund:						
Education: School bus services	\$	2 405 042	ф	2 576 600	φ	000 204
	Ф	3,485,912	\$	2,576,608	\$	909,304
Field trips and charters		227,090		79,388		147,702
Administration	_	477,071	_	347,757	_	129,314
Total education	_	4,190,073	_	3,003,753	_	1,186,320
Total School Transportation Fund	\$	4,190,073	\$	3,003,753	\$_	1,186,320
Business Loan Program Fund:						
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Revolving loan program	\$	50,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
Total planning and community development	_	50,000		25,000		25,000
Total community development	_	50,000	_	25,000	_	25,000
Total Business Loan Program Fund	\$	50,000	\$	25,000	\$_	25,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ <u></u>	5,652,795	\$_	3,679,324	\$_	1,973,471
Capital Projects Fund:						
General Capital Projects Fund:						
Capital projects	\$	21,015,717	\$_	6,747,714	\$_	14,268,003
Total General Capital Projects Fund	\$	21,015,717	\$_	6,747,714	\$_	14,268,003
School Bond Capital Projects Fund:						
Capital projects	\$	771,388	\$	194,688	\$	576,700
Odpital projecto	Ψ	771,000	Ψ_	134,000	Ψ_	370,700
Total School Bond Capital Projects Fund	\$_	771,388	\$	194,688	\$_	576,700
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	21,787,105	\$	6,942,402	\$_	14,844,703
Grand Total Expenditures (Primary Government)	\$ <u></u>	156,315,438	\$_	128,935,026	\$_	27,380,412

## CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Component Unit - School Board: School Fund:						
Education:						
	\$	60 604 046	φ	67.065.500	φ	1 616 227
Instruction	Ф	68,681,846	\$	67,065,509	\$	1,616,337
Administration, attendance and health		4,970,202		4,682,806		287,396
Pupil transportation		4,279,371		3,949,692		329,679
Operations and maintenance		7,044,358		6,420,274		624,084
Technology	_	5,829,527	_	5,704,216	_	125,311
Total education		90,805,304	_	87,822,497	_	2,982,807
Total School Fund	\$	90,805,304	\$	87,822,497	\$_	2,982,807
School Nutrition Fund: Education:						
Food services	\$	4,891,500	\$	4,447,057	\$	444,443
Technology	_	106,400	_	68,614	· <u>-</u>	37,786
Total education		4,997,900	_	4,515,671	_	482,229
Total School Nutrition Fund	\$	4,997,900	\$_	4,515,671	\$_	482,229
School Activity Fund: Education:						
Administration, attendance and health	\$	_	\$	384,455	\$	(384,455)
Administration, attenuance and nearth	Ψ_		Ψ_	304,433	Ψ_	(504,455)
Total School Activity Fund	\$_		\$_	384,455	\$_	(384,455)
Grand Total Expenditures (Component Unit - School Board	\$	95,803,204	\$	92,722,623	\$_	3,080,581



## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures and other supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

**Financial Trends.** Tables 1 through 5 contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity.** Tables 6 through 9 present information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property tax revenue which is the City's most significant local revenue source.

**Debt Capacity.** Tables 10 through 12 present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The City does not have any overlapping debt.

**Demographic and Economic Information.** Tables 13 and 14 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.

**Operating Information.** Tables 15 through 17 contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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



CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 152,753,329 \$ 156,353,667	\$ 156,353,667 \$		\$ 151,215,449	\$ 150,611,197	\$ 145,194,280 \$	153,994,976 \$ 151,215,449 \$ 150,611,197 \$ 145,194,280 \$ 146,765,571 \$ 143,056,305 \$ 140,255,728 \$ 136,256,502	143,056,305 \$	140,255,728	136,256,502
Restricted	715,006	574,269	529,665	621,577	552,092	461,736	450,639	418,955	253,898	436,546
Unrestricted	38,512,456	32,225,419	30,055,992	25,264,435	20,679,052	19,107,622	15,778,923	36,848,497	38,537,607	37,720,341
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 191,980,791 \$ 189,153,355	\$ 189,153,355 \$	184,580,633	\$ 177,101,461	\$ 171,842,341	\$ 164,763,638 \$	162,995,133	\$ 180,323,757 \$	\$ 179,047,233 \$	174,413,389
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 81,774,322 \$ 74,718,260	\$ 74,718,260 \$		72,830,573 \$ 74,517,218 \$	\$ 74,997,991 \$	\$ 62,658,600 \$	61,417,998 \$	59,661,294 \$	64,061,195 \$	61,531,423
Unrestricted	14,759,028	15,854,032	13,725,834	7,828,771	3,263,530	10,156,014	9,413,613	16,501,295	18,960,244	20,567,739
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 96,533,350 \$ 90,572,292	\$ 90,572,292	86,556,407	\$ 82,345,989	\$ 78,261,521	\$ 72,814,614	70,831,611 \$	76,162,589 \$	83,021,439 \$	82,099,162
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 234,527,651 \$ 231,071,927	\$ 231,071,927 \$		\$ 225,732,667	\$ 225,609,188	\$ 207,852,880 \$	226,825,549 \$ 225,732,667 \$ 225,609,188 \$ 207,852,880 \$ 208,183,569 \$ 202,717,599 \$ 204,316,923 \$ 197,787,925	202,717,599 \$	204,316,923	197,787,925
Restricted	715,006	574,269	529,665	621,577	552,092	461,736	450,639	418,955	253,898	436,546
Unrestricted	53,271,484	48,079,451	43,781,826	33,093,206	23,942,582	29,263,636	25,192,536	53,349,792	57,497,851	58,288,080
Total primary government net position	\$ 288,514,141 \$ 279,725,647	\$ 279,725,647	\$ 271,137,040	\$ 259,447,450	\$ 250,103,862	\$ 237,578,252 \$	233,826,744 \$	\$ 256,486,346 \$	\$ 262,068,672 \$	256,512,551

