

FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Commissioner of the Revenue
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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2020, the County restated beginning balances for the reclassification of long-term assets and liabilities between the general governmental activities and business-type activities, as well as general government's beginning balance for accounts payable and construction in progress. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-13, 91, and 92-109 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2021, on our consideration of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Prince Edward, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Prince Edward, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 27, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia

The management of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia, presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage you to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the accompanying auditor's opinion on internal controls, the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's Primary Government accounts exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,730,211 (total net position). This was an increase of \$3,300,250 or 31.64% compared to the restated ending amount of \$10,429,961 on June 30, 2019. \$6,556,221 of the net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Governmental activities net position was \$17,179,744 of the County's total, an increase of \$2,836,408 or 19.78% in comparison with restated net position of \$14,343,336 at June 30, 2019. Cash and cash equivalents for the Governmental Activities increased from \$14,108,825 in FY19 to \$16,827,502 at the end of FY20.
- The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$13,605,792, an increase of \$691,252 when compared to the restated amount on June 30, 2019. \$9,327,217 of this amount reflects the School Board's net investment in capital assets. (\$22,933,009) of net assets are in unrestricted assets available to meet ongoing obligations. This is an increase of \$933,869 in the School Board's unrestricted net position for the fiscal year.
- In 2009, the County began operating its own utility system. The system consists of water and sewer lines and a sewer pump station purchased from the Town of Farmville. The County also started operating the landfill in 2018. Business-Type Activities net position was (\$3,449,533) which was an increase of \$463,842. Unrestricted net position of Business-Type Activities increased \$463,842 during the year ending with a balance of (\$3,449,533) on June 30, 2020, compared to a restated balance of (\$3,913,375) on June 30, 2019.
- The combining long-term governmental obligations increased \$7,040,547 during the current fiscal year. Details of this decrease can be found under the long-term debt section of the management discussion and analysis and in Note 7 of the report.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures exceeded revenues by \$3,364,720 (Exhibit 5) before Other Financing Sources (Uses) and after making direct contributions totaling \$7,217,947 to the School Board.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,853,649 which is an increase of \$2,340,839 or 15% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,928,470 or 53% of total general fund expenditures excluding capital projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements are comprised of three (3) components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements.
- 2. Fund financial statements.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other information to supplement the basic financial statements. Local governmental accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide the public with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with the desires of the elected officials and whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of private-sector business. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: (1) The Statement of Net position and (2) The Statement of Activities.

<u>The Statement of Net Position (exhibit one)</u> presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Net position is presented in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

<u>The Statement of Activities (exhibit two)</u> presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the 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 which result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general tax and other revenues. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services to the public.

The Statement of Net Position and The Statement of Activities are both divided into two types of activities:

- 1. <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the County's basic services are reported in this column to include: General Administration, Courts, Social Services, Economic Development, and Capital Projects. Governmental activities are supported primarily by taxes, state and federal grants.
- 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u> The County has three business-type activities: Water, Sewer, and Landfill. It is the intent of the County to recover all or a significant portion of the costs associated with providing these services through user fees and charges to customers receiving these services.
- 3. Component Unit The County has two component units, the Prince Edward County Public Schools and the Industrial Development Authority. While the Component Units are legally separate entities, the County of Prince Edward is financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints the majority of the organization's governing body. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - 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 County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of these funds can be placed in either of three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - A governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting while governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Thus, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the County's ability to satisfy near-term financing requirements. Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided in exhibits 4 and 6, respectively. By comparing the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions.

The County has three funds considered major governmental funds - the *General Fund*, *Landfill Construction Fund*, and *School Debt Service Fund*. In addition, the County has one fund considered non-major - the *Recreation Fund*. Information on these funds is contained in exhibits eleven and fourteen through seventeen. This data is then displayed in the governmental fund balance sheet (exhibit 3) and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (exhibit 5).

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - <u>Proprietary funds</u> consist of enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the public. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private businesses. The County has two proprietary funds (Water and Sewer) at this time.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Water and Sewer Funds are presented on the statements as major funds (Exhibits 7 - 9). Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The intent of the governing body is to finance these services primarily through user charges and fees.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - <u>Fiduciary funds</u> account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization. The County is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements since the funds are not available to support County activities. Information on these funds is contained in exhibits eighteen and nineteen.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required information supplements including budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As stated earlier in this discussion, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position over time. For the County in FY2020, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,730,211 at the close of the fiscal year as presented in the Table below. This was an increase of \$3,300,250 or 32% over the FY2019 restated ending amount of \$10,429,961.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Schedule of Assets Liabilities and Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		Total			
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	29,817,597 \$ 17,859,848	24,886,674 \$ 15,781,727	112,772 \$ 5,313,186	67,541 \$ 3,909,841	29,930,369 \$ 23,173,034	24,954,215 19,691,568
Total assets	\$	47,677,445 \$	40,668,401 \$	5,425,958 \$	3,977,382 \$	53,103,403 \$	44,645,783
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,375,983 \$	893,042 \$	60,596 \$	29,204 \$	1,436,579 \$	922,246
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	2,441,601 \$ 21,700,779	2,626,363 \$ 20,026,391	64,030 \$ 8,830,222	944,764 \$ 3,464,063	2,505,631 \$ 30,531,001	3,571,127 23,490,454
Total liabilities	\$	24,142,380 \$	22,652,754 \$	8,894,252 \$	4,408,827 \$	33,036,632 \$	27,061,581
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	7,731,304 \$	7,601,572 \$	41,835 \$	76,115 \$	7,773,139 \$	7,677,687
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	3,113,156 \$ 1,855,737 12,210,851	7,558,474 \$ 88,482 3,660,161	2,205,097 \$ - (5,654,630)	586,262 \$ - (1,064,618)	5,318,253 \$ 1,855,737 6,556,221	8,144,736 88,482 2,595,543
Total net position	\$	17,179,744 \$	11,307,117 \$	(3,449,533) \$	(478,356) \$	13,730,211 \$	10,828,761

At the end of FY2020, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$5,318,253. These capital assets are used to deliver services to County residents and business; and accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the important and needed investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay such debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County had restricted net position at the end of the fiscal year of \$1,855,737 for the use of Community Development Authority, and future debt service requirements. The remaining balance of net position in the amount of \$6,556,221 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. While the unrestricted net position amount is \$6,556,221, Prince Edward County has more than \$14.7 million in cash and cash equivalents that are unrestricted and are available to meet current obligations. The difference between the two amounts is due to the inclusion of capital assets and long-term liabilities in the net position amount.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased Prince Edward County's net position by \$2,836,408. The key elements of this increase are found in exhibit 2 and 6 and the table below. Revenues increased from the previous year by \$2,575,976 and expenses increased \$2,986,871. The net effect was an increase in net position of \$2,836,408.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia

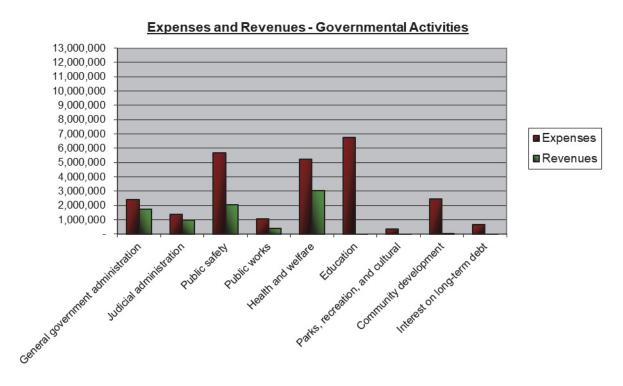
Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019		2020	2019
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$	1,914,734 \$ 6,298,691	1,814,840 \$ 5,718,072	729,646	\$ 731,722 -	\$	2,644,380 \$ 6,298,691	2,546,562 5,718,072
General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes Commonwealth non-categorial aid Other general revenues	_	15,110,342 4,238,495 1,792,821 818,912	13,842,076 4,085,493 1,712,077 425,461	- - -	- - -		15,110,342 4,238,495 1,792,821 818,912	13,842,076 4,085,493 1,712,077 425,461
Total revenues	\$_	30,173,995 \$	27,598,019 \$	729,646	\$ 731,722	\$	30,903,641 \$	28,329,741
Expenses: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Water fund Sewer fund Landfill fund	\$	2,418,085 \$ 1,355,074 5,679,796 1,065,039 5,210,055 6,731,628 327,380 2,438,879 648,421	2,202,773 \$ 1,150,670 5,392,741 1,081,261 4,012,545 7,853,856 299,078 590,515 304,047	138,240 54,302 1,536,492	\$ 102,939 41,587 1,173,888	\$	2,418,085 \$ 1,355,074 5,679,796 1,065,039 5,210,055 6,731,628 327,380 2,438,879 648,421 138,240 54,302 1,536,492	2,202,773 1,150,670 5,392,741 1,081,261 4,012,545 7,853,856 299,078 590,515 304,047 102,939 41,587 1,173,888
Total expenses	\$_	25,874,357 \$	22,887,486 \$	1,729,034	\$1,318,414	\$.	27,603,391 \$	24,205,900
Transfers	\$_	(1,463,230) \$	- \$	1,463,230	\$	\$	- \$	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	2,836,408 \$	4,710,533 \$	463,842	\$ (586,692)	\$	3,300,250 \$	4,123,841
Net position - beginning, as restated	_	14,343,336	6,596,584	(3,913,375)	108,336		10,429,961	6,704,920
Net position - ending	\$_	17,179,744 \$	11,307,117 \$	(3,449,533)	\$ (478,356)	\$	13,730,211 \$	10,828,761

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$30,173,995 with general property taxes (50%), operating grants and contributions (21%), and other local taxes (14%) comprising 85% of the County's revenues. Expenses for education (26%), health and welfare (20%), and public safety (22%) account for 68% of total governmental expenses of \$25,874,357.

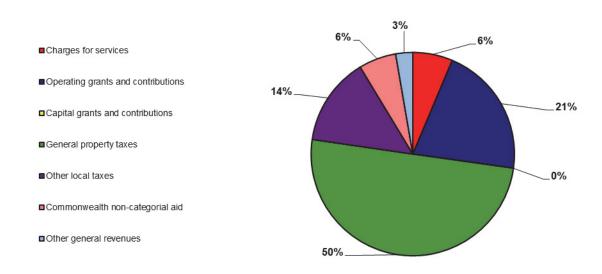
Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

The chart below compares the revenues and expenses by program for governmental activities. In every category expenses outpace the revenues generated. This is common throughout the Commonwealth because most of the programs are not able to generate revenue. For those programs that can generate revenue (Recreation, Building Inspections etc.) the County has traditionally followed a policy of maintaining associated charges at a minimal level and funding the expenses from other revenue sources.



The Chart below portrays the Sources of Revenue for the Governmental Activities of the County.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances at the end of the fiscal year can be used to measure net resources available for expenditure. Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,853,64, an increase of \$2,340,839 when compared to the prior year. Approximately 72 percent (\$12,928,470) of the combined governmental fund balance is unassigned. The remaining 28% (\$4,925,179) of the combined fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to show it is not available for spending because it has been committed for future capital projects or debt service. Cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$14,758,047 comprise 83% of the fund balance of the Governmental Funds. For the fiscal year cash and cash equivalents increased \$2,286,211 or 18%.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. The General Fund reports a fund balance at June 30, 2020 of \$13,383,772. This is an increase from the prior year of \$1,773,187. The major component of the current year increase was an increase of capital projects expenditures of \$7,509,744.

The Landfill Construction Fund is used to pay expenses associated with the opening and closing of landfill cells. On June 30, 2020 the Landfill Construction Fund had a fund balance of \$2,269,885, an increase of \$384,365. This increase was the result of a decrease of capital project expenditures in the fund.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53% of General Fund expenditures excluding capital projects. Total fund balance represents approximately the same percentage due to the minimal amount of reserved fund balance reported.

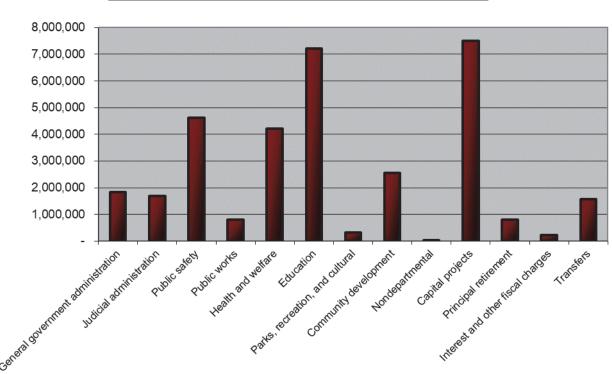
General Fund Revenues and Other Sources by Category

The following graph depicts General Fund revenues and other sources by categories. Total revenues and other sources are \$27,690,821.

General Fund Revenues and Other Sources By Category 16,000,000 12,000,000 10,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 Ceneral Property laxes and tegulatory licenses and tonellures for money and property laxes (Commonwealth Recovered Commonwealth Recovered Com

General Fund Revenues and Other Sources by Category

The graph below displays General Fund expenditures and other uses by category. Total expenditures and uses are \$31,855,433 including transfers out of the fund of \$1,573,383.



General Fund Expenditures and Other Sources By Category

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended General Fund budget saw revenues increased by \$112,641 over the original budgeted amount. The final expenditure budget reflected an increase of \$8,290,735 when compared to the original budget. The revenue increases (decreases) were as follows:

\$ 64,146 in intergovernmental revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia
 \$ 24,704 in intergovernmental revenues from the Federal government

The Expenditure amendments were as follows:

\$ 454,271	increase in General administration
\$ 8,960	increase in Judicial administration
\$ 299,746	increase in Public safety
\$ 4,297	increase in Health and welfare
\$ 7,433,461	increase in Capital projects
\$ 90,000	increase in Debt service

As can be seen the increase in Capital Projects accounted for the majority of the increase in the budgeted expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and enterprise operations as of June 30, 2020, is \$23,173,034 (net of accumulated depreciation) as listed below. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia Capital Assets June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,276,554\$	1,501,360\$	244,000 \$	- \$	1,520,554\$	1,501,360
Buildings	15,460,646	6,153,226	-	-	15,460,646	6,153,226
Improvements other than buildings	44,953	1,241,739	1,162,656	-	1,207,609	1,241,739
Equipment	1,069,325	496,065	440,234	356,580	1,509,559	852,645
Utility plant in service	-	-	3,466,296	3,553,261	3,466,296	3,553,261
Construction in progress	8,370	6,389,337	-	-	8,370	6,389,337
Net capital assets	\$ 17,859,848 \$	15,781,727 \$	5,313,186 \$	3,909,841 \$	23,173,034 \$	19,691,568

Additional information on Prince Edward County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the close of FY2020, Prince Edward County had total outstanding obligations of \$21,700,779. Of this amount, \$16,272,475 comprises note payable and bonds payable of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, i.e., revenue bonds, retirement note obligation, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB obligation.

During the fiscal year the County's long-term obligations increased by \$7,043,464.

Additional information on the Prince Edward County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors Influencing FY2021 Budgets and Tax Rates

One of the priorities of the Board of Supervisors is to maintain low tax rates while providing for a high quality of life for our citizens. The County remains focused on expanding its tax base and creating jobs through collaboration with community partners in order to strengthen, enlarge, and diversify our economy. For FY21, due to the ongoing impacts of COVID-19, the Board of Supervisors directed the County Administrator to present a budget that was not only balanced but will also not contain any tax increases.

Construction and home improvements show moderate increases in the County and continued steady growth is anticipated. Economic development will also continue to help generate additional tax revenues to offset expenditures stemming from growing service demands. Both of these factors will assist in avoiding tax increases that would create additional burdens to our citizens.

Population growth has been relatively flat since the 2010 Census, with the 2018 estimated population at 22,802. This reflects a decrease of 2.4%, a decrease of over 500 people since 2010 (23,368). Most of the growth in the community has been associated with Longwood University.

Economic Factors Influencing FY2021 Budgets and Tax Rates: (Continued)

The County's unemployment rate in October 2020 was 4.9% which was significantly higher than the 3.2% of October 2019. The increase was due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on, primarily on the service industry. The rate of 4.9% was slightly lower than the unemployment rate of 5.1% for Virginia but significantly lower than the national average of 6.9% and provide indication that Prince Edward County is faring better than peer localities in the State and the Nation. Overall employment for January 2020 was at 9,954, down just slightly from 9,980 recorded in January 2019.