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 in fiscal year 2015. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information has not been restated.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 21,661,494	\$ 19,874,767 \$	19,001,711 \$	18,287,937 \$	18,413,671 \$	18,543,556	\$ 16,257,293 \$	17,537,393 \$	15,200,128 \$	14,871,365
Jail and judicial administration	8,901,359	7,862,409	6,944,879	6,533,114	6,398,698	5,822,848	5,137,399	4,175,900	3,697,318	3,353,068
Public safety	29,906,040	27,899,118	25,954,253	23,971,425	23,583,838	22,969,794	21,525,960	21,008,014	19,726,959	19,019,283
Public works <sup>a</sup>	18,224,718	15,225,728	15,338,219	14,989,905	14,407,248	14,709,122	15,158,769	19,723,564	16,087,945	15,430,666
Health and welfare	8,097,217	6,661,856	4,928,872	4,793,211	4,757,945	4,579,647	4,103,981	3,941,088	3,792,389	3,684,731
Education	41,403,674	44,874,482	43,763,915	42,928,333	38,328,364	36,565,819	37,481,649	34,574,455	32,985,755	30,965,228
Parks, recreation and cultural	6,823,509	6,799,136	6,932,596	6,188,413	6,494,875	6,671,939	5,952,441	5,850,222	5,840,511	5,751,030
Community development	7,196,267	4,048,273	3,833,626	3,246,006	3,193,150	3,765,197	2,799,236	2,957,093	2,893,264	3,153,242
Interest on long-term debt	4,946,081	5,175,505	5,351,030	5,612,005	5,914,313	5,046,788	5,116,339	5,071,941	5,304,302	5,602,256
Business-type activities:										
Water	860,886,088	6,564,988	6,036,280	5,637,611	5,329,601	5,496,737	5,218,201	5,351,441	5,281,491	5,398,401
Sewer	10,797,106	10,561,152	10,232,327	9,534,683	9,850,111	9,702,160	9,526,208	9,536,716	9,501,243	9,217,798
Public transportation	7,135,184	6,674,720	6,469,580	6,252,571	6,365,032	6,348,417	6,327,540	5,218,865	4,915,643	4,817,708
Steam plant/sanitation <sup>a,b</sup>	2.982.866	2.845.875	2.285.700	3,110,955	3,319,439	4.208.851	7.185.575	7.397.708	7.751.402	6,670,472
Stormwater	270,987	357.121	334,676	454.261	414.677	255.371	•			•
Total expenses	\$ 175,035,600	\$ 165,425,130 \$	157,	151,540,430	\$ 146,770,962 \$	1	\$ 141,790,591	\$ 142,344,400 \$	\$ 132,978,350 \$	\$ 127,935,248
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:			!							
General government administration	\$ 13,647,248	\$ 15,197,693 \$	15,	15,	14,033,150 \$		\$ 12,092,994 \$	Ξ	9,808,618 \$	9,590,439
Jail and judicial administration	312,002	504,769	567,202	691,717	553,894	515,404	549,825	651,517	526,549	417,063
Public works	•					•		6,891,88,6	5,714,587	4,223,763
Education	3,853,040	4,076,465	4,028,807	3,751,213	3,361,589	3,099,596	3,018,032	2,712,725	2,402,874	2,163,748
Parks, recreation and cultural	809,418	713,263	1,045,925	1,067,881	1,170,361	1,130,856	1,132,452	1,143,398	1,078,285	1,156,262
Other activities	808,362	1,086,967	1,087,725	1,117,096	1,377,659	848,873	891,990	1,201,568	988,430	868,216
Operating grants and contributions	8,750,337	7,639,056	8,037,308	7,599,076	7,499,993	8,071,894	7,733,498	7,242,059	6,468,579	6,420,728
Capital grants and contributions <sup>c.d,e</sup>	1,817,321	2,067,233	802,583	4,422,820	4,575,920	2,112,546	2,511,563	6,052,309	4,057,173	3,020,379
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	9,513,077	9,682,661	8,594,711	8,049,249	7,621,237	6,866,608	6,566,279	6,204,657	6,033,702	5,803,549
Sewer	11,396,745	11,519,472	11,016,661	10,692,114	10,580,345	10,249,003	10,135,852	9,654,399	9,135,855	8,631,508
Public transportation	1,941,875	1,939,257	1,944,618	1,960,187	1,820,130	1,810,732	1,897,980	1,834,284	1,652,106	1,558,556
Steam plant/sanitation <sup>a</sup>	4,265,339	4,169,200	4,140,571	4,214,492	4,303,069	5,104,242	6,784,257	5,122,980	6,131,803	4,717,861
Stormwater	1,314,369	1,325,321	1,360,716	1,302,218	1,258,959	2,345,292		•		•
Operating grants and contributions	3,735,359	3,474,604	3,155,047	2,879,508	2,540,589	2,281,764	2,229,329	2,160,125	1,649,862	1,469,284
Capital grants and contributions <sup>f</sup>	4,401,654	630,166	201,124	606,769	4,199,180	606,645	2,689,399	6,506,406	3,277,876	3,226,291
Total program revenues	\$ 66,566,146	\$ 64,026,127 \$	61,291,058	\$ 63,609,166 \$	64,896,075 \$	58,457,047	\$ 58,233,450 \$	9	58,926,299 \$	53,267,647
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (117,162,631)	\$ (107,135,828) \$	9	9	(88,919,536) \$	_	\$ (85,602,713) \$	<u></u>	(74,483,476) \$	(73,970,271)
Business-type activities	8,693,177		5,054,885	4,714,456			2,045,572	3,978,121	431,425	(697,330)
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (108,469,454)	\$ (101,399,003) \$	(96,116,606) \$	(87,931,264) \$	(81,874,887) \$	(86,229,199)	\$ (83,557,141) \$	(74,768,704) \$	(74,052,051) \$	(74,667,601)

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General revenues and other changes in net position:	ition:									
Governmental activities:										
General revenues:										
Property taxes \$	54,171,307 \$	51,447,886 \$	48,878,038 \$	47,490,931 \$	43,640,018 \$	39,574,723 \$	37,522,303 \$	33,682,085 \$	33,642,817 \$	31,997,146
Sales and use taxes	15,756,075	13,971,040	14,336,901	13,609,547	13,207,791	12,994,784	12,532,757	11,956,912	11,450,969	10,744,198
Restaurant food taxes	13,266,178	12,628,014	14,225,678	13,623,551	12,257,672	11,914,152	11,026,410	10,398,660	9,948,280	8,815,101
Business license taxes	7,148,413	7,224,775	7,155,016	6,894,312	6,689,192	6,653,830	6,275,116	6,246,573	5,892,503	5,932,606
Other local taxes	8,034,724	8,020,291	8,644,605	8,296,309	7,083,413	7,119,400	6,798,376	6,105,467	5,877,472	5,599,612
Unrestricted grants and contributions <sup>9</sup>	8,977,259	6,932,654	3,408,497	3,407,878	3,464,103	3,501,028	3,569,638	3,521,348	3,476,659	3,423,474
Unrestricted payment from component units	6,700,000	5,200,000	5,999,506	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000
Investment revenue	239,283	922,992	1,203,377	683,838	480,911	206,899	75,041	50,039	84,162	68,365
Other revenue	2,149,401	2,265,355	1,847,829	1,725,662	1,588,875	1,681,770	1,742,779	2,698,759	1,973,222	2,265,535
Special itemh	•	•	•		•					(1,446,706)
Transfers	3,547,427	3,095,543	2,951,216	1,556,037	2,586,264	2,603,868	2,527,927	1,574,046	1,361,276	6,335,894
Business-type activities:										
General revenues:										
Investment revenue	668'06	552,598	776,589	392,616	131,300	55,180	15,198	19,563	31,340	32,121
Other revenue	719,084	821,500	1,324,397	1,203,620	857,222	1,237,883	1,286,114	1,117,388	1,805,733	1,308,949
Gain on disposal of capital assets	5,325	202	5,763	49,966	•	41,058	2,550	28,554	15,055	10,863
Special item <sup>ij</sup>	•	•	•	•	•	•	(1,916,812)	(10,078,503)		•
Transfers	(3,547,427)	(3,095,543)	(2,951,216)	(1,556,037)	(2,586,264)	(2,603,868)	(2,527,927)	(1,574,046)	(1,361,276)	(6,335,894)
Total general revenues and other										
changes in net position	\$ 117,257,948 \$ 109,987,610	109,987,610 \$	107,806,196 \$	102,378,230 \$	94,400,497 \$	\$ 702,086,68	83,829,470 \$	70,646,845 \$	79,098,212 \$	73,651,264
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities \$					7,078,703 \$	1,768,505 \$	1,367,634 \$	2,387,064 \$	4,123,884 \$	4,664,954
Business-type activities	5,961,058	4,015,885	4,210,418	4,804,621	5,446,907	1,983,003	(1,095,305)	(6,508,923)	922,277	(5,681,291)
Total change in net position \$	8,788,494 \$	8,588,607 \$	11,689,590 \$	14,446,966 \$	12,525,610 \$	3,751,508 \$	272,329 \$	(4,121,859) \$	5,046,161 \$	(1,016,337)

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 in fiscal year 2015. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information has not been restated.

For 2015, the changes in public works and steam plant/sanitation activity charges for services and expenses reflected the reclassification of refuse collection, recycling and landfill activities.

For 2015, the decrease in capital grants and contributions reflected decreasing right-of-way and easement purchases for the Reservoir Street project which were eligible for state funding. Pror 2016, the changes in steam plant/sanitation activity expenses reflect the discontinued operations of the resource recovery facility.

For 2017, the increase in capital grants and contributions reflected increased state and federal funding for several capital projects including the Reservoir Street project

For 2019, the decrease in capital grants and contributions reflected decreased state and federal funding for several completed capital projects including the Reservoir Street and MLK, Jr. Way projects.

For 2014 and 2017, the increase in capital grants and contributions reflected state and federal funding from the purchase of new transit buses and other public transportation projects. Pror 2020, the increase in unrestricted grants and contributions reflected funding provided to the City through the federal CARES Act.

For 2012, the City entered into a new solid waste agreement with Rockingham County. This is the net result of an impairment to an intangible asset and a reduced liability for the city's share of landfill closure costs. For 2014, the City agreed to sell the resource recovery facility to James Madison University. This is the net result of an impairment to the resource recovery facility.

For 2015, the City recorded an additional impairment loss on the resource recovery facility for decommissioning costs.



CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Fiscal Year	Year					
		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund													
Nonspendable \$	<del>S</del>	701,622 \$		681,708 \$	811,931 \$	835,475	\$ 874,897	8	745,877 \$	623,774 \$	652,688 \$	613,043 \$	780,708
Restricted		715,006		574,269	543,135	624,155	552,091	4	461,736	450,639	432,852	253,898	436,546
Committed		63,402		63,402	63,402	63,402	63,402		63,402	63,402	2,761,367	3,386,367	3,095,380
Assigned <sup>a</sup>		5,183,948	Ψ.	1,515,092	3,718,174	3,707,702	980,493	U	649,393	1,629,279	1,612,151	3,053,319	1,671,329
Unassigned	7	45,459,532	36	36,632,322	30,561,724	31,239,773	30,226,183	28,4	28,435,301	24,214,042	26,595,398	23,932,401	25,534,922
fund	<del>⇔</del>	52,123,510 \$	39	\$ 39,466,793 \$	35,698,366 \$	36,470,507	32,697,066	\$ 30,3	30,355,709 \$	26,981,136 \$	32,054,456 \$	31,239,028 \$	31,518,885
All other governmental funds													
Nonspendable 8	↔	42,826 \$		<del>\$</del> '	36,341	34,666	\$ 50,508	40	16,652 \$	<del>\$</del> '	4,705 \$	4,546 \$	•
Restricted <sup>b</sup>		•	ຕັ	3,728,628	•	93,683	4,712,073	40,1	40,156,421	1,464,504	11,210,744	7,215,617	5,758,290
Committed		9,861,916	10	10,933,208	11,291,474	9,652,568	8,247,053	9,7	9,729,172	11,102,093	12,928,163	13,686,487	10,650,430
Assigned		535,161		199,310	169,000	142,000	204,500	_	134,000	38,897		ı	Ī
Unassigned, reported in:													
Special revenue funds		•				•	(184)				•	(60,493)	(6,955)
Total all other governmental funds	<del>⇔</del>	\$ 10,439,903 \$ 14,861,146 \$	14	,861,146 \$	11,496,815 \$		9,922,917 \$ 13,213,950 \$ 50,036,245 \$ 12,605,494 \$ 24,143,612 \$	20,0	36,245 \$	12,605,494 \$	24,143,612 \$	20,846,157 \$	16,401,765

Notes: Any significant increases or decreases for 2021 are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

<sup>a</sup>For 2018, the increase in general fund assigned fund balance was the result of approximately \$1.4 million of fund balance being used to balance the subsequent year's budget.

The increases and decreases in other governmental funds' restricted fund balance are the result of bond proceeds that are used for various capital project purposes.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Yea	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ 54,138,251	\$ 51,574,257 \$	3 48,977,152 \$	47,667,485 \$	43,233,944	\$ 39,444,384	\$ 37,481,440 \$	33,559,753 \$	33,745,312 \$	32,180,329
Other local taxes	44,205,390	41,844,120	44,362,200	42,423,719	39,238,068	38,722,176	36,644,704	34,740,681	33,134,475	31,114,956
Permits, privilege fees and										
regulatory licenses	563,800	608,529	626,348	643,501	916,716	443,489	507,040	455,881	536,965	498,465
Fines and forfeitures	378,174	657,077	750,846	870,541	749,623	623,390	666,029	1,127,606	662,961	526,260
Use of money and property	266,542	853,812	1,128,111	701,781	540,939	262,328	187,061	162,014	194,763	171,599
Charges for services <sup>a</sup>	4,840,848	5,116,462	5,351,861	5,117,290	4,797,424	4,556,674	4,427,549	10,020,649	9,496,051	7,775,198
Miscellaneous	2,667,488	2,599,620	2,192,919	2,001,736	2,084,949	1,871,712	1,938,839	2,465,008	2,005,958	2,014,528
Recovered costs	•	913,476	617,164	1,110,065	632,746	59,225	201,177	291,795	165,551	906,506
Payments from component units	6,700,000	5,200,000	5,999,506	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000
Intergovernmental	20,054,840	18,499,297	13,179,815	15,955,862	15,672,199	13,563,043	13,613,522	16,414,070	14,809,888	15,344,247
Total revenues	\$ 133,815,333	\$ 127,866,650	\$ 123,185,922	\$ 121,491,980	\$ 112,866,608	\$ 104,546,421	1 1	\$ 104,137,457 \$	99,651,924	95,132,088
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government administration	\$ 6,376,268	\$ 6,528,256 \$	\$ 5,499,582 \$	\$ 006,696,5	5,211,161	\$ 4,974,666	\$ 4,641,047 \$	4,583,135 \$	4,082,373 \$	4,003,007
Jail and judicial administration	9,145,721	8,149,311	7,429,582	6,783,548	6,629,878	6,147,289	5,917,618	3,878,939	3,400,357	3,056,108
න Public safety	26,367,798	26,153,150	25,511,647	23,687,182	22,234,145	21,754,032	20,940,401	20,335,693	18,639,647	17,802,068
Public works <sup>a</sup>	10,754,405	9,341,442	10,968,921	9,920,031	9,699,316	10,243,873	11,386,544	13,484,504	11,691,698	10,484,164
Health and welfare	5,202,298	5,063,287	4,907,007	4,771,346	4,736,080	4,557,782	4,082,115	3,919,223	3,770,524	3,662,866
Education	35,342,970	38,993,046	37,922,728	37,054,957	34,216,338	32,379,286	32,119,407	29,912,639	28,497,263	26,201,268
Parks, recreation and cultural	6,031,396	6,350,431	6,371,964	5,728,400	5,488,895	5,528,431	5,291,977	5,198,170	5,111,102	5,377,660
Community development	7,068,715	3,963,011	4,334,386	3,208,191	3,294,797	2,956,282	3,069,972	3,258,461	2,979,996	3,040,033
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	10,355,247	10,230,236	9,750,840	8,961,622	8,337,450	8,101,624	7,917,919	7,159,619	8,016,601	7,054,192
Interest and fiscal charges	5,347,806	5,767,384	5,731,121	6,073,912	5,869,531	5,105,619	4,371,146	5,179,111	5,335,520	5,406,443
Bond issuance costs	•	•	•	•	•	•		257,393	•	381,755
Capital projects	6,942,402	23,759,339	11,772,256	14,338,170	44,180,894	12,693,604	16,918,207	18,893,701	13,820,417	11,335,007
Total expenditures	\$ 128,935,026	\$ 144,298,893	\$ 130,200,034	\$ 125,897,259	\$ 149,898,485	\$ 114,442,488	\$ 116,656,353 \$	\$ 116,060,588 \$	\$ 105,345,498 \$	97,804,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							•			
over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,880,307	4,880,307 \$ (16,432,243) \$		(7,014,112) \$ (4,405,279) \$ (37,031,877) \$	(37,031,877)		(9,896,067) \$ (16,088,992) \$ (11,923,131) \$	(11,923,131)	(5,693,574) \$	(2,672,483)