Longwood University and Hampden Sydney College have a tremendous impact on the local economy of Prince Edward County. The following is a breakdown of college enrollment over the past five years:

	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Longwood	4,898	5,080	4,917	4,493	4,773
Hampden- Sydney	1,027	1,046	1,072	993	881

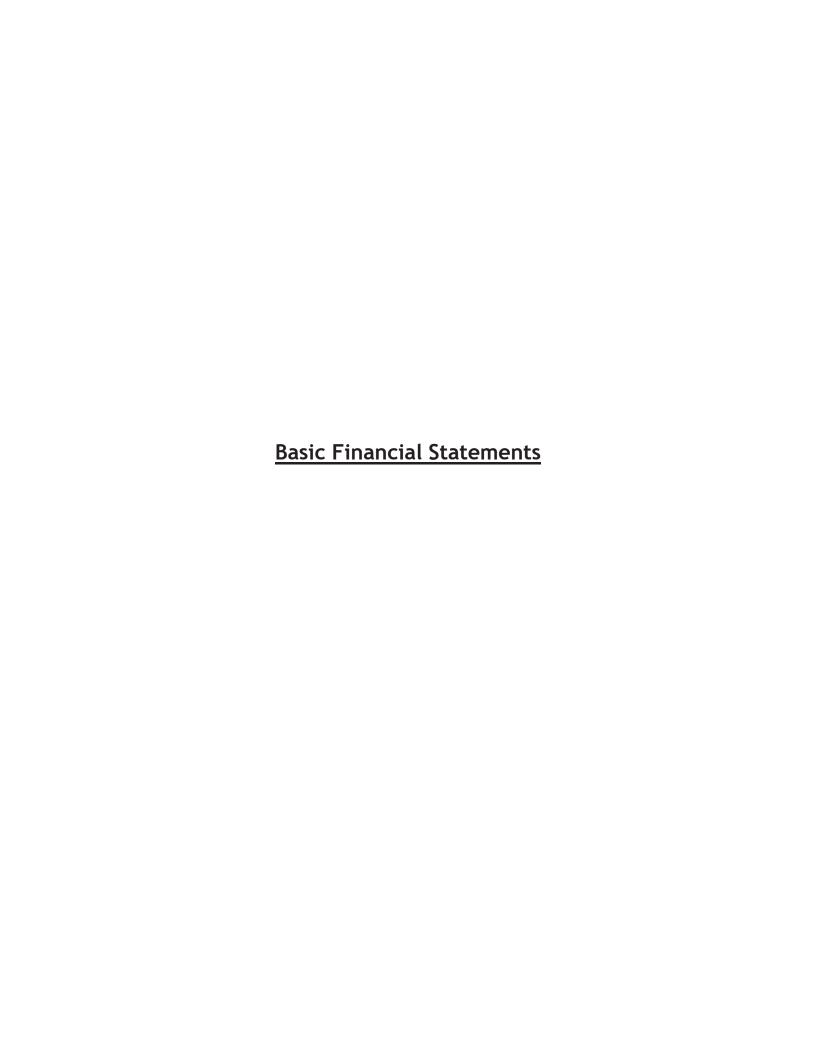
Increasing the industrial/commercial tax base remains a priority for the County. To that end, the County has purchased and is working to develop and market a 280+ acre data center site. The site, the Heartland Innovative Technology Park, is located just northeast of the Town of Farmville. The County is working with Dominion Energy and Mid-Atlantic Broadband Communities Corporation to market to industry representatives. In addition, the County is working with VDOT on the completion of a 0.28-mile industrial access road project to open up additional land in the Prince Edward County Industrial Park. The project, which is projected to cost \$2.1 million, is being funded through combination of grants from the VDOT Industrial Access program, the Tobacco Commission, and County contributions.

Residential permit activity has picked up significantly over the past year. The following table shows total new home and mobile home starts for that period:

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
One & Two	36	37	24	33	38	45
Family						
Dwellings						
Mobile Homes	30	31	26	27	21	49
Total	66	68	50	60	59	94

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Prince Edward's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administration Office, 111 South Street, Farmville, Virginia 23901.





		Primary Government				Component Unit		
	-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Industrial Development Authority		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,069,480 \$	31,632 \$	15,101,112 \$	1,651,469 \$	725,373		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		0 740 640		9 749 640				
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		8,748,649 130,342	81,140	8,748,649 211,482	-	_		
Loan receivable		130,342	01,140	211,402	-	887,075		
Note receivable		683,950	-	683,950	-	007,07.		
Due from primary government		003,730	_	003,730		21,556		
Due from component unit		2,289,809	_	2,289,809	_	21,550		
Due from other governmental units		1,095,455		1,095,455	2,088,548	_		
Prepaid items		41,890	_	41,890	250,632			
Industrial assets				-	-	2,558,215		
Restricted assets:						2,330,213		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,758,022		1,758,022	_	_		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		1,730,022		1,730,022				
Land		1,276,554	244,000	1,520,554	99,952	_		
Buildings and improvements		15,460,646	2-1-1,000	15,460,646	7,859,994			
Improvements other than buildings		44,953	1,162,656	1,207,609	224,252	_		
Equipment		1,069,325	440,234	1,509,559	1,143,019			
Utility plant in service		1,007,323	3,466,296	3,466,296	1,143,017	_		
Construction in progress		8,370	3,400,270	8,370	_	_		
construction in progress	_	0,370		0,370				
Total assets	\$_	47,677,445	5,425,958 \$	53,103,403 \$	13,317,866 \$	4,192,219		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	848,768 \$	52,578 \$	901,346 \$	3,773,443 \$	-		
OPEB related items		114,938	8,018	122,956	541,839	-		
Deferred amount on bond refunding	_	412,278	<u> </u>	412,278	<u> </u>			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,375,984 \$	60,596 \$	1,436,580 \$	4,315,282 \$			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	523,948 \$	31,632 \$	555,580 \$	7,817 \$	11,550		
Accrued liabilities		77,138	-	77,138	1,152,856	-		
Retainage payable		19,140	-	19,140	-	-		
Accrued interest payable		127,826	32,398	160,224	-	-		
Due to other governmental units		21,556	-	21,556	-	-		
Due to primary government		-	-	-	2,289,809	-		
Unearned revenue		1,671,994	-	1,671,994	-	-		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		2,099,389	227,603	2,326,992	-	-		
Due in more than one year	_	19,601,390	8,602,619	28,204,009	22,981,755			
Total liabilities	\$_	24,142,381 \$	8,894,252 \$	33,036,633 \$	26,432,237 \$	11,550		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	380,213 \$	35,897 \$	416,110 \$	3,354,548 \$	-		
OPEB related items	·	88,219	5,938	94,157	1,452,155	-		
Deferred revenue - property taxes		7,262,872	· -	7,262,872	-	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	7,731,304	41,835 \$	7,773,139 \$	4,806,703 \$	-		
NET POSITION	_							
NET POSITION	_	2 442 454 3	2 205 207 2	E 340 053 Å	0 227 247 *			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,113,156 \$	2,205,097 \$	5,318,253 \$	9,327,217 \$			
Restricted:		00.400		00 100				
Community Development Authority		88,482	-	88,482	-			
Forfeited assets		9,233	-	9,233	-	-		
Debt service		1,758,022	(E 4E4 420)	1,758,022	(33 033 000)	4 490 77		
Unrestricted	_	12,210,851	(5,654,630)	6,556,221	(22,933,009)	4,180,669		
Total net position	\$	17,179,744 \$	(3,449,533) \$	13,730,211 \$	(13,605,792) \$	4,180,669		

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

			_	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:	ć	2 440 005	,	4 025 044	÷	700 704	÷		
General government administration	\$	2,418,085	\$	1,025,046	\$	709,786	\$	-	
Judicial administration		1,355,074		228,057		762,150		-	
Public safety		5,679,796		254,168		1,775,346		-	
Public works		1,065,039		390,181		-		-	
Health and welfare		5,210,055		-		3,049,409		-	
Education		6,731,628		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		327,380		- 47 202		2,000		-	
Community development		2,438,879		17,282		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	_	648,421		-	_	-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$_	25,874,357	\$_	1,914,734	\$	6,298,691	\$	-	
Business-type activities:									
Water	\$	138,240	\$	680	\$	-	\$	-	
Sewer	•	54,302		2,380		-		-	
Landfill	_	1,536,492	_	726,586	_	-		-	
Total business-type activities	\$	1,729,034	\$	729,646	\$	-	\$	-	
Total primary government	\$	27,603,391	\$	2,644,380	\$	6,298,691	\$	-	
COMPONENT UNITS:	_				-				
School Board	S	25,284,847	ς	305,508	ς	18,932,113	ς	_	
Industrial Development Authority	_	180,602		-	_ ~	-	· ·		
Total component units	\$	25,465,449	\$	305,508	\$	18,932,113	\$	-	
	=				=		- :		

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Contributions from the County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Pri	Component Unit						
-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	. –	School Board		Industrial Development Authority
\$	(683,253) \$	-	\$	(683,253)	\$	_	\$	_
•	(364,867)	-		(364,867)	•	-	•	_
	(3,650,282)	-		(3,650,282)		-		-
	(674,858)	-		(674,858)		-		-
	(2,160,646)	-		(2,160,646)		-		-
	(6,731,628)	-		(6,731,628)		-		-
	(325,380)	-		(325,380)		-		-
	(2,421,597)	-		(2,421,597)		-		-
	(648,421)	-		(648,421)		-		-
\$	(17,660,932) \$		\$	(17,660,932)	\$	-	\$	-
-			-		_			
\$	- \$	(137,560)	\$	(137,560)	\$	-	\$	-
	-	(51,922)		(51,922)		-		-
_	-	(809,906)	_	(809,906)	_	-		-
\$_	\$	(999,388)	\$_	(999,388)	\$_	-	\$	-
\$_	(17,660,932) \$	(999,388)	\$_	(18,660,320)	\$_	-	\$	-
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,047,226)	\$	- (400, 402)
-			_	-	_	-		(180,602)
\$_	<u> </u>	-	\$_	-	\$_	(6,047,226)	\$	(180,602)
\$	15,110,342 \$	-	\$	15,110,342	\$	-	\$	-
	3,076,209	-		3,076,209		-		_
	306,609	-		306,609		-		-
	579,777	-		579,777		-		-
	183,848	-		183,848		-		-
	92,052	-		92,052		-		-
	636,557	-		636,557		11,796		12,116
	182,355	-		182,355		2,054		3,000
	-	-		, -		6,724,628		1,900,000
	1,792,821	-		1,792,821		-		-
_	(1,463,230)	1,463,230	_	-	_	-		-
\$_	20,497,340 \$	1,463,230	\$_	21,960,570	\$_	6,738,478	\$	1,915,116
\$	2,836,408 \$	463,842	\$	3,300,250	\$	691,252	\$	1,734,514
	14,343,336	(3,913,375)		10,429,961		(14,297,044)	•	2,446,155
Ş	17,179,744 \$	(3,449,533)	ş_	13,730,211	Ş	(13,605,792)	Ş	4,180,669
=			=		: =		: :	





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		General	School Debt Service	Landfill Construction	C CARES Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total
	_						
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,452,191 \$	- \$	2,215,455 \$	1,646,994 \$	443,407 \$	14,758,047
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		8,748,649	-	-	-	-	8,748,649
Accounts receivable		75,912	-	54,430	-	-	130,342
Due from component unit		2,268,253	-	-	-	-	2,268,253
Due from other governmental units		1,095,455	-	-	-	-	1,095,455
Prepaid items		41,890	-	-	-	-	41,890
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	_		1,758,022		<u> </u>		1,758,022
Total assets	\$	22,682,350 \$	1,758,022 \$	2,269,885 \$	1,646,994 \$	443,407 \$	28,800,658
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	515,568 \$	- \$	- S	- \$	1,437 \$	517,005
Accrued liabilities	*	77,138	. '	-		-	77,138
Retainage payable		19,140	-	-	-	-	19,140
Deferred revenues	_	25,000	<u> </u>		1,646,994		1,671,994
Total liabilities	\$_	636,846 \$	\$	\$	1,646,994 \$	1,437 \$	2,285,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$_	8,661,732 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	8,661,732
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	41,890 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	41,890
Restricted:							
Community Development Authority		88,482	-	-	-	-	88,482
Forfeited assets		9,233	-	-	-	-	9,233
Debt service		-	1,758,022	-	-	-	1,758,022
Committed:							
Economic Development		315,697	-	-	-	-	315,697
Assigned:							
Landfill construction		-	-	2,269,885	-	-	2,269,885
Recreation capital projects		-	-	-	-	9,234	9,234
Special revenue		-	-	-	-	432,736	432,736
Unassigned	_	12,928,470	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	12,928,470
Total fund balances	\$_	13,383,772 \$	1,758,022 \$	2,269,885 \$	- \$	441,970 \$	17,853,649
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	22 (02 252 2	4 750 000 *	2 2/2 225 *	4 / 4/ 004 5	442 407 6	20.000 /50
and fund balances	\$_	22,682,350 \$	1,758,022 \$	2,269,885 \$	1,646,994 \$	443,407 \$	28,800,658

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	t			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		Ç	5	17,853,649
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	,			
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$_	26,699,131 (8,839,283)		17,859,848
Internal services funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health and denta insurance benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. The internal service fund net position is:	5			304,491
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	,			
Unavailable property taxes Notes receivable	\$_	1,398,859 683,950		2,082,809
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	S			
Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on bond refunding	\$	848,768 114,938 412,278		1,375,984
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	t			, ,
Bonds and loans payable, including premium on bonds Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$	(18,298,460) (127,826) (705,506) (995,200) (1,701,613)		(21,828,605)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due in the current period and, therefore, are no reported in the funds.	t			
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(380,213) (88,219)		(468,432)
Net position of governmental activities		Ş	S_	17,179,744

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			School Debt		Landfill Construction	6.556.		Other Governmental		
	-	General	Service		Fund	CARES Act	-	Funds	_	Total
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$	14,757,250 \$	-	\$	- 9	5 -	\$	285,492	\$	15,042,742
Other local taxes		4,238,495	-		-	-		-		4,238,495
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		87,525	-		-	-		-		87,525
Fines and forfeitures		198,232	-		-	-		-		198,232
Revenue from the use of money and property		657,889	39,680		10,841	-		1,943		710,353
Charges for services		182,507	-		373,524	-		48,155		604,186
Miscellaneous		156,288	-		-	-		523		156,811
Recovered costs		136,102	-		-	-		-		136,102
Intergovernmental:						-				
Commonwealth		5,474,802	-		-	-		473,793		5,948,595
Federal	_	1,801,731	-		-	342,393	_		_	2,144,124
Total revenues	\$_	27,690,821 \$	39,680	\$	384,365	342,393	\$	809,906	\$_	29,267,165
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,833,581 \$	-	\$	- 5	5 -	\$	- 9	\$	1,833,581
Judicial administration		1,687,924	-		-	-		-		1,687,924
Public safety		4,629,761	-		-	-		776,452		5,406,213
Public works		808,615	-		-	-		-		808,615
Health and welfare		4,223,046	-		-	-		-		4,223,046
Education		7,224,947	-		-	-		-		7,224,947
Parks, recreation, and cultural		327,380	-		-	-		-		327,380
Community development		2,545,274	-		-	-		-		2,545,274
Nondepartmental		30,968	-		-	-		-		30,968
Capital projects		7,509,744	-		-	-		-		7,509,744
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		813,215	-		-	-		-		813,215
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	220,978	-		-		_		_	220,978
Total expenditures	\$_	31,855,433 \$	-	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$	776,452	\$_	32,631,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$_	(4,164,612) \$	39,680	\$	384,365	342,393	\$	33,454	\$_	(3,364,720)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	342,393 \$	110,153	\$	- 9	5 -	\$	- 9	\$	452,546
Transfers out		(1,573,383)			-	(342,393)		-		(1,915,776)
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds		5,900,000			_			_		5,900,000
Premium on refunding bonds		1,268,789	-		-	-		-		1,268,789
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	5,937,799 \$	110,153	\$	- 5	\$ (342,393)	\$	- 9	\$_	5,705,559
Net change in fund balances	ς	1,773,187 \$	149,833	ς	384,365	<u> </u>	\$	33,454	ς_	2,340,839
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	ڔ	11,610,585	1,608,189	ڔ	1,885,520	-	ڔ	408,516	-	15,512,810
i and batanees beginning, as restated	-	-11,010,303	1,000,107		1,003,320		-	-100,310	_	13,312,010
Fund balances - ending	\$_	13,383,772 \$	1,758,022	\$	2,269,885	<u>-</u>	\$	441,970	\$_	17,853,649

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

2,340,839

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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions \$ 6,787,955

Depreciation expense (702,607)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not

6,085,348

reported as revenues in the funds.
Unavailable property tax revenue

67,600

The issuance of long-term notes receivable consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the receipt of repayment of the principal of long-term notes receivable provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term notes receivable.