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year	Year				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Other financing sources (uses):											
Long-term debt issued or incurred	<del>s</del>	1	- \$ 18,450,000 \$	3 4,540,000 \$	2,350,000 \$	<del>€</del>	44,305,000		14,150,000 \$	8,050,000 \$	5,865,000
Refunding debt issued		•	•	•	•		•	•	42,675,000	•	21,400,000
Premium on long-term debt issued		•	1,066,864	506,435	•		3,995,417	•	5,650,348	•	786,742
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	٦ţ	•	•		•		•		(42,327,820)	•	•
Payment for current bond refunding		•			•		1		(5,146,875)	Ī	(21,649,901)
Sale of capital assets		•			•	125,215	•	•		•	•
Transfers in		3,355,167	9,447,465	8,349,690	6,310,560	5,251,256	3,828,083	5,836,294	4,445,856	8,250,668	8,279,617
Transfers out		•	(5,399,328)	(5,580,256)	(3,772,873)	(2,825,532)	(1,427,109)	(6,358,740)	(3,470,988)	(6,328,528)	(2,326,071)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 3,355,167 \$ 23,565,001	<del>∨</del>	3,355,167	\$ 23,565,001 \$	7,815,869 \$	4,887,687	2,550,939 \$	50,701,391	(522,446) \$	15,975,521 \$	9,972,140 \$	12,355,387
Net change in fund balances	<del>∨</del>	8,235,474 (	8,235,474 \$ 7,132,758 \$	801,757 \$		(34,480,938) \$	40,805,324	482,408 \$ (34,480,938) \$ 40,805,324 \$ (16,611,438) \$	4,052,390 \$	4,278,566 \$	9,682,904
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		12.55%	12.88%	13.25%	13.46%	13.53%	13.01%	12.79%	12.74%	14.70%	14.15%

Notes: Any significant increases or decreases for 2021 are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis. Any significant increases or decreases or decreases and other local taxes revenue are provided in Table 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>For 2015, the change in charges for services and public works expenditures was the result of the reclassification of refuse collection, recycling and landfill activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>For 2020, the increase in intergovernmental revenues reflected funding provided to the City through the federal CARES Act. <sup>c</sup>For 2015, the City made its first payment associated with the Middle River Regional Jail buy-in agreement.

(modified accrual basis of accounting) CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General property taxes										
Real estate taxes <sup>a</sup>	\$ 38,261,010	38,261,010 \$ 37,052,907 \$	35,616,728 \$	34,459,758 \$	30,947,602 \$	28,256,207 \$	26,712,101 \$	24,246,195 \$	24,330,987 \$	23,164,064
Real and personal public service										
corporation property taxes	507,809	503,888	491,573	474,656	440,408	393,020	448,017	294,775	344,311	305,419
Personal property taxes <sup>b</sup>	12,278,821	10,876,336	10,197,508	10,017,035	9,374,180	8,407,623	8,021,019	6,926,126	6,996,148	6,636,271
Mobile home taxes	10,271	10,251	9,654	10,013	8,778	8,475	7,033	6,485	8,069	7,613
Machinery and tools taxes	2,782,109	2,772,933	2,341,959	2,307,341	2,187,479	2,130,697	2,027,504	1,869,428	1,794,444	1,800,539
Penalties and interest	298,231	357,942	319,730	398,682	275,497	248,362	265,766	216,744	271,353	266,423
Total general property taxes	\$ 54,138,251	54,138,251 \$ 51,574,257 \$	48,977,152 \$	47,667,485 \$	43,233,944 \$	39,444,384 \$	37,481,440 \$	33,559,753 \$	33,745,312 \$	32,180,329
Other local taxes										
Local sales and use taxes <sup>c</sup>	\$ 15,756,075	\$ 13,971,040 \$	14,336,901 \$	13,609,547 \$	13,207,791 \$	12,994,784 \$	12,532,757 \$	11,956,912 \$	11,450,969 \$	10,744,198
Consumer utility taxes <sup>d</sup>	1,974,312	1,998,550	1,999,498	1,875,594	1,139,113	1,108,436	1,114,465	1,099,063	1,093,995	1,071,465
Business license taxes	7,148,413	7,224,775	7,155,016	6,894,312	6,689,192	6,653,830	6,275,116	6,246,573	5,892,503	5,932,606
Motor vehicle license taxes <sup>®</sup>	1,305,606	1,286,175	1,283,426	1,293,518	1,166,441	1,178,948	1,185,099	888,410	861,119	759,588
Bank stock taxes	836,616	989'599	836,191	787,205	761,882	757,086	580,676	562,403	514,445	543,099
Taxes on recordation and wills	578,628	489,922	492,631	444,493	442,184	408,096	603,848	443,901	359,086	273,405
Tobacco taxes	504,600	548,631	533,382	543,750	569,850	680,937	632,433	634,796	703,979	768,267
Admission and amusement taxes	21,481	116,113	171,011	190,133	175,755	181,678	172,616	144,475	175,395	178,371
Hotel and motel room taxes <sup>c, f</sup>	2,553,827	2,630,068	3,136,402	2,950,142	2,625,363	2,577,891	2,276,431	2,110,603	1,963,223	1,838,184
Restaurant food taxes <sup>c,f</sup>	13,266,178	12,628,014	14,225,678	13,623,551	12,257,672	11,937,309	11,050,508	10,436,529	9,913,531	8,833,426
Short-term rental taxes	113,074	136,392	104,274	100,731	109,110	119,579	115,248	103,840	93,218	61,237
Public right-of-way use fee	146,580	148,754	87,790	110,743	93,715	123,602	105,507	113,176	113,012	111,110
Total other local taxes	\$ 44,205,390	44,205,390 \$ 41,844,120 \$	* 44,362,200 *	42,423,719 \$	39,238,068 \$	38,722,176 \$	36,644,704 \$	34,740,681 \$	33,134,475 \$	31,114,956

Notes: Any significant increases or decreases for 2021 are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>For 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2020, the increases in real estate taxes were the result of an increase in the real estate tax rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>For 2015, the increase in personal property taxes was the result of an increase in the personal property tax rate.