446,950

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health and dental insurance benefits to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

195,121

2,836,408

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.

Issuance of long-term debt including premiums \$ (7,168,789)

Principal payments and premium amortization 973,593 (6,195,196)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	\$	(60, 147)	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(75,449)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding		(34,356)	
Pension expense		45,082	
OPEB expense		20,616	(104,254)
	·		

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	_	Governmental Activities				
	_	Water	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables	\$ _	21 \$ 	- \$ -	31,611 \$ 81,140	31,632 \$ 81,140	311,434
Total current assets	\$	21 \$	- \$	112,751 \$	112,772 \$	311,434
Noncurrent assets:	_					
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	- \$	- \$	244,000 \$	244,000 \$	-
Utility plant in service		3,107,261	1,241,000	1,787,921	6,136,182	-
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation		- (608 04E)	- (272 020)	873,951	873,951	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	(608,945)	(273,020)	(1,058,982)	(1,940,947)	
Total capital assets	\$_	2,498,316 \$	967,980 \$	1,846,890 \$	5,313,186 \$	-
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	2,498,316 \$	967,980 \$	1,846,890 \$	5,313,186 \$	-
Total assets	\$_	2,498,337 \$	967,980 \$	1,959,641 \$	5,425,958 \$	311,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	- \$	- \$	52,578 \$	52,578 \$	-
OPEB related items	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	8,018	8,018	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	- \$	- \$	60,596 \$	60,596	-
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	21 \$	- \$	31,611 \$	31,632 \$	6,943
Accrued interest payable		23,608	8,790	-	32,398	-
Compensated absences - current portion		-	-	5,746	5,746	-
Bonds payable - current portion	-	164,028	57,829		221,857	
Total current liabilities	\$_	187,657 \$	66,619 \$	37,357 \$	291,633 \$	6,943
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,100,686 \$	785,546 \$	- \$	2,886,232 \$	-
Landfill closure liability		-	-	5,460,350	5,460,350	-
Net pension liability		-	-	105,409	105,409	-
Net OPEB liability Compensated absences - net of current portion		-	-	98,918 51,710	98,918 51,710	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	- \$	2,100,686 \$	785,546 \$	5,716,387 \$	8,602,619 \$	
	· -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			. 0.43
Total liabilities	\$_	2,288,343 \$	852,165 \$	5,753,744 \$	8,894,252 \$	6,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ		ć	3F 007 Ć	3F 007 ¢	
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	35,897 \$ 5,938	35,897 \$ 5,938	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	- \$	- \$	41,835 \$	41,835	-
NET POSITION	_					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	233,602 \$	124,605 \$	1,846,890 \$	2,205,097 \$	-
Unrestricted	•	(23,608)	(8,790)	(5,622,232)	(5,654,630)	304,491
Total net position	\$	209,994 \$	115,815 \$	(3,775,342) \$	(3,449,533) \$	304,491

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities
	 Water		Sewer		Landfill		Total		Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Water revenues	\$ 680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	680	\$	-
Sewer revenues	-		2,380		-		2,380		-
Landfill revenues	-		-		726,586		726,586		-
Insurance premiums	 -	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1,025,046
Total operating revenues	\$ 680	\$_	2,380	\$_	726,586	\$_	729,646	\$_	1,025,046
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Supplies	\$ 373	\$	-	\$	-	\$	373	\$	-
Utilities	-		1,250		-		1,250		-
Insurance	-		-		-		-		829,925
Collections	-		-		598,536		598,536		-
Landfill operations	-		-		768,719		768,719		-
Depreciation	 62,145		24,820	_	169,237	_	256,202		-
Total operating expenses	\$ 62,518	\$_	26,070	\$_	1,536,492	\$_	1,625,080	\$_	829,925
Operating income (loss)	\$ (61,838)	\$_	(23,690)	\$_	(809,906)	\$_	(895,434)	\$_	195,121
Interest expense	\$ (75,722)	\$	(28,232)	\$_	-	\$_	(103,954)	\$_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (75,722)	\$	(28,232)	\$	-	\$_	(103,954)	\$_	-
Income before transfers	\$ (137,560)	\$_	(51,922)	\$_	(809,906)	\$_	(999,388)	\$_	195,121
Transfers in	\$ 233,845	\$_	86,227	\$_	1,143,158	\$_	1,463,230	\$_	-
Change in net position	\$ 96,285	\$	34,305	\$	333,252	\$	463,842	\$	195,121
Total net position - beginning, as restated	113,709		81,510		(4,108,594)		(3,913,375)		109,370
Total net position - ending	\$ 209,994	\$	115,815	\$	(3,775,342)	\$	(3,449,533)	\$	304,491

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Business	Funds	Governmental Activities Internal		
	_	Water	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ć	(00 f	2 200 ¢	742.007 6	74/047 6	4 025 044
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ _	680 \$ (373)	2,380 \$ (1,250)	712,987 \$ (1,343,615)	716,047 \$ (1,345,238)	1,025,046 (822,982)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	307 \$	1,130 \$	(630,628) \$	(629,191) \$	202,064
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Advances from other funds	\$_	233,866 \$	86,227 \$	677,148 \$	997,241 \$	80,570
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	233,866 \$	86,227 \$	677,148 \$	997,241 \$	80,570
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$	- \$	- \$	(106,183) \$	(106,183) \$	-
Principal payments on bonds		(156,939)	(58,551)	-	(215,490)	-
Additions to landfill closure liability		-	-	91,274	91,274	-
Interest payments		(77,213)	(28,806)	-	(106,019)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						
financing activities	\$_	(234,152) \$	(87,357) \$	(14,909) \$	(336,418) \$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	21 \$	- \$	31,611 \$	31,632 \$	282,634
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_					28,800
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$_	21 \$	<u> </u>	31,611 \$	31,632 \$	311,434
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$_	(61,838) \$	(23,690) \$	(809,906) \$	(895,434) \$	195,121
Depreciation	\$	62,145 \$	24,820 \$	169,237 \$	256,202 \$	_
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	,	-	- 1,1-1	(13,599)	(13,599)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		-	-	(28,258)	(28,258)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		-	-	(3,134)	(3,134)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-	-	(16,437)	(16,437)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		-	-	(15,550)	(15,550)	6,943
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-	-	57,456	57,456	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		-	-	(34,141)	(34,141)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		-	-	(139)	(139)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-	-	46,342	46,342	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	_	- -	<u> </u>	17,501	17,501	
Total adjustments	\$_	62,145 \$	24,820 \$	179,278 \$		6,943
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	307 \$	1,130 \$	(630,628) \$	(629,191) \$	202,064

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Ś	331
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$_	331
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	331
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	331
Total liabilities	\$	331

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - The financial statements are accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget, final budget, and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

Blended Component Units - The County has no blended component units.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> - The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the County's component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Prince Edward County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools, since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The Prince Edward County School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The Prince Edward County Industrial Development Authority was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Prince Edward County on October 21, 1971 pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 33, Section 15.2-4900), et. seq., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. The Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds; acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade inducing enterprise to locate and remain in Virginia. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Prince Edward County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County. Complete financial statements of the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Central Virginia Regional Library, the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center, and Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$256,095 to the regional library, \$22,265 to the juvenile detention center, and \$60,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

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

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

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. Special Revenue Fund

The CARES Act Fund accounts for and reports the financial resources that are restricted to revenues and expenditures of the federal CARES Act. The CARES Act Fund is considered a major fund. The Piedmont Court Services Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the Piedmont Court. The Piedmont Court Services Fund is considered a nonmajor fund. The EMS District Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the EMS tax district. The EMS District Fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

c. Capital Projects Fund

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

d. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The School Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

3. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for activities similar to those found in the private business sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. Currently the County's Water, Sewer and Landfill Funds are accounted for as enterprise funds.

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 County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees and facility fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The total appropriation can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments and between County departments (excluding the Constitutional Officers); however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Landfill Construction Fund, Piedmont Court Service Fund and the Water Sewer and Landfill Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and legally amended budgets at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. There were two departments reporting expenditures in excess of appropriations. Public works reported expenditures of \$808,615 with a final budget of \$800,158, and Community development reported expenditures of \$2,545,274 with a final budget of \$708,389.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The County maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. The majority of funds in the County's accounts are invested at all times.

G. Receivables and payables

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and payables: (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$681,650 at June 30, 2020 and is comprised solely of property taxes. Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business—type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures, lines & accessories	50
Utility plant in service	50
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Equipment	5

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported as an expense in the statement of activities and a long-term obligation in the statement of net position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financials statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

M. 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.

N. Restricted Assets

The County reports restricted assets of \$1,758,022, which is to be used for debt service on QZAB bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

O. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

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

P. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher HIC OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher HIC OPEB, and the related HIC OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

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

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government		School Board
		OO V CI TIIII CITE	-	Jenoor Bourd
Commonwealth of Virginia				
State sales taxes	\$	-	\$	387,785
Local sales tax		564,104		-
Communication tax		42,341		-
Shared expenses		170,451		-
Social services funds		82,467		-
Comprehensive services		55,486		-
Other		30,449		-
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		1,700,763
Social services funds		133,641		-
Other	-	16,516	_	
	\$	1,095,455	\$	2,088,548

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance July 1, 2019	Restatement	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Primary Government:				_	_	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,501,360 \$	(244,000) \$	19,194 \$	- 5	1,276,554
Construction in progress	-	6,389,337	(2,450,865)	6,082,592	10,012,694	8,370
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	7,890,697 \$	(2,694,865) \$	6,101,786 \$	10,012,694	1,284,924
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	11,543,023 \$	(8,900) \$	9,714,109 \$	- \$, -, -
Improvements other than buildings		5,112,516	(1,779,021)	-	2,737,733	595,762
Equipment	_	3,339,883	(345,668)	927,007	351,009	3,570,213
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	19,995,422 \$	(2,133,589) \$	10,641,116 \$	3,088,742	25,414,207
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,389,797 \$	(8,900) \$	406,689 \$	- 5	5,787,586
Improvements other than buildings		3,870,777	(561,000)	8,990	2,767,958	550,809
Equipment	_	2,843,818	(254,325)	286,928	375,533	2,500,888
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,104,392 \$	(824,225) \$	702,607 \$	3,143,491	8,839,283
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	\$_	7,891,030 \$	(1,309,364) \$	9,938,509 \$	(54,749)	16,574,924
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$_	15,781,727 \$	(4,004,229) \$	16,040,295 \$	9,957,945	17,859,848

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2019		Restatements	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Primary Government: (Continued) Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_		\$_	244,000 \$		\$_	\$	244,000
Totals	\$_		\$_	244,000 \$		\$	\$	244,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements	\$	422,100	\$	345,668 \$ 1,787,921	106,183	\$	- \$	873,951 1,787,921
Utility plant in service		4,348,261	_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	4,348,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	4,770,361	\$_	2,133,589 \$	106,183	\$	\$	7,010,133
Accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	65,520 \$	\$	254,325 \$	113,872	\$	- \$	433,717
Buildings and improvements		-		569,900	55,365		-	625,265
Utility plant in service	_	795,000	_	<u> </u>	86,965	-	-	881,965
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	860,520	\$_	824,225 \$	256,202	\$	\$	1,940,947
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$_	3,909,841	\$_	1,309,364 \$	(150,019)	\$	- \$	5,069,186
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	3,909,841	\$_	1,553,364 \$	(150,019)	\$	\$	5,313,186

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:		Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	99,952_\$	\$_	\$	99,952
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$,, +		- \$, ,
Improvements other than buildings		720,057	10,501	-	730,558
Equipment		6,367,341	453,968	8,800	6,812,509
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	31,035,950 \$	489,374 \$	8,800 \$	31,516,524
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,554,564 \$	558,899 \$	- \$	16,113,463
Improvements other than buildings	·	493,924	12,382	-	506,306
Equipment		5,517,580	160,710	8,800	5,669,490
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	21,566,068 \$	731,991 \$	8,800 \$	22,289,259
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$	9,469,882 \$	(242,617) \$	\$	9,227,265
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,569,834_\$	(242,617) \$	\$	9,327,217

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government

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

Triniary dovernment	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 343,349
Judical administration	34,166
Public safety	199,451
Public works	12,072
Health and Welfare	100,235
Community development	 13,334
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 702,607
Business type activities	\$ 256,202
Total Primary Government	\$ 958,809
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 731,991

Note 5—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the 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.

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89	39
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	18	3
Non-vested inactive members	26	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	60	17
Total inactive members	104	27
Active members	117	30
Total covered employees	310	96

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.12% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$419,937 and \$414,591 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 4.38% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$27,150 and \$27,198 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	23,563,285	\$_	22,550,707	\$_	1,012,578	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	568,188	\$	-	\$	568,188	
Interest		1,607,590		-		1,607,590	
Changes of assumptions		703,479		-		703,479	
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer		46,873		- 406,538		46,873 (406,538)	
Contributions - employee		-		250,656		(250,656)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		1,490,390		(1,490,390)	
of employee contributions		(1,195,417)		(1,195,417)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(14,960)		14,960	
Other changes		-		(938)		938	
Net changes	\$	1,730,713	\$	936,269	\$_	794,444	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	25,293,998	\$	23,486,976	\$_	1,807,022	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	_	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	3,895,681	\$	4,008,205 \$	(112,524)		
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$ \$	51,726 265,030 100,471 51,402 - - (219,090) - 249,539		- \$	265,030 100,471 51,402 (27,199) (31,466) (261,426)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ <u></u>	4,145,220	\$	4,106,345 \$	38,875		

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

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

		Rate				
	1% Decrease		Cı	urrent Discount		1% Increase
	,	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,974,287	\$	1,807,022	\$	(723,376)
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	481,961	\$	38,875	\$	(319,547)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$350,021 and \$38,873 respectively. At June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Gov	vernment	Component U Board (nonpr	
	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,073 \$	211,894\$	23,159 \$	-
Change in assumptions		451,336	-	42,267	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	204,214	-	34,706
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		419,937		27,150	
Total	\$	901,346 \$	416,108 \$	92,576 \$	34,706

\$419,937 and \$27,150 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2021	\$ 50,370	\$	68,839
2022	6,516		(37,127)
2023	(5,338)		(677)
2024	13,753		2,685
Thereafter	-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information related to the plan description is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,772,572 and \$1,785,470 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$18,335,303 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was .13932% as compared to .14706% at June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,052,106. Since there was a change in 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, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,174,086
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	402,600
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	89,670	1,743,156
Changes in assumptions	1,815,625	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,772,572	
Total	\$ 3,677,867	\$ 3,319,842

\$1,772,572 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	\$ (686,148)
2022	(800,282)
2023	(127, 104)
2024	133,337
2025	65,650

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 49,683,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	36,522,769
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 13,160,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	73.51%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)</u>

Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

The long-term expected rate of return and discount rate information previously described also apply to this plan.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate					
		1% Decrease Current Discount		1% Increase			
	_	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the	_		-				
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability	\$	27,602,597	\$	18,335,303 \$	10,672,968		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

VRS Pension Plans

		71(5) (1)	-			Net Pension		
	Deferred Outflows	eferred Deferred Liability			Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense		
Primary Government	_		_		_		_	
Primary Government	\$	901,346	\$	416,108	\$	1,807,022	\$	350,021
Totals	\$	901,346	\$	416,108	\$	1,807,022	\$	350,021
Component Unit School Board								
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	92,576	\$	34,706	\$	38,875	\$	38,873
School Board Professional		3,677,867		3,319,842		18,335,303		1,052,106
Totals	\$	3,770,443	\$	3,354,548	\$	18,374,178	\$	1,090,979

Note 6—Compensated Absences:

The County has accrued the liability arising from compensated absences.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. The County had outstanding compensated absences as follows:

Primary Government

\$ 762,962

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	_	Restated Balance at July 1, 2019	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		240 420 6		00 000 0	0.40 = 0.0 Å	402 504
Revenue bond	\$	312,438 \$	- \$, ,	212,530 \$	103,526
General obligation bonds (VPSA)		365,000	-	50,000	315,000	45,000
General obligation bonds		1,224,520	5,900,000	251,886	6,872,634	266,453
General lease purchase		7,095,019	-	327,035	6,767,984	327,035
Premium on bond issuance		677,430	1,268,789	132,764	1,813,455	69,967
Qualified zone academy bonds		2,116,857	-	-	2,116,857	1,116,857
Notes payable		312,000	-	112,000	200,000	100,000
Net pension liability		953,511	2,770,410	2,022,308	1,701,613	-
Net OPEB liabilities		970,483	174,342	149,625	995,200	-
Compensated absences	_	630,057	75,449	- -	705,506	70,551
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	14,657,315 \$	10,188,990 \$	3,145,526 \$	21,700,779 \$	2,099,389

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

	_	Bonds and Notes Payable (1)						
Year	_	Principal	_	Interest				
2021	\$	1,127,225	\$	564,341				
2022		1,175,175		517,030				
2023		1,126,963		470,452				
2024		1,177,241		423,855				
2025		999,319		380,067				
2026-2030		5,640,621		1,263,728				
2031-2035	_	3,121,604	_	304,214				
	\$_	14,368,148	\$_	3,923,687				

⁽¹⁾ Excludes annual payment to debt service sinking fund for the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)		
Governmental Activities: (Continued)		
<u>Details of long-term obligations:</u> General obligation bonds:		
\$1,000,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds issued May 11, 2006, maturing annually through July 15, 2026 with interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.1% to 5.1%.	\$	315,000
	Ţ	313,000
\$5,123,382 Series 2015 Lease purchase issued June 17, 2015, maturing annually through June 17, 2030 with interest payable annually at a rate of 2.35%		4,445,319
Plus: Premium on issuance		3,813
\$2,080,820 general obligation bond issued June 13, 2012, maturing annually through June 30, 2024 with interest payable semi-annually at varying interest rates of 2.125		
to 5.125%.		822,633
Plus: Premium on issuance		197,083
\$2,391,777 lease purchase dated August 2, 2017, maturing annually through		
November 1, 2031 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.		2,322,666
Plus: Premium on issuance		425,627

\$5,900,000 general obligation bond issued July 24, 2019, maturing annually through April 2035 with interest payable semi-annually at varying interest rates of 4.513% to 5.125%.

5,900,000

Plus: Premium on issuance 1,186,932

\$540,000 general obligation refunded bond issued August 15, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2021 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.

150,000

15,769,073

Revenue bond (payable from General Fund property rentals):

Total general obligation bonds

\$499,538 lease revenue bond dated August 15, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2021 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.

212,530

Total revenue bond (payable from General Fund property rentals)

212,530

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)	
Primary Government: (Continued)	
Governmental Activities: (Continued)	
Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)	
Qualified zone academy bonds:	
\$1,116,857 Qualified Zone Academy Bond, issued December 29, 2005, maturing December 29, 2020. Annual payments of \$60,425 are required to be placed in a sinking fund that will be used to pay the debt in 2020.	\$ 1,116,857
\$1,000,000 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, issued December 13, 2006, maturing December 13, 2022. Annual payments of \$49,728 are required to be placed in a sinking fund that will be used to pay the debt in 2022.	1,000,000
Total qualified zone academy bonds	\$ 2,116,857
Notes Payable:	
\$1,500,000 note payable issued May 29, 2007, due in annual principal installments of \$100,000 and semi-annual interest payments at 4.61%, maturing July 31, 2021	\$ 200,000
Total notes payable	\$ 200,000
Other long-term obligations:	
Compensated absences	\$ 705,506
Net pension liability	1,701,613
Net OPEB liabilities	995,200
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 3,402,319
Total Governmental Activities long-term obligations	\$ 21,700,779

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2019	 Issuances/ Additions	 Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 2,942,543	\$ -	\$ 187,751 \$	2,754,792	\$ 194,118
Premium on bond issuance Landfill closure and postclosure	381,036	-	27,739	353,297	27,739
care liability	4,988,090	84,797	-	5,072,887	-
Landfill corrective action plan	380,986	6,477	-	387,463	-
Compensated Absences	-	57,456	-	57,456	5,746
Net pension liability	59,067	171,618	125,276	105,409	-
Net OPEB liabilities	81,417	 27,298	 9,797	98,918	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 8,833,139	\$ 347,646	\$ 350,563 \$	8,830,222	\$ 227,603

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

	_	Lease Revenue Bond					
Year		Principal	Interest				
2021	\$	194,118	107,786				
2022		206,200	98,330				
2023		215,195	89,018				
2024		222,790	80,781				
2025		232,917	73,497				
2026-2030		1,364,590	200,685				
2031-2032		318,982	2,776				
	\$_	2,754,792 \$	652,873				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Revenue bonds (payable from Enterprise Fund):

Revenue bonds (payable from Enterprise rund).	
\$2,342,978 lease revenue bond dated November 16, 2011, maturing annually through June 30, 2032 with interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 3.67%.	\$ 372,457
\$2,407,652 lease revenue bond dated August 2, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2031 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.	2,382,335
Plus: Premium on issuance	353,297
Total revenue bonds	\$ 3,108,089
Other long-term obligations:	
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability	\$ 5,072,887
Landfill corrective action plan liability	387,463
Compensated absences	57,456
Net pension liability	105,409
Net OPEB liabilities	 98,918
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 5,722,133
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 8,830,222

Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit- School Board for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	-	Balance July 1, 2019	Addition		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	Payable Due Within One Year
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	4,836,700 \$	737,715	\$	966,838	\$	4,607,577 \$	-
Net pension liability	_	17,416,535	 6,702,832	_	5,745,189	_	18,374,178	-
Total	\$	22,253,235 \$	7,440,547	\$_	6,712,027	\$	22,981,755 \$	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 8-Litigation:

At June 30, 2020, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 9—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by 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 disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 10—Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety D. Lynnette Coe, Clerk of the Circuit Court Donna B. Nunnally, Treasurer Edna T. Goldman, Commissioner of the Revenue L.A. "Tony" Epps, Sheriff	\$	360,000 400,000 3,000 30,000
United State Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the School Board		50,000
Aetna Casualty and Surety Company - Surety Roma R. Morris, Director of Social Services		100,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety County Administrator		2,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 11-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County records a portion of this closure and postclosure care liability in each period based on landfill capacity as of each balance sheet date. The County opened a new cell in 2008. The amounts reported as closure and postclosure care liabilities at June 30, 2020 were \$2,684,241 and \$2,388,646, respectively. Furthermore, the County reports \$387,463 as corrective action liability. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2020. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulation. During fiscal year 2017 the County started construction on a new cell.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The County intends to fund these costs from accumulated funds held in the general fund.

Note 12—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and natural disasters. The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 13-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Fund	 Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 342,393 \$	1,573,383
School Debt Service Fund	110,153	-
CARES Act Fund	-	342,393
Water Fund	233,845	-
Sewer Fund	86,227	-
Landfill Fund	1,143,158	-
Total	\$ 1,915,776 \$	1,915,776

Transfers were made for operational expenditures.

Note 14-Notes Receivable:

The County provided an equipment loan to Prospect Volunteer Fire Department in March 2016 in the amount of \$187,500. The loan bears simple interest at 3% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2020, this note had an outstanding balance of \$37,500.

The County provided an equipment loan to Prince Edward County Rescue Squad in March 2017 in the amount of \$120,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2020, this note had an outstanding balance of \$72,000.

The County provided an equipment loan to Hampden-Sydney Volunteer Fire Department in January 2019 in the amount of \$90,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2020, this note had an outstanding balance of \$72,000.

The County provided an equipment loan to Prince Edward Volunteer Rescue Squad in April 2020 in the amount of \$371,000. The loan bears simple interest at 1% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2020, this note had an outstanding balance of \$352,450.

The County provided an equipment loan to Darlington Heights Volunteer Fire Department in June 2020 in the amount of \$150,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2020, this note had an outstanding balance of \$150,000.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 15-Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$8,614,381 (including 2nd half billings of \$7,215,522 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2020.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2020 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$47,351 at June 30, 2020.

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Plan Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$140,816 and \$140,781 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$1,831,034 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was .13987% as compared to .14829% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$125,875. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB: (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	116	-
Change in assumptions	42,617	12,723
Change in proportion	12,713	152,375
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	140,816	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 196,262	\$ 175,470

\$140,816 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ (23,086)
2022	(23,088)
2023	(22,286)
2024	(22,554)
2025	(16,938)
Thereafter	(12,072)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - 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 3 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	1,438,114 129,016 1,309,098
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	-	8.97%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the VRS 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 VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB 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 Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate			
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,049,238 \$	1,831,034 \$	1,645,670

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$28,907 and \$27,809 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, for the County; \$3,601 and \$3,485 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); \$61,231 and \$61,430 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$443,918 for the County; \$55,652 for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$980,591 for the School Board (professional) for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .02728% as compared to .02739% at June 30, 2018 for the County. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .00342% as compared to .00314% at June 30, 2018 for the School Board (nonprofessional). At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .06026% as compared to .06344% at June 30, 2018 for the School Board (professional).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$8,430 (County), \$1,541 (School Board - nonprofessional), and \$7,808 (School Board - professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		erred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government		00.500		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,523	\$	5,758
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		9,118
Change in assumptions		28,026		13,386
Changes in proportion		-		6,895
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,907		-
Total	\$	86,456	\$	35,157
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,701	\$	722
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		1,143
Change in assumptions		3,514		1,678
Changes in proportion		3,735		1,551
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,601		-
Total	\$	14,551	\$	5,094
Component Unit School Board (professional) Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	65,215	Ś	12,720
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	,	<u>-</u>	•	20,142
Change in assumptions		61,909		29,569
Changes in proportion		4,071		69,560
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		61,231		
Total	\$	192,426	\$	131,991

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$28,907 (County); \$3,601 (School Board nonprofessional), and \$61,231 (School Board professional) were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	 Component Unit School Board (professional)
2021	\$ (258) \$	451	\$ (11,383)
2022	(257)	451	(11,382)
2023	3,605	936	(2,851)
2024	7,994	1,622	9,259
2025	8,859	1,846	12,571
Thereafter	2,449	550	2,990

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - 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 3 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,390,238 1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate	
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	583,185	\$	443,918	\$ 330,976
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	73,112	\$	55,652	\$ 41,493
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,288,225	\$	980,591	\$ 731,108

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18-Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

County

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Vision insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the County provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	115
Total retirees with coverage	1
Total	116

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$12,500.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% per year as of July 1, 2019

Salary Increases 2.50% per year for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2019
Discount Rate 3.13% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 0.00% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.13% and represents GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	635,900
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		20,500
Interest		23,500
Changes in experience		(49,300)
Contributions - employer		(12,500)
Other charges		32,100
Net changes	-	14,300
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ _	650,200

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate	
1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
\$ 722,400	\$ 650,200	\$ 585,400

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (-1.00% increasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.75%) or one percentage point higher (1.00% increasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 7.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates		
	Healthcare Cost		_
1% Decrease	Trend		1% Increase
(-1.00% increasing	(0.00% increasing		(1.00% increasing
to 5.75%)	to 6.75%)	_	to 7.75%)
\$ 563,800	\$ 650,200	\$	755,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$32,100.

At June 30, 2020 the County had deferred outflows of resources of \$36,500; deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan were \$59,000.

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	44,200		
Changes in assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e _	24,000 12,500	_	14,800		
Total	\$_	36,500	\$_	59,000		

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

\$12,500 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	 \$	(15,700)
2022	•	(15,000)
2023		(4,300)
2024		-
2025		-
Thereafter		-

School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Vision insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the School Board provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	301
Total retirees with coverage	21
Total	322

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$9,300.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year as of July 1, 2019

Salary Increases 2.50% per year for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2019
Discount Rate 3.13% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2019

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.92%) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.13% and represents the Municipal GO-AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	1,943,700
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		103,000
Interest		73,900
Changes in experience		(526,700)
Contributions - employer		(9,300)
Other charges		155,700
Net changes	•	(203,400)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,740,300

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)		1% Increase (4.13%)
\$ <u></u>	1,876,900	\$ 1,740,300	. -	1,613,700

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (-5.925% increasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.75%) or one percentage point higher (-7.92% increasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 7.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates		
		Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase
(-5.92% increasing		(-6.92% increasing		(-7.92% increasing
to 5.75%)	_	to 6.75%)	_	to 7.75%)
\$ 1,556,300	\$	1,740,300	\$	1,958,100

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$62,200). At June 30, 2020, the School Board had deferred outflows of resources of \$138,600; deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan were \$1,139,600.

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	129,300	\$	1,077,800 61,800
measurement date	_	9,300	· -	<u> </u>
Total	\$	138,600	\$	1,139,600

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

\$9,300 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ (242,900)
2022	(242,900)
2023	(242,900)
2024	(225,100)
2025	(56,500)
Thereafter	_

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

Note 19—Summary of Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

OPEB PLANS						
		Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	
		Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	
Primary Government	-					
VRS OPEB Plans:						
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):						
County	\$	86,456 \$	35,157 \$	443,918 \$	8,430	
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)		36,500	59,000	650,200	32,100	
Totals	\$	122,956 \$	94,157 \$	1,094,118 \$	40,530	
Component Unit School Board						
VRS OPEB Plans:						
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):						
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	14,551 \$	5,094 \$	55,652 \$	1,541	
School Board Professional		192,426	131,991	980,591	7,808	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		196,262	175,470	1,831,034	125,875	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)		138,600	1,139,600	1,740,300	(62,200)	
Totals	\$	541,839 \$	1,452,155 \$	4,607,577 \$	73,024	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 21—Beginning Net Position Restatement:

The County reclassified items between governmental activities and business-type activities, resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	Primary Primary Government Governme	Primary Government		
	Governmental Business-ty Activities Activities	•		
Net Position, as reported at July 1, 2019	\$ 11,307,117 \$ (478,3	356)		
Adjustment to beginning construction in progress	(2,450,865)	-		
Transfer of landfill fixed assets	(1,553,364) 1,553,3	864		
Transfer of landfill closure liabilities	5,369,076 (5,369,0)76)		
Prior year note receivable issued	90,000	-		
Prior year transfer between funds	(322,749) 322,7	7 49		
Prior year liabilities adjustments	1,919,733 57,9	944		
Prior year interest on certificates of deposit	35,654	-		
Adjustment of uncollectible note receivable	(51,266)			
Net Position, as restated at July 1, 2019	\$\$ (3,913,3	375)		
	Governmental			
	Funds			
	General			
	<u>Fund</u>			
Fund balance, as reported at July 1, 2019	\$ 10,029,213			
Prior year transfer between funds	(322,749)			
Prior year liabilities adjustments	1,919,733			
Prior year interest on certificates of deposit	35,654			
Adjustment of uncollectible note receivable	(51,266)			
Fund balance, as restated at July 1, 2019	\$ 11,610,585			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 22—COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event:

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency stemming from a new strain of coronavirus that was spreading globally (the "COVID-19 outbreak"). On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, triggering volatility in financial markets and a significant negative impact on the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020 and remains a quickly evolving situation. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact economic activity. County of Prince Edward, Virginia is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic for fiscal year 2021.