For 2020, the decrease in tax revenue was the result of negative economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. <sup>d</sup>For 2018, the increase in consumer utility taxes was the result of an increase in the tax rates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>For 2015, the increase in motor vehicle license taxes was the result of an increase in the tax rates. For 2013 and 2018, the increases in hotel and motel room taxes and restaurant food taxes was the result of an increase in the tax rates.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Estate <sup>1</sup>			Personal Property	operty		Total	
Fiscal		Commercial/	Public Service	Personal	Machinery	Mobile	Public Service	Assessed	<b>Total Direct</b>
Year	Residential	Industrial	Corporations <sup>4</sup>	Property <sup>2</sup>	and Tools <sup>3</sup>	Homes <sup>1</sup>	Corporations <sup>4</sup>	Values	Tax Rate
2021	\$ 2,782,886,650 \$ 1,649,108,907	1,649,108,907 \$	58,944,000 \$	500,829,435 \$	135,804,213 \$	1,223,000 \$	5 25,440 \$	5,128,821,645 \$	3 1.08
2020	2,703,149,330	1,611,049,491	58,486,945	437,293,336	129,870,724	1,213,000	25,733	4,941,088,559	1.07
2019	2,639,449,190	1,552,749,097	57,558,115	408,242,550	109,866,156	1,196,200	66,550	4,769,127,858	1.05
2018	2,556,995,612	1,493,403,527	55,537,248	401,659,827	107,328,559	1,189,200	73,980	4,616,187,953	1.06
2017	2,521,144,415	1,470,670,436	55,740,297	388,479,303	102,466,936	1,207,900	160,955	4,539,870,242	0.99
2016	2,498,733,655	1,431,075,425	53,497,350	346,261,665	99,654,700	1,217,550	223,964	4,430,664,309	0.92
2015	2,463,332,515	1,407,562,622	52,607,250	332,061,200	95,391,700	1,042,700	463,264	4,352,461,251	0.89
2014	2,461,494,084	1,393,309,162	53,751,656	330,936,077	93,454,600	1,031,496	831,727	4,334,808,802	0.81
2013	2,475,833,386	1,382,285,462	52,516,179	337,161,049	89,963,300	1,115,803	448,655	4,339,323,834	0.81
2012	2,543,042,004	1,388,078,371	50,092,960	315,996,800	89,852,200	1,142,200	329,028	4,388,533,563	0.76

Source: City of Harrisonburg Commissioner of the Revenue Property Tax Records.

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Assessed at 100% of fair market value. <sup>2</sup>Vehicles assessed at average trade-in value, as of January 1, as determined by the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA). Business equipment assessed values are based upon depreciation schedule, year of purchase and cost. <sup>3</sup>Assessed values are based values are based upon depreciation schedule, year of purchase and cost.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA
PROPERTY TAX RATES - PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			~	Real Estate							Pers	Personal Property	irty					
Fiscal Year	R	Residential	- ర	Commercial/ Industrial	<u>P</u> S	Public Service Corporations	l	Business Equipment	_ "	Machinery and Tools		Mobile Homes	<u> </u>	Public Service Corporations	s ce	Other <sup>1</sup>	<b>-</b> 	Total Direct Tax Rate
5	2			5														
2021	↔	98.0	<del>⇔</del>	98.0	₩	98.0	8	2.12	s	2.12	↔	0.86	8	3.50	↔	3.50	<del>⇔</del>	1.08
2020		98.0		0.86		98.0		2.12		2.12		0.86		3.50		3.50		1.07
2019		0.85		0.85		0.85		2.12		2.12		0.85		3.50		3.50		1.06
2018		0.85		0.85		0.85		2.12		2.12		0.85		3.50		3.50		1.06
2017		0.78		0.78		0.78		2.12		2.12		0.78		3.50		3.50		0.99
2016		0.72		0.72		0.72		2.12		2.12		0.72		3.50		3.50		0.92
2015		69.0		69.0		69.0		2.12		2.12		69.0		3.50		3.50		0.89
2014		0.63		0.63		0.63		2.00		2.00		0.63		3.00		3.00		0.81
2013		0.63		0.63		0.63		2.00		2.00		0.63		3.00		3.00		0.81
2012		0.59		0.59		0.59		2.00		2.00		0.59		3.00		3.00		0.76

Source: City of Harrisonburg Commissioner of the Revenue Property Tax Records.

Notes: The City does not set property tax rates by various components such as by operations and debt service and has not included this information in the above table. The City does not have overlapping governments and has not included this information in the above table. 10ther personal property includes business vehicles.

		Fisca	l Year 2	021	Fiscal	Year 2	012
	•			Percent			Percent
				of Total			of Total
		Property		Property	Property		Property
Property Taxpayer		Taxes	Rank	Taxes	Taxes	Rank	Taxes
Anthem Inc	\$	1,490,513	1	2.75% \$	-		_
Packaging Corporation of America		862,294	2	1.59%	333,420	3	1.04%
Tenneco Inc		766,937	3	1.42%	370,116	2	1.16%
The Scion Group LLC		646,305	4	1.19%	-		-
George's Foods LLC		609,176	5	1.13%	230,732	9	0.72%
Asset Campus Housing, Inc.		537,159	6	0.99%	-		-
The Macerich Properties		457,119	7	0.84%	-		-
Kerry Group plc		384,971	8	0.71%	-		-
Hotel Madison LLC		354,697	9	0.66%	-		-
Virginia Mennonite Retirement Community		317,997	10	0.59%	200,669	10	0.63%
American Campus Communities Inc		-		-	392,784	1	1.23%
RR Donnelley & Sons Company		-		-	331,738	4	1.04%
Copper Beech Townhome Communities, LLC		-		-	329,781	5	1.03%
Graham Packaging Company LP		-		-	314,421	6	0.99%
Montebello Packaging, Inc.		-		-	254,409	7	0.80%
Simon Property Group Inc		-			248,806	8	0.78%
Total	\$	6,427,168		11.87% \$	3,006,876		9.42%

**Source:** City of Harrisonburg Commissioner of the Revenue Property Tax Records.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Faxes Levied for the		Total	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	rithin the f the Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	٤	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	₩	54,116,941 \$	<b>↔</b> 1	54,116,941 \$	53,013,472	\$ %96.26	<del>⇔</del> ,	53,013,472	%96'26
2020		51,411,484	10,580	51,422,064	50,377,781	%66'26	737,944	51,115,725	99.40%
2019		48,793,283	(2,302)	48,790,981	47,934,023	98.24%	600,537	48,534,560	99.47%
2018		47,285,573	(51,927)	47,233,646	46,313,920	92.95%	649,106	46,963,026	99.43%
2017		43,406,093	12,282	43,418,375	42,331,311	97.52%	846,193	43,177,504	99.45%
2016		39,427,910	38,993	39,466,903	38,629,078	92.97%	661,738	39,290,816	99.55%
2015		37,288,334	(5,849)	37,282,485	36,588,785	98.12%	550,207	37,138,992	99.65%
2014		33,472,734	18,164	33,490,898	32,671,163	97.61%	676,836	33,347,999	99.57%
2013		33,518,148	(13,364)	33,504,784	32,841,981	94.98%	547,188	33,389,169	99.62%
2012		31,917,343	(14,181)	31,903,162	31,164,825	97.64%	630,655	31,795,480	%99.66