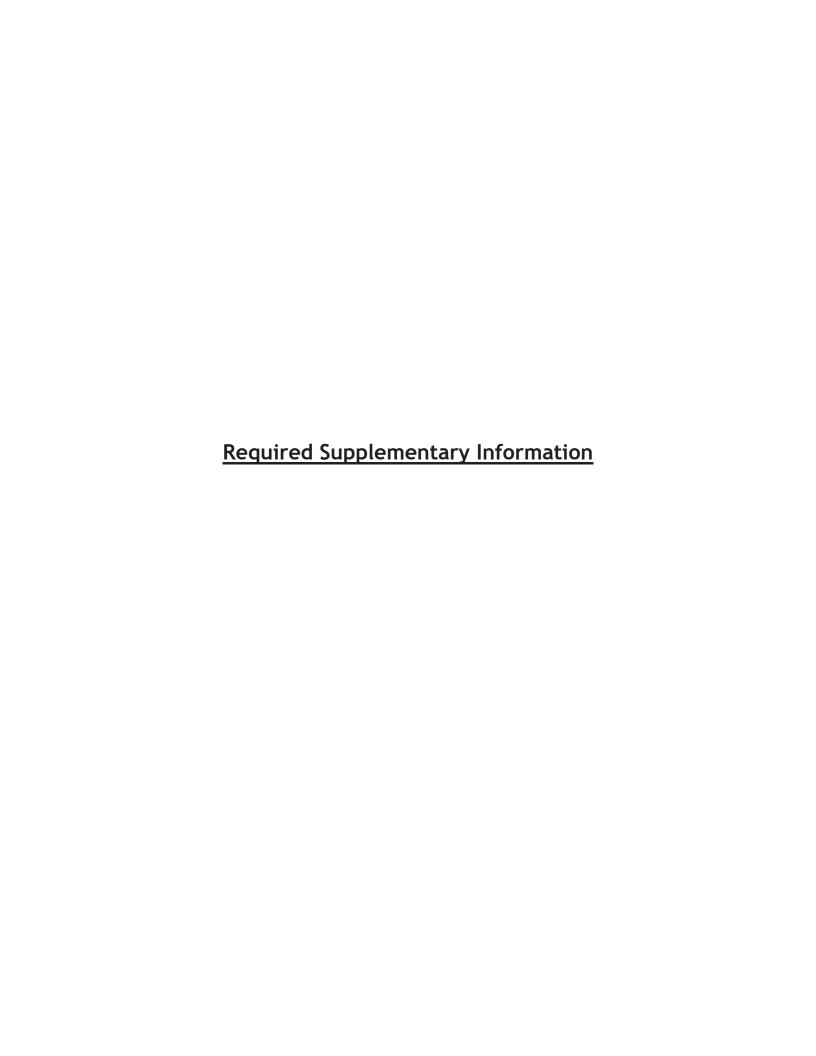
On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the CARES Act key provisions was \$339.8 billion designated for programs for state and local government, which included \$150 billion in direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the federal CARES Act, to address spending shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Commonwealth of Virginia received approximately \$3.1 billion from the CRF, of which \$1.3 billion was allocated for localities with fewer than 500,000 people. Localities with populations greater than 500,000 could apply to receive funds directly. All other CRF funds were distributed to the states to determine the allocations to localities.

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. County of Prince Edward, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$1,989,387 in August 2020.

The federal guidance for the CARES Act states that the CRF funds can be used only for the direct costs associated with the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot be used to address revenue shortfalls. CRF funds are considered one-time funds and should not be used for ongoing services or base operations. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 30, 2021 will be returned to the federal government.

On January 11, 2021, County of Prince Edward Public Schools was awarded \$3,143,231 of Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act from the Virginia Department of Education.



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	13,466,361 \$	13,466,361 \$		
Other local taxes		3,927,798	3,927,798	4,238,495	310,697
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		68,580	68,580	87,525	18,945
Fines and forfeitures		173,200	189,200	198,232	9,032
Revenue from the use of money and property		507,665	507,665	657,889	150,224
Charges for services		101,921	101,921	182,507	80,586
Miscellaneous		27,700	29,094	156,288	127,194
Recovered costs		100,678	107,075	136,102	29,027
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		5,693,174	5,757,320	5,474,802	(282,518)
Federal		1,631,953	1,656,657	1,801,731	145,074
Total revenues	\$	25,699,030 \$	25,811,671 \$	27,690,821	1,879,150
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	1,409,869 \$	1,864,140 \$		•
Judicial administration		1,762,884	1,771,844	1,687,924	83,920
Public safety		4,376,342	4,676,088	4,629,761	46,327
Public works		800,158	800,158	808,615	(8,457)
Health and welfare		4,615,262	4,619,559	4,223,046	396,513
Education		8,919,671	8,919,671	7,224,947	1,694,724
Parks, recreation, and cultural		337,095	337,095	327,380	9,715
Community development		708,389	708,389	2,545,274	(1,836,885)
Nondepartmental		233,381	233,381	30,968	202,413
Capital projects Debt service:		147,750	7,581,211	7,509,744	71,467
Principal retirement		444,417	534,417	813,215	(278,798)
Interest and other fiscal charges		220,978	220,978	220,978	-
Total expenditures	\$	23,976,196 \$	32,266,931 \$	31,855,433	411,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	1,722,834 \$	(6,455,260) \$	(4,164,612)	2,290,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	609,290 \$	609,290 \$	342,393	(266,897)
Transfers out	·	(1,899,203)	(1,839,203)	(1,573,383)	
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds		-	7,168,789	5,900,000	(1,268,789)
Premium on refunding bonds		-	-	1,268,789	1,268,789
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,289,913) \$	5,938,876 \$	5,937,799	(1,077)
Net change in fund balances	\$	432,921 \$	(516,384) \$	1,773,187	2,289,571
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	-	(432,921)	516,384	11,610,585	11,094,201
Fund balances - ending	s <u> </u>	- \$	- \$		
	Ť —		*	,,	

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	•			
Service cost	\$	568,188 \$	586,171 \$	608,923
Interest		1,607,590	1,581,656	1,517,955
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,873	(693,470)	(219,828)
Changes in assumptions		703,479	-	7,334
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,195,417)	(1,012,324)	(996,413)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,730,713 \$	462,033 \$	917,971
Total pension liability - beginning	_	23,563,285	23,101,252	22,183,281
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	25,293,998 \$	23,563,285 \$	23,101,252
	•			
Plan fiduciary net position		404 500 6		427 422
Contributions - employer	\$	406,538 \$	446,611 \$	437,632
Contributions - employee		250,656	250,026	265,479
Net investment income		1,490,390	1,575,307	2,341,406
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,195,417)	(1,012,324)	(996,413)
Administrative expense		(14,960)	(13,613)	(13,544)
Other		(938)	(1,400)	(2,082)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	936,269 \$	1,244,607 \$	2,032,478
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,550,707	21,306,100	19,273,622
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	23,486,976 \$	22,550,707 \$	21,306,100
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,807,022 \$	1,012,578 \$	1,795,152
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		92.86%	95.70%	92.23%
Covered payroll	\$	5,327,164 \$	5,191,889 \$	5,030,792
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		33.92%	19.50%	35.68%

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

Exhibit 12

_	2016		2015		2014
\$	583,283	\$	545,827	\$	555,966
	1,509,879		1,462,131		1,383,489
	(1,025,111)		(446,242)		-
	-		-		-
_	(908,946)		(850,241)	_	(781,769)
\$	159,105	\$	711,475	\$	1,157,686
	22,024,176		21,312,701	_	20,155,015
\$_	22,183,281	\$	22,024,176	\$_	21,312,701
\$	555,222	Ş	567,774	Ş	604,584
	241,585		248,130		246,898
	333,781		841,567		2,496,224
	(908,946)		(850,241)		(781,769)
	(11,833)		(11,394)		(13,259)
	(141)		(176)	_	132
\$	209,668	\$	795,660	\$	2,552,810
	19,063,954		18,268,294		15,715,484
\$	19,273,622	\$	19,063,954	\$_	18,268,294
\$	2,909,659	\$	2,960,222	\$	3,044,407
	86.88%		86.56%		85.72%
\$	5,034,064	\$	4,994,453	\$	4,941,586
	57.80%		59.27%		61.61%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 51,726 \$	54,086 \$	54,550
Interest	265,030	270,765	279,919
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,402	(196,710)	(251,147)
Changes in assumptions	100,471	-	(14,912)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(219,090)	(201,063)	(197,298)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 249,539 \$	(72,922) \$	(128,888)
Total pension liability - beginning	3,895,681	3,968,603	4,097,491
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,145,220 \$	3,895,681 \$	3,968,603
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,199 \$	54,735 \$	52,589
Contributions - employee	31,466	29,348	27,717
Net investment income	261,426	281,847	425,863
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(219,090)	(201,063)	(197,298)
Administrative expense	(2,697)	(2,481)	(2,524)
Other	(164)	(249)	(376)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 98,140 \$	162,137 \$	305,971
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,008,205	3,846,068	3,540,097
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,106,345 \$	4,008,205 \$	3,846,068
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 38,875 \$	(112,524) \$	122,535
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	00.04%	402.00%	04.04%
pension liability	99.06%	102.89%	96.91%
Covered payroll	\$ 670,157 \$	590,719 \$	582,130
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	5.80%	-19.05%	21.05%

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

Exhibit 13

	2016	2015	2014
\$	53,998 \$	50,122 \$	74,756
	266,348	266,930	257,300
	74,389	(119,719)	-
	-	-	-
	(204,429)	(206,875)	(182,074)
\$	190,306 \$	(9,542) \$	149,982
	3,907,185	3,916,727	3,766,745
\$	4,097,491 \$	3,907,185 \$	3,916,727
_			
\$	55,387 \$	56,512 \$	50,281
Ç			•
	30,165	30,842	29,439
	60,144	160,116	493,037
	(204,429)	(206,875)	(182,074)
	(2,277)	(2,280)	(2,719)
. —	(26)	(33)	26
\$	(61,036) \$	38,282 \$	387,990
. —	3,601,133	3,562,851	3,174,861
\$	3,540,097 \$	3,601,133 \$	3,562,851
\$	557,394 \$	306,052 \$	353,876
	86.40%	92.17%	90.97%
\$	607,723 \$	602,654 \$	599,266
	91.72%	50.78%	59.05%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.14%	0.15%	0.14%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	18,335,303 \$	17,294,000 \$	17,958,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	11,697,847	11,995,057	11,604,550
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.74%	144.18%	154.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%	74.81%	72.92%

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

Exhibit 14

,	2016	2015	2014
	0.15%	0.16%	0.17%
\$	21,669,000 \$	20,311,000 \$	20,970,000
	11,760,526	11,745,639	12,499,030
	184.25%	172.92%	167.77%
	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

			(Contributions in	1			Controlly the con-
		Contractually		Relation to Contractually		Contribution	Employer's	Contributions as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Go	verni			· /	-	. ,	 	
2020	\$	419,937	\$	419,937	\$	-	\$ 5,514,677	7.61%
2019		414,591		414,591		-	5,327,164	7.78%
2018		475,366		475,366		-	5,191,889	9.16%
2017		448,244		448,244		-	5,030,792	8.91%
2016		573,883		573,883		-	5,034,064	11.40%
2015		569,368		569,368		-	4,994,453	11.40%
2014		605,344		605,344		-	4,941,586	12.25%
2013		603,669		603,669		-	4,927,907	12.25%
2012		459,960		459,960		-	4,549,559	10.11%
2011		465,177		465,177		-	4,601,161	10.11%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)								
2020	\$	27,150	\$	27,150	\$	-	\$ 692,516	3.92%
2019		27,198		27,198		-	670,157	4.06%
2018		56,736		56,736		-	590,719	9.60%
2017		55,128		55,128		-	582,130	9.47%
2016		55,607		55,607		-	607,723	9.15%
2015		55,143		55,143		-	602,654	9.15%
2014		51,178		51,178		-	599,266	8.54%
2013		68,018		68,018		-	796,467	8.54%
2012		49,452		49,452		-	831,125	5.95%
2011		49,421		49,421		-	830,612	5.95%
Component	t Unit	School Board (pro	ofessional)				
2020	\$	1,772,572	\$	1,772,572	\$	-	\$ 11,734,702	15.11%
2019		1,785,470		1,785,470		-	11,697,847	15.26%
2018		1,879,993		1,879,993		-	11,995,057	15.67%
2017		1,657,572		1,657,572		-	11,604,550	14.28%
2016		1,728,178		1,728,178		-	11,760,526	14.69%
2015		1,660,376		1,660,376		-	11,745,639	14.14%
2014		1,444,425		1,444,425		-	12,499,030	11.56%
2013		1,498,019		1,498,019		-	12,847,504	11.66%
2012		1,488,380		1,488,380		-	13,136,626	11.33%
2011		1,167,485		1,167,485		-	13,073,738	8.93%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June $30,\,2020$

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2019 2018 2017	0.13987% \$ 0.14829% 0.14698%	1,831,034 1,882,000 1,865,000	\$ 11,731,764 11,992,549 11,599,639	15.61% 15.69% 16.08%	8.97% 8.08% 7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 140,816	\$ 140,816	\$ -	\$ 11,734,702	1.20%
2019	140,781	140,781	-	11,731,764	1.20%
2018	146,208	146,208	-	11,992,549	1.22%
2017	128,756	128,756	-	11,599,639	1.11%
2016	124,966	124,966	-	11,789,274	1.06%
2015	127,172	127,172	-	11,997,401	1.06%
2014	140,852	140,852	-	12,689,326	1.11%
2013	148,825	148,825	-	13,407,623	1.11%
2012	78,820	78,820	-	13,136,626	0.60%
2011	78,442	78,442	-	13,073,738	0.60%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Schedule of County and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

					Employer's	
					Proportionate Share	
		Employer's			of the Net GLI OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
-	overnment					
2019	0.02728%	\$ 443,918	\$	5,347,838	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02739%	416,000		5,207,704	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02738%	412,000		5,051,155	8.16%	48.86%
Componen	nt Unit School Board (n	onprofessional)				
2019	0.00342%	\$ 55,652	\$	670,157	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00314%	48,000		598,180	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.00316%	48,000		582,130	8.25%	48.86%
Componen	nt Unit School Board (p	rofessional)				
2019	0.06026%		\$	11,813,390	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06344%	963,000		12,063,055	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.06312%	950,000		11,642,450	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	ver	nment					
2020	\$	28,907	\$	28,907	\$ -	\$ 5,558,999	0.52%
2019		27,809		27,809	-	5,347,838	0.52%
2018		27,288		27,288	-	5,207,704	0.52%
2017		26,266		26,266	-	5,051,155	0.52%
2016		24,175		24,175	-	5,036,405	0.48%
2015		23,986		23,986	-	4,997,028	0.48%
2014		23,720		23,720	-	4,941,586	0.48%
2013		23,701		23,701	-	4,937,736	0.48%
2012		12,833		12,833	-	4,583,194	0.28%
2011		12,883		12,883	-	4,601,161	0.28%
Component	Un	it School Board	(nc	onprofessional)			
2020	\$	3,601	\$	3,601	\$ -	\$ 692,516	0.52%
2019		3,485		3,485	-	670,157	0.52%
2018		3,112		3,112	-	598,180	0.52%
2017		3,027		3,027	-	582,130	0.52%
2016		2,917		2,917	-	607,723	0.48%
2015		2,893		2,893	-	602,654	0.48%
2014		2,882		2,882	-	600,508	0.48%
2013		3,940		3,940	-	799,900	0.49%
2012		2,327		2,327	-	831,125	0.28%
2011		2,326		2,326	-	830,612	0.28%
Component	: Un	nit School Board	(pr	ofessional)			
2020	\$	61,231	\$	61,231	\$ -	\$ 11,775,151	0.52%
2019		61,430		61,430	-	11,813,390	0.52%
2018		63,014		63,014	-	12,063,055	0.52%
2017		60,541		60,541	-	11,642,450	0.52%
2016		56,945		56,945	-	11,863,594	0.48%
2015		57,789		57,789	-	12,039,575	0.48%
2014		60,969		60,969	-	12,701,952	0.48%
2013		61,127		61,127	-	12,734,854	0.48%
2012		37,116		37,116	-	13,255,553	0.28%
2011		36,518		36,518	-	13,042,020	0.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

zangest ren zesame, zmpre, sie	10.1 = 1.1 good 10.1 = 10.1 pts/0.1 = 1.1 = 1.1 pts/0.0 = 1.1						
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020						
Retirement Rates Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages							
Withdrawal Rates Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year							
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience						
Salary Scale	No change						
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%						
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%						

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB liability		_		
Service cost	\$ 20,500	\$	22,800	\$ 22,200
Interest	23,500		23,600	22,400
Differences between expected and actual experience	(49,300)		(14,900)	-
Benefit payments	(12,500)		(9,700)	(14,500)
Changes in assumptions	32,100		(30,000)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 14,300	\$	(8,200)	\$ 30,100
Total OPEB liability - beginning	635,900		644,100	614,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 650,200	\$	635,900	\$ 644,100
Covered payroll	\$ 5,103,500	\$	5,103,500	\$ 4,870,600
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	12.74%		12.46%	13.22%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June $30,\,2020$

Valuation Date: 7/1/2018 Measurement Date: 7/1/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13% as of July 1, 2019
Salary Scale	2.50% as of July 1, 2019
	0.00% for fiscal year 2020, 6.75% for fiscal year 2021, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	At least age 60 with at least 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit - School Board

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	_			_	
Service cost	\$	103,000	\$ 127,600	\$	124,500
Interest		73,900	103,500		98,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		(526,700)	(968,800)		-
Benefit payments		(9,300)	(9,400)		(129,900)
Other charges		155,700	(93,400)		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(203,400)	\$ (840,500)	\$	92,600
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,943,700	2,784,200		2,691,600
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,740,300	\$ 1,943,700	\$	2,784,200
Covered payroll	\$	12,388,700	\$ 12,388,700	\$	10,339,900
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage covered payroll	of	14.05%	15.69%		26.93%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June $30,\,2020$

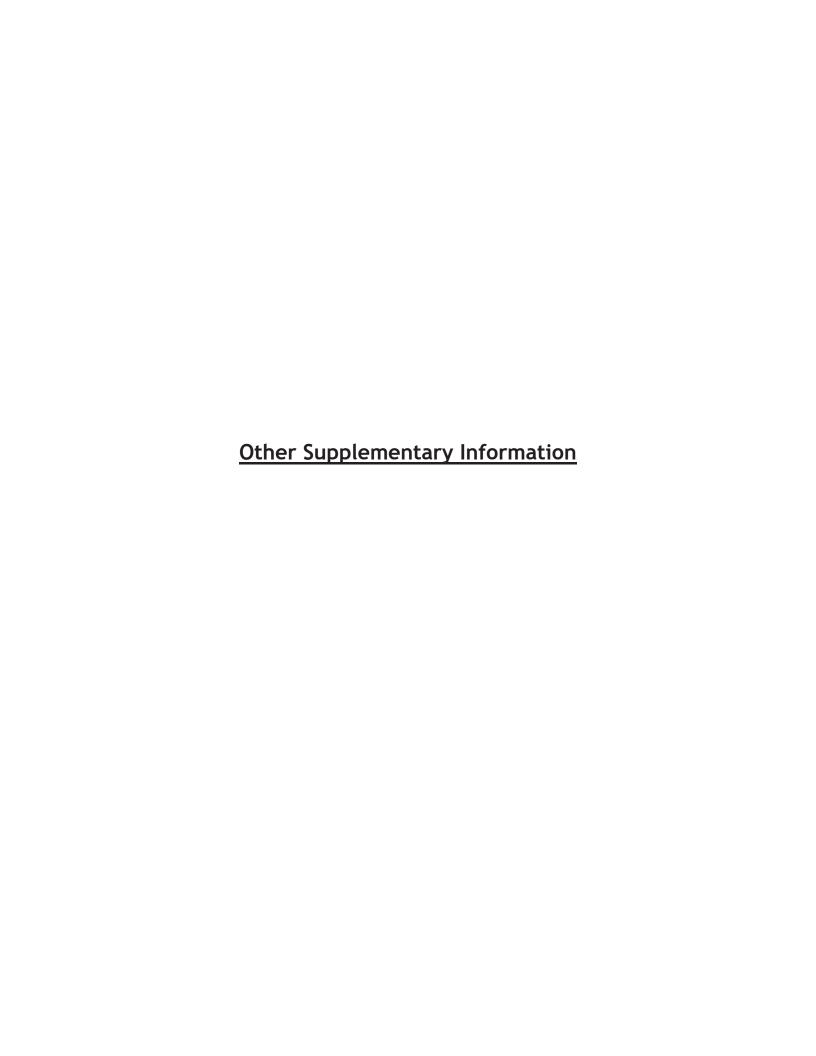
Valuation Date: 7/1/2018 Measurement Date: 7/1/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13% as of July 1, 2019
Salary Scale	2.50% as of July 1, 2019
Healthcare Trend Rate	(6.92%) for fiscal year 2020, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	At least age 60 with at least 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019







Capital Projects Fund - Landfill Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	ed A	mounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	10,841	\$	(2,159)
Charges for services	_	250,000		250,000		373,524		123,524
Total revenues	\$_	263,000	\$_	263,000	\$_	384,365	\$_	121,365
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Capital projects	\$_	263,000	\$_	263,000	\$_	-	\$	263,000
Total expenditures	\$_	263,000	\$_	263,000	\$_	-	\$_	263,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	384,365	\$	384,365
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	384,365	\$	384,365
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		-		1,885,520		1,885,520
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	2,269,885	\$	2,269,885

CARES Act Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	d A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Federal	\$_	-	\$_	<u> </u>	342,393	342,393
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	342,393	342,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	342,393	342,393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	(342,393)	(342,393)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	(342,393)	(342,393)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	- \$	- 5	-
Fund balances - beginning	_	-	_	<u> </u>		
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	- 5	<u> </u>

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Special Re	venı	ue Funds	 Capital Projects	 Total
	_	Piedmont Court Services		EMS District	 Recreation Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	424,017	\$	10,156	\$ 9,234	\$ 443,407
Total assets	\$_	424,017	\$	10,156	\$ 9,234	\$ 443,407
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,437	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,437
Total liabilities	\$_	1,437	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,437
FUND BALANCES Assigned:						
Recreation capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,234	\$ 9,234
Special revenue		422,580		10,156	 -	 432,736
Total fund balances	\$_	422,580	\$	10,156	\$ 9,234	\$ 441,970
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	424,017	\$	10,156	\$ 9,234	\$ 443,407

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special Re	evenu	ie Funds		Capital Projects Funds	_	Total
		Piedmont Court Services		EMS District		Recreation Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_		-					-
General property taxes	\$	-	\$	285,492	\$	-	\$	285,492
Revenue from the use of money and property		923		-		1,020		1,943
Charges for services		48,155		-		-		48,155
Miscellaneous		523		-		-		523
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		473,793		-		-		473,793
Total revenues	\$	523,394	\$	285,492	\$	1,020	\$	809,906
EXPENDITURES								
Public Safety	\$	501,116	\$	275,336	\$	-	\$	776,452
Total expenditures	\$	501,116	\$	275,336	\$	-	\$	776,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	22,278	\$	10,156	\$.	1,020	\$	33,454
Net change in fund balances	\$	22,278	\$	10,156	\$	1,020	\$	33,454
Fund balances - beginning	_	400,302		-		8,214		408,516
Fund balances - ending	\$	422,580	\$	10,156	\$	9,234	\$	441,970

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Capital F	Proj	jects Fund	s	Special Revenue Funds								
			Recre	eati	on Fund		Piedmont Court Services								
	Bu	ıdgeted	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Or	iginal	Final		Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
REVENUES															
General property taxes	\$	- 9	; -	\$	_	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
Revenue from the use of money															
and property		-	-		1,020	1,020	1,000	1,000	923	(77)					
Charges for services		-	-		-	-	64,000	64,000	48,155	(15,845)					
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-	500	500	523	23					
Intergovernmental:															
Commonwealth		-					462,431	475,692	473,793	(1,899)					
Total revenues	\$	- 9	S	\$_	1,020	\$\$	527,931 \$	541,192 \$	523,394 \$	(17,798)					
EXPENDITURES															
Public safety	\$	- 9	· -	\$_		\$\$	586,859 \$	600,120 \$	501,116 \$	99,004					
Total expenditures	\$	- 9	s	\$_		\$ <u> </u>	586,859 \$	600,120 \$	501,116 \$	99,004					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	\$		· -	\$_	1,020	\$\$	(58,928) \$	(58,928) \$	22,278 \$	81,206					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	\$	- 9	· -	\$	-	\$\$	58,928 \$	58,928 \$	\$	(58,928)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		S	\$	-	\$ <u> </u>	58,928 \$	58,928 \$	- \$	(58,928)					
Net change in fund balances	\$	- 9	; -	\$	1,020	\$ 1,020 \$	- \$	- \$	22,278 \$	22,278					
Fund balances - beginning					8,214	8,214			400,302	400,302					
Fund balances - ending	\$	- 9	<u>-</u>	\$	9,234	\$\$	- \$	\$_	422,580 \$	422,580					

_				nue Funds strict	
-	Budgete Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
-	<u></u>	 Final		Actual	 <u>(' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '</u>
\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$	285,492	\$ (14,508)
	-	-		-	-
	-	-		-	-
	-	-		-	-
-	-	 -		-	
\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$	285,492	\$ (14,508)
\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$	275,336	\$ 24,664
\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$	275,336	\$ 24,664
\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,156	 10,156
\$	-	\$ -	\$_	-	\$ -
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,156	\$ 10,156
\$		\$ 	\$	10,156	\$ 10,156

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	_	Special Welfare	Piedmont Alcohol Safety Action Program	Sales Tax Fund	Total			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	331 \$		\$\$	331			
Total assets	\$	331 \$	<	s <u> </u>	331			
LIABILITIES								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	331 \$		\$\$	331			
Total liabilities	\$	331 \$	- 9	- \$	331			

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:	_		_		_		_	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,796	\$_	4,078	\$	6,543	\$_	331
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social service clients	\$_	2,796	\$	4,078	\$	6,543	\$	331
Sales Tax:			· ' <u></u>					_
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	30	\$	390,388	\$	390,418	\$	-
Liabilities:								
Sales tax payable to towns	\$_	30	\$	390,388	\$	390,418	\$	-
Piedmont Alcohol Safety Action Program: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	249,377	\$	-	\$	249,377	\$	-
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for Piedmont ASAP	\$_	249,377	\$	-	\$	249,377	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$_	249,377	\$	-	\$	249,377	\$	-
Totals All agency funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	252,203	ċ	394,466	ċ	646,338	ċ	331
Casii aliu Casii equivaterits	٦_	232,203	- ۲	374,400	- ۲	040,330	- ۲	331
Total assets	\$_	252,203	\$_	394,466	\$	646,338	\$_	331
Liabilities:								
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Amounts held for social service clients		2,796		4,078		6,543		331
Amounts held as sales tax payable to towns		30		390,388		390,418		-
Amounts held for Piedmont ASAP		249,377		-		249,377	_	-
Total liabilities	\$	252,203	\$	394,466	\$	646,338	\$	331

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2020

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Underground Storage Tank Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,108,957	\$	520,573	\$	21,939	\$	1,651,469
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	_	2,046,994 250,632		41,554 -		-		2,088,548 250,632
Total assets	\$_	3,406,583	\$	562,127	\$	21,939	\$	3,990,649
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	7,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,817
Accrued liabilities		1,108,957		43,900		-		1,152,857
Due to primary government		2,289,809	_	-	_	-	_	2,289,809
Total liabilities	\$_	3,406,583	\$	43,900	\$	-	\$	3,450,483
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	250,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,632
Assigned:				E40.007				540.007
Cafeteria		-		518,227		21,939		518,227
Underground storage Unassigned		(250,632)		-		21,939		21,939 (250,632)
	_		_					
Total fund balances	\$_		· -	518,227	-	21,939		540,166
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	3,406,583	\$	562,127	\$	21,939	Ş =	3,990,649
Amounts reported for governmental activitied different because:	es ir	n the stateme	nt	of net posi	tior	n (Exhibit 1) are		
Total fund balances per above							\$	540,166
Capital assets used in governmental activities and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		re not financia	al ı	resources				
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation						31,616,475 (22,289,259)		9,327,216
Deferred outflows of resources are not avail	able	e to pay for cu	ırr	ent-period	-		_	
expenditures and, therefore, are not repor Pension related items						3,773,443		
OPEB related items					_	541,839	_	4,315,282
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e in	the current p	er	iod and,				
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability					_	(18,374,178) (4,607,577)	_	(22,981,755)
Deferred inflows of resources are not not du	e aı	nd payable in	th	e current-pe	eric	od		
and, therefore, are not reported in the fur				·				
Pension related items						(3,354,548)		
OPEB related items					_	(1,452,153)	_	(4,806,701)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(13,605,792)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

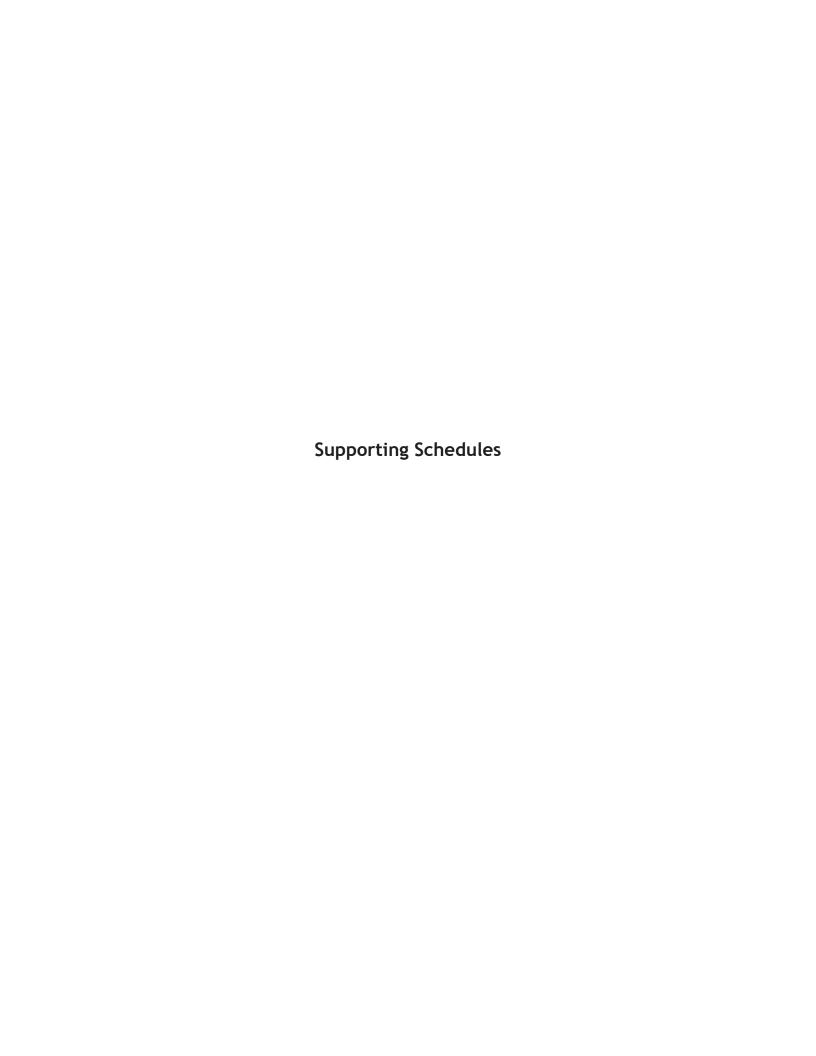
		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Underground Storage Tank Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_						_
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	8,444 \$	1,413 \$	- \$	1,939	\$	11,796
Charges for services		210,916	94,593	-	-		305,509
Miscellaneous		2,054	-	-	-		2,054
Recovered costs		157,379	-	-	-		157,379
Intergovernmental: Local government		7,217,947		_	_		7,217,947
Commonwealth		14,679,276	52,421	_	_		14,731,697
Federal		2,893,442	1,306,974	-	-		4,200,416
Total revenues	\$	25,169,458 \$	1,455,401 \$	- \$	1,939	\$	26,626,798
EXPENDITURES	_						-
Current:							
Education	\$	24,625,239 \$	1,426,811 \$	- \$	-	\$	26,052,050
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		364,694	-	-	-		364,694
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	128,625		-	-		128,625
Total expenditures	\$_	25,118,558 \$	1,426,811 \$	- \$	-	\$	26,545,369
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	50,900 \$	28,590 \$	\$	1,939	\$	81,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	50,900 \$	-	\$	50,900
Transfers out	_	(50,900)	<u> </u>	-	-		(50,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(50,900) \$	- \$	50,900 \$		\$_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	28,590 \$	50,900 \$		\$	81,429
Fund balances - beginning	_		489,637	(50,900)	20,000		458,737
Fund balances - ending	\$ =	<u> </u>	518,227 \$	<u> </u>	21,939	\$	540,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme	ent of	activities (Exhibi	it 2) are differe	nt because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per	r abo	ve				\$	81,429
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	and r	eported as depre			489,373 (731,991)	· -	(242,618)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in government			rrent financial	resources			
Pension expense				\$	707,528		
OPEB expense					144,913		852,441
Change in net position of governmental activities						- Ş	691,252
						-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	School Operating Fund										
	- -	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES											
Revenue from the use of											
money and property	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	8,444	\$	(1,556)			
Charges for services		91,925		129,425		210,916		81,491			
Miscellaneous		54,000		54,000		2,054		(51,946)			
Recovered costs		128,000		128,000		157,379		29,379			
Intergovernmental:											
Local government		8,912,671		8,912,671		7,217,947		(1,694,724)			
Commonwealth		14,854,649		15,026,737		14,679,276		(347,461)			
Federal	-	1,904,034		2,172,883		2,893,442		720,559			
Total revenues	\$	25,945,279	\$	26,433,716	\$	25,169,458	\$	(1,264,258)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	25,348,913	\$	25,755,229	\$	24,625,239	\$	1,129,990			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		477,741		477,741		364,694		113,047			
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	128,625		128,625		128,625					
Total expenditures	\$ _	25,955,279	\$	26,361,595	\$	25,118,558	\$	1,243,037			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	\$	(10,000)	\$	72,121	\$	50,900	\$	(21,221)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers out	\$	_	Ś	_	\$	(50,900)	Ś	(50,900)			
Total other financing	٠.		7		٠.	(30,700)	7	(30,700)			
sources (uses)	\$		\$		\$	(50,900)	\$	(50,900)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(10,000)	\$	72,121	\$	-	\$	(72,121)			
Fund balances - beginning	-	10,000	,	(72,121)				72,121			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$				