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Type of debt	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds <sup>a</sup>	154,647,871	154,647,871 \$ 165,660,849 \$ 156,533,967 \$ 161,338,577 \$ 168,044,998 \$ 176,312,408 \$ 135,804,398 \$ 143,420,307 \$ 132,292,894 \$ 130,818,002	156,533,967	\$ 161,338,577	168,044,998 \$	176,312,408	\$ 135,804,398 \$	143,420,307 \$	132,292,894 \$	130,818,002
Capital leases	•	•	489,000	000'096	1,414,000	2,032,839	2,723,162	3,391,389	3,321,531	4,827,885
Middle River Regional Jail agreement	4,081,401	5,048,154	5,994,375	6,920,498	7,826,952	8,714,153	9,694,615	•	1	•
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	23,092,891	25,553,083	27,942,286	30,785,886	26,299,704	28,742,532	27,875,343	30,485,783	33,027,532	34,999,325
General obligation revenue bonds	•	•	1	•		1	1		1	239,994
Total primary government	181,822,163	\$ 181,822,163 \$ 196,262,086 \$ 190,959,628 \$ 200,004,961 \$ 203,585,654 \$ 215,801,932 \$ 176,097,518 \$ 177,297,479 \$ 168,641,957 \$ 170,885,206	190,959,628	\$ 200,004,961	203,585,654 \$	215,801,932	\$ 176,097,518 \$	177,297,479	168,641,957 \$	170,885,206
Percentage of personal income <sup>1</sup>	8.64%	9.38%	9:36%	%96'6	10.33%	11.08%	9.44%	10.21%	%88%	10.60%
Per capita¹	3,447	\$ 3,788 \$	3,536	3,663	3,723 \$	3,980	\$ 3,269 \$	3,370 \$	3,235 \$	3,360

Notes: The City does not have overlapping governments and has not included this information in the above table. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to reflect current financial reporting (2012-2013). See Table 13 for personal income and population data. Population estimates and personal income were adjusted on Table 13 for 2012-2020.

<sup>a</sup>For 2016, the City issued \$44.3 million in general obligation bonds primarily for school construction projects.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General obligation bonds <sup>a</sup>	\$ 177,740,762 \$	177,740,762 \$ 191,213,932 \$		192,124,463 \$	194,344,702	184,476,253 \$ 192,124,463 \$ 194,344,702 \$ 205,054,940 \$ 163,679,741 \$ 173,906,090 \$ 165,320,426 \$ 165,817,327	163,679,741 \$	173,906,090 \$	165,320,426	165,817,327
Total	\$ 177,740,762	177,740,762 \$ 191,213,932 \$		192,124,463 \$	194,344,702	184,476,253 \$ 192,124,463 \$ 194,344,702 \$ 205,054,940 \$ 163,679,741 \$ 173,906,090 \$ 165,320,426 \$ 165,817,327	163,679,741 \$	173,906,090	165,320,426	165,817,327
Percentage of assessed real property value	3.96%	4.37%	4.34%	4.68%	4.80%	5.15%	4.17%	4.45%	4.23%	4.16%
Per capita²	\$ 3,369 \$	\$ 069'8	3,416 \$	3,483 \$	3,554	3,782 \$	3,038 \$	3,305 \$	3,171 \$	3,260

Notes: The City does not have overlapping governments and has not included this information in the above table. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. There is no restricted net position for debt service available for the repayment of principal on bonded debt. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to reflect current financial reporting (2012-2013). See Table 6 for assessed real property data. <sup>2</sup>See Table 13 for population data. Population estimates were adjusted on Table 13 for 2012-2020.

<sup>a</sup>For 2016, the City issued \$44.3 million in general obligation bonds primarily for school construction projects.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year	ar				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limit	<del>\$</del>	449,093,956 \$ 437,268,577		\$ 424,975,640 \$	424,975,640 \$ 410,593,639 \$ 404,755,515 \$ 398,330,643 \$ 392,350,239 \$ 390,855,490 \$ 391,063,503 \$ 398,121,334	404,755,515 \$	398,330,643 \$	392,350,239 \$	390,855,490 \$	391,063,503 \$	398,121,334
Total debt applicable to limit		172,837,868	186,527,487	181,550,575	190,438,565	193,377,886	204,952,793	168,768,444	169,502,922	166,454,775	168,533,911
Legal debt margin	↔	276,256,088 \$ 250,741,090		\$ 243,425,065 \$	243,425,065 \$ 220,155,074 \$ 211,377,629 \$ 193,377,850 \$ 223,581,795 \$ 221,352,568 \$ 224,608,728 \$ 229,587,423	211,377,629 \$	193,377,850 \$	3 223,581,795 \$	221,352,568 \$	, 224,608,728 \$	229,587,423
Total debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit		38.49%	42.66%	42.72%	46.38%	47.78%	51.45%	43.01%	43.37%	42.56%	42.33%

# Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Total assessed value of taxed real propert \$ 4,490,939,557

Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) \$ 449,093,956

Debt applicable to limit:
General obligation bonds
Middle River Regional Jail agreement 4,081,401

Legal debt margin \$ 276,256,088

Notes: Under the Constitution of Virginia, the City's bonds or other interest-bearing obligations shall not exceed ten percent of the total assessed value of taxed real property.

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	(i	Personal Income n thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Unemployment Rate Percentage⁴
2021	52,752	\$	2,103,317	\$	39,872	6,141	5.5
2020	51,814	*	2,013,785	*	38,866	6,130	4.8
2019	53,997		2,041,249		37,803	5,910	3.3
2018	54,606		2,007,753		36,768	5,793	3.9
2017	54,689		1,969,952		36,021	5,660	4.7
2016	54,224		1,948,485		35,934	5,423	4.7
2015	53,875		1,865,637		34,629	5,158	5.7
2014	52,612		1,736,985		33,015	4,956	6.4
2013	52,127		1,706,794		32,743	4,709	6.4
2012	50,862		1,612,478		31,703	4,513	6.4

**Notes:** Population estimates have been adjusted for 2012-2019 using estimates from the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Policy. Personal income has been adjusted accordingly.

**Sources:** <sup>1</sup> Estimated by the City's Department of Planning and Community Development for 2021. University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2012-2019. United States Census Bureau for 2020. <sup>2</sup> Bureau of Economic Analysis, United States Department of Commerce. Amounts for 2012-2020 have been adjusted based upon the latest available data. Data for 2021 has been estimated based on per capita personal income trends for the previous ten years. <sup>3</sup> City of Harrisonburg School Board. <sup>4</sup> Virginia Employment Commission. The unemployment rate is an annual average.

#### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	cai i ca	r 2021	ГІЗ	Cai Tea	r 2012
		Percent of Total			Percent of Total
Approximate		City Emp-	Approximate		City Emp-
Employees	Rank	loyment	Employees	Rank	loyment
> 999	1	> 3.45%	>999	1	> 3.17%
> 999	2	> 3.45%	500 - 999	2	1.59% - 3.17%
500 - 999	3	1.73% - 3.45%	500 - 999	5	1.59% - 3.17%
500 - 999	4	1.73% - 3.45%	500 - 999	7	1.59% - 3.17%
500 - 999	5	1.73% - 3.45%	500 - 999	6	1.59% - 3.17%
250 - 499	6	0.87% - 1.72%	-	-	
250 - 499	7	0.87% - 1.72%	500 - 999	3	1.59% - 3.17%
250 - 499	8	0.87% - 1.72%	-	-	
250 - 499	9	0.87% - 1.72%	250 - 499	9	0.80% - 1.58%
250 - 499	10	0.87% - 1.72%	250 - 499	8	0.80% - 1.58%
-	-	-	500 - 999	4	1.59% - 3.17%
-	-	-	100 - 249	10	0.33% - 0.79%
28,898			31,416		
	> 999 > 999 500 - 999 500 - 999 500 - 999 250 - 499 250 - 499 250 - 499 250 - 499	> 999 1 > 999 2 500 - 999 3 500 - 999 4 500 - 999 5 250 - 499 6 250 - 499 7 250 - 499 8 250 - 499 9 250 - 499 10	Approximate Employees         Rank         City Employment           > 999         1         > 3.45%           > 999         2         > 3.45%           500 - 999         3         1.73% - 3.45%           500 - 999         4         1.73% - 3.45%           500 - 999         5         1.73% - 3.45%           250 - 499         6         0.87% - 1.72%           250 - 499         7         0.87% - 1.72%           250 - 499         8         0.87% - 1.72%           250 - 499         9         0.87% - 1.72%           250 - 499         10         0.87% - 1.72%           250 - 499         10         0.87% - 1.72%           -         -         -           -         -         -	of Total           Approximate Employees         Rank         City Employees         Approximate Employees           > 999         1         > 3.45%         >999           > 999         2         > 3.45%         500 - 999           500 - 999         3         1.73% - 3.45%         500 - 999           500 - 999         4         1.73% - 3.45%         500 - 999           500 - 999         5         1.73% - 3.45%         500 - 999           250 - 499         6         0.87% - 1.72%         -           250 - 499         7         0.87% - 1.72%         500 - 999           250 - 499         8         0.87% - 1.72%         -           250 - 499         9         0.87% - 1.72%         250 - 499           250 - 499         10         0.87% - 1.72%         250 - 499           -         -         500 - 999           -         -         500 - 999           100 - 249         -         -	of Total           Approximate Employees         Rank         City Employees         Approximate Employees         Rank           > 999         1         > 3.45%         >999         1           > 999         2         > 3.45%         500 - 999         2           500 - 999         3         1.73% - 3.45%         500 - 999         5           500 - 999         4         1.73% - 3.45%         500 - 999         7           500 - 999         5         1.73% - 3.45%         500 - 999         6           250 - 499         6         0.87% - 1.72%         -         -           250 - 499         7         0.87% - 1.72%         500 - 999         3           250 - 499         8         0.87% - 1.72%         -         -           250 - 499         9         0.87% - 1.72%         250 - 499         9           250 - 499         10         0.87% - 1.72%         250 - 499         8           -         -         -         500 - 999         4           -         -         -         500 - 999         10

**Source:** Virginia Employment Commission.

**Notes:** "n/a" means that the information is not available.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government administration	58.6	56.1	55.2	53.6	51.0	48.6	48.6	48.6	45.7	45.5
Public safety:										
Police <sup>a</sup>	136.6	136.6	134.6	130.4	125.9	118.4	114.4	114.2	107.6	107.4
Fire <sup>a</sup>	86.4	85.4	84.0	83.7	82.9	81.9	81.8	80.7	80.7	80.7
Other	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0
Public works <sup>b</sup>	84.4	79.9	79.9	79.6	77.1	75.2	75.2	2.66	98.0	102.2
Education	57.2	55.7	53.3	50.0	44.3	38.7	43.0	42.5	40.2	38.8
Parks, recreation and cultural	79.1	82.5	84.0	78.1	71.9	71.1	72.4	72.2	73.8	75.9
Planning and community development	13.7	14.4	13.6	16.7	16.7	16.2	17.0	17.0	16.4	17.8
Water	37.2	37.0	37.0	35.5	35.0	34.5	33.9	33.9	32.6	32.6
Sewer	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.7	26.0	24.5	24.6	24.4	24.1	22.2
Public transportation <sup>d</sup>	71.2	67.1	2.69	60.2	58.3	0.09	58.8	50.9	47.1	49.8
Steam plant/sanitation <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	25.7	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	58.9	31.0	31.0	31.0
Stormwater	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7				
Central garage	16.2	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.5	14.8	15.1	15.8	15.8
Central stores	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total =	715.4	705.7	701.9	679.1	650.5	629.5	659.4	646.2	629.0	634.7

Source: City of Harrisonburg Proposed Budget for the relevant year.

Notes: Full-time equivalent amounts are budgeted positions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The City has added additional police and fire department personnel over the past ten years as demand for services continue to increase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>In 2015, the City reclassified refuse collection, recycling and landfill employees from public works into sanitation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>In 2015, the City discontinued the operations of the resource recovery facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>The City has added additional public transportation personnel over the past ten years as demand for transit and school bus services continue to increase.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Calls answered <sup>a</sup>	110,466	55,086	42,999	42,900	41,536	42,686	40,099	39,132	34,935	33,021
Traffic citations	10,000	8,940	10,089	6)369	8,280	8,442	7,648	10,683	7,900	6,268
Fire										
Calls answered	5,135	5,458	5,493	5,636	5,310	5,574	5,246	4,708	4,923	4,789
Inspections	2,038	2,300	3,488	3,593	4,041	2,987	1,351	1,568	1,893	2,135
Public works										
Streets repaved (total miles)	12.00	10.65	6.97	7.85	8.88	8.22	11.69	96.6	5.10	5.58
Parks and recreation										
Pool admissions	18,247	21,831	32,155	28,890	38,873	34,651	37,398	37,258	32,605	44,397
Rounds of golf played	21,168	19,142	24,708	27,248	29,819	30,001	29,488	28,995	27,275	27,068
Planning and community development										
Building permits issued	999	269	573	648	702	664	691	651	1,035	810
Water										
Daily consumption (millions of gallons)	5.89	2.90	5.63	5.95	5.88	5.74	5.61	5.38	5.37	5.36
New customer connections	54	99	26	103	100	44	61	29	29	40
Sewer										
Daily consumption (millions of gallons)	4.86	4.87	4.76	4.89	4.74	4.68	4.57	4.40	4.27	4.29
New customer connections	46	27	17	14	77	13	15	12	14	80
Public transportation										
Transit bus passengers <sup>b</sup>	503,759	1,872,845	2,120,458	2,116,785	2,572,937	2,807,730	2,820,419	2,773,561	2,749,235	2,535,828
Sanitation										
Avg. daily steam plant intake (tons)°								8'.29	125.1	111.7
Materials recycled (tons)	1	1			1	•	737.0	709.5	754.4	757.8
Solid waste collected (tons)	9,823	10,101	10,507	10,681	12,363	10,113	1	1	1	1

Source: Various City of Harrisonburg departments.

Notes: Operating indicators are not available for the general government function.

an 2020, the Police Department transitioned to a new reporting system and the manner in which calls are received and data captured has changed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>In 2020, the City significant decrease in transit bus passengers was due to the COVID-19 pandemic. <sup>c</sup>In 2015, the City discontinued operations at the resource recovery facility.

CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Police stations	က	3	3	က	က	3	က	က	3	က
Patrol units (including motorcycles)	72	70	69	64	99	48	49	48	48	48
Fire										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire trucks	13	14	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
Public works:										
Streets (centerline miles)	140.85	139.38	139.38	139.78	139.78	139.44	140.27	138.99	137.92	137.92
Parks, recreation and cultural										
Parks (including athletic facilities)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks acreage	877	877	877	877	877	877	877	877	877	877
Golf course acreage <sup>a</sup>	193	193	193	193	193	193	204	204	204	204
Water:										
Water lines (linear feet)	1,733,878	1,722,475	1,705,440	1,694,719	1,680,534	1,664,446	1,610,400	1,608,662	1,604,272	1,555,811
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	28.50	28.50	28.50	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25
Sewer:										
Sewer lines (linear feet)	1,098,405	1,095,104	1,082,400	1,075,269	1,066,269	1,059,020	1,024,320	1,024,591	1,077,694	1,078,563
Public transportation:										
Transit buses	51	51	51	51	20	20	48	44	42	42
Sanitation:										
Steam plant capacity (tons per day) <sup>b</sup>	•	1	1	1	•	1	•	200	200	200
Refuse collection trucks	7	7	7	7	7	7	80	7	7	7
Recycling collection trucks	က	က	က	က	4	4	7	4	က	က

Source: Various City of Harrisonburg departments.

Notes: Capital assets indicators are not available for the general government function and the planning and community development function. "n/a" means that the information is not available.

<sup>a</sup>In 2016, the City transferred approximately ten acres of golf course property to the Harrisonburg City School Board for the construction of a new elementary school.

<sup>b</sup> n 2015, the City discontinued operations at the resource recovery facility.

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report is intended to demonstrate the City's compliance with various state and federal legal matters, as well as, compliance with federal grant funding requirements. It is prepared in conformity with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance.





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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Harrisonburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations 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 City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 6, 2021



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Harrisonburg, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia's (the "City") 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 City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City'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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City'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 City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City 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 City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 6, 2021

#### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

#### SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2021

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

#### STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia
Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Governor's Opportunity Funds
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Stormwater Utility Program

State Agency Requirements
Education
Highway Maintenance Funds
Fire Programs Aid to Localities

#### FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

#### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Name of Program:	Assistance Listing #
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205, 20.219
Federal Transit Cluster – Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$763,259.
- 9. The City was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

## C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

#### D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-through Payments to Subrecipients	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:	Humber	- Number	Oubrecipients	Experientares	Experiences
Pass-through payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202020N850341	\$ -	\$ 3,320	\$
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202020N850341	Ψ -	5,215	Ψ
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N850341	_	791,474	
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N030341 202120N119941	-	3,309,423	
<u> </u>			-		
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202121N109941	-	314,607	
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: National School Lunch Program (donated commodities) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	Not Provided	-	660,182	5,084,221
Virginia Department of Education:					0,001,221
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202020N202041	_	_	18
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202020N850341	_	_	306
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	202020N030341 202019L160341	_	_	5,950
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	202179E100341	_	_	40,850
	10.362	2021201100341	-	-	40,030
Virginia Department of Forestry:	10.664	Not Provided			12.016
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		20UCF02	-	-	,
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	200CF02	-	-	12,000
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</b> Direct payments:					
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		232,457	397,169	
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Gra	14.218		253,402	253,402	
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster					650,571
Department of Justice:					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	20-E3245VA19	-	-	15,398
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	21-F3245VA20	-	-	24,758
Department of Transportation:					
Direct payments:					
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit_Formula Grants	20.507		-	2,507,858	
COVID-19 - Federal Transit_Formula Grants	20.507		-	2,244,079	
Total Federal Transit Cluster					4,751,937
Pass-through payments:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Virginia Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UPC 108809	-	980,061	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UPC 111082	_	444,179	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UPC 111084	_	143,378	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UPC 111085	_	267,467	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UPC 113685	-	67,525	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UPC 113686	_	17,145	
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation:	20.203	OFC 113000	-	17,143	
•	00.040	VDT 044 D 470		00.404	
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	VRT-314-D-170	-	28,164	4.047.040
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					1,947,919
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster:	0	E00 04 : : : :			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2020-50371-20371	-	1,362	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FPS-2020-50369-20369	-	1,593	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51388-21388	-	8,500	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FHLE-2021-51389-21389	-	5,328	
Total Highway Safety Cluster					16,783
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2020-50365-20365	-	-	2,138
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51301-21301	-	-	7,170

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-through Payments to Subrecipients	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
Department of the Treasury:			- <del></del>		<u> </u>
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	428,410	-	5,625,442
Virginia Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0218	-	-	1,122,135
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	-	-	74,617
Environmental Protection Agency:					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Forestry:	00.400	04)/T0)//00			0.050
Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466	21VTCW03	-	-	2,250
Department of Education:					
Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190046			594,600
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190046			1,306,058
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190046	_	_	46,287
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200046	-	_	126,328
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A190046	-	_	88,793
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A200046	-	-	104,047
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A180044	-	-	78,063
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A190044	-	-	183,457
School Improvement Grants	84.377	S377A150047	-	-	234,578
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A190048	-	-	58,168
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200048	-	-	92,518
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.425D	S425D200008	-	-	1,398,774
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	H027A190107	-	197,937	
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	H027A200107	-	1,066,996	
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A200112	-	29,375	
Total Special Education Cluster					1,294,308
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia:					
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for					
Undergraduate Programs	84.334	Not Provided	-	-	4,320
Election Assistance Commission:					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Elections:	00.404	Net Descrided			F7 040
COVID-19 - 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not Provided	-	-	57,312
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	8490			7,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042	8140	88,493	-	88,493
Homeland Security Grant Program  Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	8547	80,000	-	80,000
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8252	-	-	52,581
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8253	-	-	13,637
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8254	-	-	32,614
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8671	-	-	1,850
Department of Defense:					
Direct payments:					
JROTC Funds	12.VA 170853				101,196
Total expenditures of federal awards					\$ 25,441,961

The accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

#### CITY OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia and its component units, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information contained in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general-purpose financial statements.

#### Note 2. Indirect Cost Allocation Rate

The City of Harrisonburg has not elected to use the de minimis indirect cost allocation rate.

#### Note 3. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. At June 30, 2021, the School Board, a component unit, had food commodities totaling \$41,615 in inventory.

#### Note 4. Loan Programs

Included in prior year schedules were loan proceeds obtained through the Virginia Water Supply Revolving Fund in the total amount of \$1,136,000. The following is the federal award program and the outstanding balance on the loan at June 30, 2021.

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	ı	standing Loan mount
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	\$	719,467