		School C	afe	eteria Fund		
Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final	·	Actual	•	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 88,000	\$	- 88,000	\$	1,413 94,593	\$	1,413 6,593
10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
-		-		-		-
41,015		41,015		52,421		11,406
1,274,760		1,274,760	į	1,306,974		32,214
\$ 1,413,775	\$	1,413,775	\$	1,455,401	\$	41,626
\$ 1,463,775	\$	1,463,775	\$	1,426,811	\$	36,964
-		-		-		-
-			į	-	ı	<u>-</u>
\$ 1,463,775	\$	1,463,775	\$	1,426,811	\$	36,964
\$ (50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	28,590	\$	78,590
			•		•	
\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
\$ (50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	28,590	\$	78,590
50,000		50,000	-	489,637		439,637
\$ -	\$	-	\$	518,227	\$	518,227





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	7,972,204	\$	7,972,204	\$	7,915,096	Ş	(57,108)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		540,000		540,000		618,519		78,519
Personal property taxes		4,179,797		4,179,797		5,335,947		1,156,150
Mobile home taxes		35,000		35,000		42,033		7,033
Machinery and tools taxes		40,000		40,000		50,396		10,396
Merchants' capital taxes Penalties		394,000		394,000		399,890		5,890
Interest		168,360 137,000		168,360 137,000		201,624 193,745		33,264
Total general property taxes	<u>-</u>	13,466,361		13,466,361		14,757,250	_ c	56,745 1,290,889
	_ ڊ	13,400,301	- ^ې –	13,400,301	_ ڊ_	14,757,250	ې_ _	1,290,009
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,940,000	\$	2,940,000	\$	3,076,209	Ş	136,209
Moped and ATV sales and use taxes		-		-		19,403		19,403
Consumers' utility taxes		315,000		315,000		306,609		(8,391)
Gross receipts tax Motor vehicle licenses		58,850 475,000		58,850 475,000		72,649 579,777		13,799 104,777
Taxes on recordation and wills		138,948		138,948		183,848		44,900
Total other local taxes	\$	3,927,798	 \$	3,927,798	\$	4,238,495	_ \$	310,697
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	_						_	
Animal licenses	\$	9,000	Ś	9,000	Ś	10,072	Ś	1,072
Permits and other licenses	,	59,580	•	59,580	•	77,453	•	17,873
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	68,580	\$	68,580	\$	87,525	\$ _	18,945
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	173,200	\$_	189,200	\$	198,232	\$_	9,032
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	106,667	\$	106,667	\$	217,610	\$	110,943
Revenue from use of property	_	400,998		400,998		440,279	_	39,281
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	507,665	\$_	507,665	\$	657,889	\$_	150,224
Charges for services:								
Court costs	\$	1,921	\$	1,921	\$	72,832	\$	70,911
Charges for law library		7,000		7,000		6,973		(27)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		10,000		10,000		10,916		916
Miscellaneous fees		5,000		5,000		6,291		1,291
Charges for cannery		15,000		15,000		16,381		1,381
Charges for other protection	_	63,000		63,000		69,114	_	6,114
Total charges for services	\$_	101,921	\$_	101,921	\$	182,507	\$_	80,586
Miscellaneous:								
Expenditure refunds	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	9,310	\$	4,510
Sale of property		-		-		5,950		5,950
Miscellaneous		22,900		24,294		141,028	_	116,734
Total miscellaneous	\$_	27,700	\$_	29,094	\$_	156,288	\$_	127,194

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Recovered costs:							
Other recovered costs	\$	74,700	\$	81,097	\$ 136,102	\$	55,005
Circuit court judge	_	25,978		25,978	 -		(25,978)
Total recovered costs	\$_	100,678	\$	107,075	\$ 136,102	\$	29,027
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	18,373,903	\$_	18,397,694	\$ 20,414,288	\$_	2,016,594
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 64,008	\$	4,008
Mobile home titling tax		25,000		25,000	54,467		29,467
Motor vehicle rental tax		500		500	72		(428)
State recordation tax		40,000		40,000	23,089		(16,911)
Communications tax		259,345		259,345	257,938		(1,407)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,305,350		1,305,350	 1,305,350		
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,690,195	\$	1,690,195	\$ 1,704,924	\$_	14,729
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	435,698	\$	435,698	\$ 417,212	\$	(18,486)
Sheriff		1,124,674		1,124,674	1,137,145		12,471
Commissioner of revenue		97,194		97,194	97,150		(44)
Treasurer		94,412		94,412	94,548		136
Registrar/electoral board		37,020		37,020	55,932		18,912
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	311,684		320,644	 324,204		3,560
Total shared expenses	\$_	2,100,682	\$_	2,109,642	\$ 2,126,191	\$_	16,549
Other categorical aid:							
Emergency medical services	\$	19,500	\$	19,500	\$ -	\$	(19,500)
Welfare administration and assistance		1,018,797		1,018,797	1,001,409		(17,388)
Litter control grant		7,000		7,000	5,781		(1,219)
Comprehensive services act		820,000		820,000	448,373		(371,627)
Victim-witness grant		35,000		35,000	21,940		(13,060)
Fire program funds		-		55,186	55,186		-
Other categorical	_	2,000		2,000	 110,998		108,998
Total other categorical aid	\$_	1,902,297	\$_	1,957,483	\$ 1,643,687	\$	(313,796)
Total categorical aid	\$_	4,002,979	\$_	4,067,125	\$ 3,769,878	\$	(297,247)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	5,693,174	\$	5,757,320	\$ 5,474,802	\$	(282,518)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:	ć		ċ		ċ	07.000	,	07.000
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	-	- \$ _	-	\$_	87,898	٠,	87,898
Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance FEMA grant	\$	1,577,823	\$	1,577,823 24,704	\$	1,599,626	\$	21,803 (4,941)
Emergency management performance grant		9,436		9,436		9,436		2 000
Bulletproof vest partnership program Other federal revenue		44,694		44,694		3,000 82,008		3,000 37,314
Total categorical aid	\$	1,631,953	\$	1,656,657	\$	1,713,833	\$	57,176
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,631,953	\$	1,656,657	\$	1,801,731	\$	145,074
Total General Fund	\$	25,699,030	\$	25,811,671	\$	27,690,821	\$	1,879,150
Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$_	13,000	_\$_	13,000	_\$_	10,841	\$_	(2,159)
Charges for services:								
Tipping fees - non-county users	\$_	250,000	\$_	250,000	\$_	373,524	\$_	123,524
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	263,000	\$_	263,000	\$	384,365	\$	121,365
Total Landfill Construction Fund	\$_	263,000	\$	263,000	\$	384,365	\$	121,365
Recreation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	1,020	\$	1,020
Total revenue from local sources	\$	_	- · - \$	_	\$	1,020		1,020
Total Recreation Fund	*_ \$	-	-Ť- \$		- Ť <u>-</u> Ş	1,020		1,020
Special Revenue Funds: CARES Act Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: CARES Act	<u>=</u> \$_		\$_	-	\$_	342,393	= =	342,393
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	342,393	\$	342,393
Total CARES Act Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	342,393		342,393

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Piedmont Court Services Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	1,000		1,000		923	_	(77)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	1,000	_\$_	1,000	_\$_	923	\$_	(77)
Charges for services: Other charges for services	\$_	64,000	\$_	64,000	\$_	48,155	\$_	(15,845)
Total charges for services	\$_	64,000	\$_	64,000	\$_	48,155	\$_	(15,845)
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	500	\$_	500	\$_	523	\$_	23
Total miscellaneous	\$	500	\$	500	\$	523	\$	23
Total revenue from local sources	\$	65,500	\$	65,500	\$	49,601	\$	(15,899)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid DCJS - community corrections	\$	462,431	ς.	475,692	\$	473,793	ς	(1,899)
Total categorical aid	\$_ \$	462,431		475,692		473,793	_	(1,899)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	۰ ۲	462,431		475,692		473,793	_	(1,899)
Total Piedmont Court Services Fund	\$_ \$	527,931		541,192		523,394	_	(17,798)
EMS District Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes:	_		= =		= =			
Real property taxes Real and personal public service corporation taxes	\$	-	\$	153,121 9,900	\$	152,384	\$	(737) (9,900)
Personal property taxes		-		136,079		129,264		(6,815)
Mobile home taxes		-		800		661		(139)
Machinery and tools taxes		-		100		2 (42		(100)
Penalties Interest		-		-		2,642 541		2,642 541
Total general property taxes	\$_	-	\$	300,000	\$	285,492	\$	(14,508)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_		\$_	300,000	\$_	285,492	\$_	(14,508)
Total EMS District Fund	\$_	-	\$_	300,000	\$_	285,492	\$_	(14,508)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Debt Service Fund: School Debt Service Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	39,680 \$	39,680
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	39,680 \$	39,680
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	39,680 \$	39,680
Total Primary Government	\$_	26,489,961	\$	26,915,863	\$	29,267,165 \$	2,351,302
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	<u>,</u>			40.000	.	0.444.6	(4.554)
Revenue from the use of property	\$_		- \$ -	10,000		8,444 \$	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	-	\$_	10,000	Ş -	8,444 \$	(1,556)
Charges for services: Charges for education	\$_	91,925	\$_	129,425	\$_	210,916 \$	81,491
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	2,054 \$	(51,946)
Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$_	128,000	\$	128,000	\$	157,379 \$	29,379
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	273,925	\$	321,425	\$	378,793 \$	57,368
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Prince Edward, Virginia	\$	8,912,671	\$	8,912,671	\$	7,217,947 \$	(1,694,724)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	8,912,671	\$	8,912,671	\$	7,217,947 \$	(1,694,724)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Other state funds	\$	2,987,847 5,962,025 5,904,777	\$	2,987,847 5,962,025 6,076,865	\$	3,065,205 \$ 5,797,253 5,816,818	77,358 (164,772) (260,047)
Total categorical aid	\$	14,854,649	\$	15,026,737	\$	14,679,276 \$	(347,461)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	14,854,649	\$	15,026,737	\$	14,679,276 \$	(347,461)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I Title I, neglected and delinquent children Title II Title VI-B, special education flow-through	\$	959,493 - 124,934 637,788	\$	1,228,342 - 124,934 637,788	\$	1,439,287 \$ 815 260,910 907,093	815 135,976 269,305
Title VI-B, pre-school Title IV, Part A		19,904 66,711		19,904 66,711		20,263 850	359 (65,861)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)	: (Cont	inued)						
Categorical aid: (Continued) Title V-A 21st Century Vocational education	\$	34,065 - 57,521	\$	34,065 - 57,521	\$	62,301 6,728 126,656	\$	28,236 6,728 69,135
Other federal funds	_	3,618		3,618		68,539		64,921
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,904,034		2,172,883		2,893,442		720,559
Total School Operating Fund	\$ =	25,945,279	\$	26,433,716	\$	25,169,458	\$	(1,264,258)
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,413	\$	1,413
Charges for services:	_						_	
Cafeteria sales	\$_	88,000	\$_	88,000	\$	94,593	\$	6,593
Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$_	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	96,006	\$	(1,994)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	41,015	ς.	41,015	ς ,	52,421	ς	11,406
Total categorical aid	\$_ \$	41,015		41,015		52,421		11,406
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	٠ <u>-</u> د	41,015		41,015		52,421		11,406
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	₹_	41,013	- ^۲ -	41,013	_ ~ _	32,421	. · _	11,400
School nutrition program	\$_	1,274,760		1,274,760		1,306,974		32,214
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,274,760		1,274,760		1,306,974		32,214
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_ <u></u>	1,413,775	\$_	1,413,775	\$	1,455,401	\$	41,626
Underground Storage Tank Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	1,939 1,939	\$_	1,939 1,939
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,939	\$	1,939
Underground Storage Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,939		1,939
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ _	27,359,054	\$	27,847,491	\$	26,626,798	\$	(1,220,693)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund: General government administration: Legislative: Board of supervisors S 100,667 S 130,267 S 118,320 S 11,947 S 11,947 S 118,320 S 118,320 S 13,555 S 18,820	Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Legistative: Board of supervisors \$ 100,667 \$ 130,267 \$ 118,320 \$ 11,947							
Board of supervisors S 100,667 S 130,267 S 118,320 S 111,947							
Ceneral and financial administration: County administrator S 91,394 S 15,265 S 18,820 S (3,555) Legal services 18,875 18,875 23,559 (4,684) Commissioner of revenue 302,670 303,470 293,512 9,958 Independent Auditor 45,000 45,000 15,700 29,300 Assessor 220,000 220,000 177,045 42,955 Other general and financial administration 108,325 108,325 121,523 (13,198) Total general and financial administration \$ 1,150,356 \$ 1,575,027 \$ 1,543,237 \$ 31,790 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 59,160 \$ 59,160 \$ 55,668 \$ 3,492 Registrar 99,686 99,686 116,356 (16,670) Total general government administration \$ 1,89,869 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559 Judical administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ 3,00 General district court \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ 3,00 General district court \$ 9,200 9,200 11,075 (1,875) Judical administration: \$ 50,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Law tibrary 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Utility and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 604,536 5,477,60 5,6776 Total courts \$ 1,158,348 1,167,308 5,140,164 5 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 604,536 5,477,60 5,6776 Total courts \$ 1,758,348 1,167,308 5,140,164 5 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 604,536 5,477,60 5,6776 Total courts \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (5),070 Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (5),070 Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (5),075 Fire and rescue services: Fire department and traffic control \$ 2,273,488 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department		¢	100 667	ċ	120 267 ¢	119 220 ¢	11 047
County administrator	board of supervisors	٠, -	100,007	- -	130,207 3	110,320 3	11,747
Legal services							
Commissioner of revenue 302,670 303,470 293,512 9,988 Treasurer 364,092 364,092 393,078 (28,986) Independent Auditor 45,000 45,000 15,700 29,300 Assessor 220,000 120,000 177,045 42,955 Other general and financial administration \$ 1,150,356 \$ 1,575,027 \$ 1,543,237 \$ 31,790 Board of elections: \$ 59,160 \$ 59,160 \$ 55,668 \$ 34,92 Registrar \$ 99,686 \$ 99,686 \$ 116,356 \$ 16,165 Total general government administration \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559 Judicial administration: Corrus \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559 Judicial administration: \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559 Judicial administration \$ 1,509,868 \$ 9,686 99,686 91,686 \$ 1,803,358 \$ 3,055 Judicial administration \$ 1,409,869		\$,	\$,	, ,	
Treasurer							
Michependent Auditor							
Assessor Other general and financial administration 220,000 108,325 108,325 121,523 121,523 13,139 42,955 (13,198) Total general and financial administration 1,150,356 \$ 1,575,027 \$ 1,543,237 \$ 31,790 \$ 31,790 Board of elections: Electroal board and officials \$ 59,160 \$ 59,160 \$ 55,668 \$ 5,668 \$ 16,670 \$ 3,492 \$ 158,846 \$ 1158,846 \$ 1172,024 \$ 10,13,178 Total board of elections \$ 158,846 \$ 158,846 \$ 172,024 \$ 10,13,178 \$ 30,559 Judicial administration: \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559 Judicial administration: \$ 56,231 \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ \$ 3,100 Courts: \$ 56,231 \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ \$ 3,100 General district court \$ 56,231 \$ 3,025 \$ 1,893 \$ 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court \$ 7,000 \$ 9,200 \$ 11,075 \$ (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 \$ 3,025 \$ 1,893 \$ 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court \$ 50,536 \$ 50,536 \$ 44,144 \$ 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court \$ 50,536 \$ 50,536 \$ 44,144 \$ 7,930 Sheriff - courts \$ 7,600 \$ 7,600 \$ 44,149 \$ 2,981 Sheriff - courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Victim and witness assistance \$ 7,197 \$ 77,972 \$ 73,456 \$ (1,484) Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,8							
Other general and financial administration 108,325 108,325 121,523 (13,198) Total general and financial administration \$ 1,150,336 \$ 1,575,027 \$ 1,543,237 \$ 31,790 Board of elections: \$ 59,160 \$ 59,160 \$ 55,668 \$ 3,492 Registrar 99,686 99,686 116,356 \$ 13,178 Total board of elections \$ 158,846 \$ 158,846 \$ 172,024 \$ 13,178 Total general government administration \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,555 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 56,231 \$ 56,231 \$ 53,313 \$ 3,005 Circuit court \$ 9,200 \$ 11,075 \$ (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 53,131 \$ 3,000 Clerk of the circuit court \$ 505,784 \$ 514,744 506,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court \$ 504,536 \$ 504,536 \$ 484,144 20,930 Sheriff courts <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials S S9,160 99,686 99,686 116,356 (16,670) Total board of elections S 158,846 5 158,846 5 172,024 5 (13,178) Total general government administration S 1,409,869 S 1,864,140 S 1,833,581 S 30,559 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court S 56,231 S 56,231 S 53,131 S 3,100 General district court 9,200 9,200 11,075 (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 1,893 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court S 50,784 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,534 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,536 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,536 Clerk of the circuit court S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,766 S 50,766 Commonwealth's attorney: S 604,536 S 504,536 S 504,536 S 50,760 S 50,766 Total judicial administration S 1,762,884 S 1,771,844 S 1,687,924 S 83,920 Public safety: Commonwealth's attorney: S 50,536 S 50,536 S 50,766 S	Other general and financial administration						
Segistrar Segi	Total general and financial administration	\$	1,150,356	\$	1,575,027 \$	1,543,237 \$	31,790
Segistrar Segi	Board of elections:						
Registrar 99,686 99,686 116,356 (16,670) Total board of elections \$ 158,846 \$ 158,846 \$ 172,024 \$ 0,13,178 Total general government administration \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 56,231 \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ 3,000 General district court 9,200 9,200 11,075 (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 1,893 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Lerk of the circuit court 504,536 504,536 484,16 20,300 Sheriff - courts 51,158,348 514,744 506,814 2,304 Yottian and witness assistance 71,977 7,972 73,456 1,484 Total courts 6 604,538 6 604,538 6 604,536 5 47,760		\$	59,160	\$	59,160 \$	55,668 \$	3,492
Total general government administration \$ 1,409,869 \$ 1,864,140 \$ 1,833,581 \$ 30,559	Registrar			·	,		
Dudicial administration: Courts:	Total board of elections	\$	158,846	\$	158,846 \$	172,024 \$	(13,178)
Courts: Circuit court \$ 56,231 \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ 3,100 General district court 9,200 9,200 11,075 (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 1,893 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court 50,300 (5,030) Clerk of the circuit court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Law library 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ 30,575 Fire and rescue services: \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and re	Total general government administration	\$	1,409,869	\$	1,864,140 \$	1,833,581 \$	30,559
Circuit court \$ 56,231 \$ 56,231 \$ 53,131 \$ 3,100 General district court 9,200 9,200 11,075 (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 1,893 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court - - 5,030 (5,030) Clerk of the circuit court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Law library 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services \$ 45,669 45,66	Judicial administration:						
General district court 9,200 9,200 11,075 (1,875) Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 1,893 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court 5.7.2 5.030 (5,030) Clerk of the circuit court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Law library 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204	Courts:						
Office of the magistrates 3,025 3,025 1,893 1,132 Juvenile and domestic court 5.05,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Clerk of the circuit court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Law library 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 56,776 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 <	Circuit court	\$		\$			
Superille and domestic court Superille							
Clerk of the circuit court 505,784 514,744 506,814 7,930 Law library 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>3,025</td> <td></td> <td>3,025</td> <td></td> <td></td>	•		3,025		3,025		
Law library 7,600 7,600 4,619 2,981 Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$1,158,348 \$1,167,308 \$1,140,164 \$27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$604,536 \$604,536 \$547,760 \$56,776 Total judicial administration \$1,762,884 \$1,771,844 \$1,687,924 \$83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$2,205,279 \$2,221,279 \$2,272,349 \$(51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,250 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$2,273,448 \$2,314,152 \$2,344,727 \$(30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$536,600 \$795,642 \$697,175 \$98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000)			505 7 94		- 514 744		
Sheriff - courts 504,536 504,536 484,146 20,390 Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11							
Victim and witness assistance 71,972 71,972 73,456 (1,484) Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	•						
Total courts \$ 1,158,348 \$ 1,167,308 \$ 1,140,164 \$ 27,144 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84							
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Total courts	\$	1,158,348	\$	1,167,308 \$	1,140,164 \$	
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 604,536 \$ 604,536 \$ 547,760 \$ 56,776 Total judicial administration \$ 1,762,884 \$ 1,771,844 \$ 1,687,924 \$ 83,920 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Commonwealth's attamper	_					
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	•	\$_	604,536	\$	604,536 \$	547,760 \$	56,776
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Total judicial administration	\$	1,762,884	\$	1,771,844 \$	1,687,924 \$	83,920
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Public safety:	_					
Sheriff \$ 2,205,279 \$ 2,221,279 \$ 2,272,349 \$ (51,070) Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84							
Emergency services 45,669 45,669 34,119 11,550 Line of Duty Act payments 22,500 47,204 38,259 8,945 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84		\$	2,205,279	\$	2,221,279 \$	2,272,349 \$	(51,070)
Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,273,448 \$ 2,314,152 \$ 2,344,727 \$ (30,575) Fire and rescue services: \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Emergency services		45,669				
Fire and rescue services: \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Line of Duty Act payments	_	22,500	_	47,204	38,259	8,945
Fire department \$ 536,600 \$ 795,642 \$ 697,175 \$ 98,467 Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	2,273,448	\$	2,314,152 \$	2,344,727 \$	(30,575)
Ambulance and rescue services 92,800 92,800 473,800 (381,000) Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	Fire and rescue services:						
Forestry service 11,800 11,800 11,716 84	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$		\$			
Total fire and rescue services \$641,200 \$900,242 \$1,182,691 \$(282,449)	Forestry service	_	11,800		11,800	11,716	84
	Total fire and rescue services	\$_	641,200	\$_	900,242 \$	1,182,691 \$	(282,449)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety: (Continued) Correction and detention:							
Regional jail and juvenile detention	\$	1,234,932	\$	1,234,932	\$_	858,549	376,383
Inspections:							
Building	\$	63,089	\$_	63,089	\$_	64,577	(1,488)
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	155,673	\$	155,673	\$	171,187	(15,514)
Other protection		7,500		7,500		7,650	(150)
Medical examiner (coroner)	_	500	_	500		380	120
Total other protection	\$	163,673	\$_	163,673	\$_	179,217	(15,544)
Total public safety	\$_	4,376,342	\$_	4,676,088	\$_	4,629,761	46,327
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Litter control	\$	7,452	\$_	7,452	\$_	<u> </u>	7,452
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	7,452	\$_	7,452	\$_	- 5	7,452
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$	792,706	\$	792,706	\$	808,615	(15,909)
Total public works	\$	800,158	\$	800,158	\$	808,615	(8,457)
Health and welfare:							
Health:							
Supplement of local health department	\$	178,523	\$_	181,426	\$_	181,426	-
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Chapter X board	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000	· -
Welfare:							
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	3,196,620	\$	3,196,620	\$	3,224,102	
Tax relief for the elderly		-		-		56,796	(56,796)
Comprehensive services act		1,101,000		1,101,000		612,209	488,791
Other welfare programs	_	79,119		80,513		88,513	(8,000)
Total welfare	\$	4,376,739		4,378,133		3,981,620	
Total health and welfare	\$_	4,615,262	- \$ _	4,619,559	\$_	4,223,046	396,513
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							_
Contributions to community college	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	7,000 \$	
Contribution to County School Board	_	8,912,671		8,912,671		7,217,947	1,694,724
Total education	\$_	8,919,671	- \$ _	8,919,671	\$_	7,224,947	1,694,724

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation	\$_	68,000	\$	68,000	\$	58,000 \$	10,000
Cultural enrichment: Museums	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,285 \$	(285)
Contribution to regional library	\$	256,095	\$	256,095	\$	256,095	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	337,095	\$	337,095	\$	327,380 \$	9,715
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Community development Contribution to Industrial Development Auth. Economic development Tourism	\$	196,614 48,850 - 163,963	\$	196,614 48,850 - 163,963	\$	61,623 \$ 49,125 1,900,000 130,218	(275) (1,900,000) 33,745
Other community development		99,025 20,000		99,025 20,000		106,302 143,368	(7,277) (123,368)
Total planning and community development	\$	528,452	\$	528,452	\$	2,390,636 \$	(1,862,184)
Environmental management: Soil and water conservation	\$	17,840	\$	17,840	\$	15,107 \$	2,733
Cooperative extension program: Cooperative extension program Cannery	\$	78,567 83,530	\$	78,567 83,530	\$	48,405 \$ 91,126	30,162 (7,596)
Total cooperative extension program	\$	162,097	\$	162,097	\$	139,531 \$	22,566
Total community development	\$	708,389	\$	708,389	\$	2,545,274 \$	(1,836,885)
Nondepartmental: Other nondepartmental	\$	233,381	\$	233,381	\$	30,968 \$	202,413
Total nondepartmental	\$ \$	233,381		233,381		30,968 \$	·
Capital projects: Sandy River reservoir project Sheriff capital projects Courthouse renovation DSS Building Other capital projects	\$	20,000 - - - - 127,750	\$	20,000 313,000 4,485,000 2,441,330 321,881	\$	11,500 \$ 312,969 4,696,767 2,240,222 248,286	8,500 31 (211,767) 201,108 73,595
Total capital projects	\$_	147,750	\$_	7,581,211	\$_	7,509,744 \$	71,467
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	444,417 220,978		534,417 220,978	_	813,215 \$ 220,978	(278,798)
Total debt service	\$_	665,395		755,395		1,034,193	
Total General Fund	\$ _	23,976,196	\$_	32,266,931	\$	31,855,433	411,498

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: Piedmont Court Services Fund: Public safety:						
Correction and detention:						
Piedmont Court Services	\$	586,859		600,120 \$	501,116 \$	
Total other protection	\$_	586,859	\$_	600,120 \$	501,116 \$	99,004
Total public safety	\$_	586,859	\$_	600,120 \$	501,116 \$	99,004
Total Piedmont Court Services Fund	\$	586,859	\$	600,120 \$	501,116 \$	99,004
EMS District Fund: Public safety: Fire and rescue:	=					
EMS District fire and rescue	\$	-	\$	300,000 \$	275,336 \$	24,664
Total public safety	\$	-	 \$	300,000 \$	275,336 \$	
Total EMS District Fund	\$		- Ť – \$	300,000 \$	275,336 \$	
Capital Projects Fund: Landfill Construction Fund Capital projects expenditures: Landfill construction	\$	263,000	= ` = \$	263,000 \$	- \$	
Total Landfill Construction Fund	\$ \$	263,000		263,000 \$	 - \$	·
	· -	-				
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ =	263,000		263,000 \$	<u> </u>	263,000
Total Primary Government	\$ __	24,826,055	\$ =	33,430,051 \$	32,631,885 \$	798,166
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction Administration, attendance, and health Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance services Technology Facilities	\$	18,956,366 1,609,987 1,705,402 1,740,577 1,186,581 150,000	\$	19,362,682 \$ 1,609,987 1,705,402 1,740,577 1,186,581 150,000	18,557,047 \$ 1,281,081 1,703,472 1,878,503 1,064,119 141,017	805,635 328,906 1,930 (137,926) 122,462 8,983
Total education	\$	25,348,913	\$	25,755,229 \$	24,625,239 \$	1,129,990
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	477,741 128,625	\$	477,741 \$ 128,625	364,694 \$ 128,625	113,047
Total debt service	\$	606,366	\$	606,366 \$	493,319 \$	113,047
Total School Operating Fund	\$	25,955,279	\$	26,361,595 \$	25,118,558 \$	1,243,037
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program	`	1,463,775	= =	1,463,775 \$	1,426,811 \$	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	۽ ₋ \$	1,463,775		1,463,775 \$	1,426,811 \$	
	ې =	1,403,773	ڊ = ['] =	1,405,775 \$	1,420,011 \$	30,904
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	27,419,054	\$	27,825,370 \$	26,545,369 \$	1,280,001

Statistical Section

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 6
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	7 - 10
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	11 - 12
Demographic and Economic Information This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13
Operating Information These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	14-15

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	2,584,694 \$	1,520,646 \$ -	2,079,106 \$	2,080,125 \$	2,289,146 95,258
Unrestricted	_	4,090,425	6,750,994	9,844,776	6,126,366	(476,746)
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	6,675,119 \$	8,271,640 \$	11,923,882 \$	8,206,491 \$	1,907,658
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$_	480,268 \$ 52,852	(499,787) \$ 755,314	(428,489) \$ 319,991	(353,000) \$ (4,056)	(275,337) (324,456)
Total business-type activities net position	\$_	533,120 \$	255,527 \$	(108,498) \$	(357,056) \$	(599,793)
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	3,064,962 \$	1,020,859 \$	1,650,617 \$	1,727,125 \$	2,013,809 95,258
Unrestricted	_	4,143,277	7,506,308	10,164,767	6,122,310	(801,202)
Total primary government net position	\$_	7,208,239 \$	8,527,167 \$	11,815,384 \$	7,849,435 \$	1,307,865

Table 1

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	1,858,573 95,258	\$	228,916 87,685	\$	1,288,819 88,483	\$	7,558,474 88,482	\$	3,113,156 1,855,737
	(105,149)		4,521,689		5,032,824		3,660,161		12,210,851
\$	1,848,682	\$	4,838,290	\$	6,410,126	\$	11,307,117	\$	17,179,744
_									
\$	(191,305) (642,461)	\$	(97,927) (963,915)	\$	334,066 (39,272)	\$	586,262 (1,064,618)	\$	2,205,097 (5,654,630)
-	(042,401)	-	(703,713)		(37,272)	-	(1,004,010)		(3,034,030)
\$	(833,766)	\$	(1,061,842)	\$	294,794	\$	(478,356)	\$	(3,449,533)
		=		•		=		: :	
\$	1,667,268	\$	130,989	\$	1,622,885	\$	8,144,736	\$	5,318,253
	95,258		87,685		88,483		88,482		1,855,737
	(747,610)		3,557,774		4,993,552		2,595,543		6,556,221
\$	1,014,916	\$	3,776,448	\$	6,704,920	\$	10,828,761	\$	13,730,211

	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013		2014	2015
Expenses Covernmental activities									
Governmental activities: General government administration	\$	1,869,443	ç	1,960,555	ç	1,940,807 \$		4,967,094 \$	1,836,885
Judicial administration	7	1,147,492	7	1,137,299	7	1,215,821	'	1,320,809	1,228,338
Public safety		3,118,622		3,270,479		4,159,935		5,243,483	4,988,167
Public works		2,228,299		2,058,022		2,065,013		2,032,088	1,991,833
Health and welfare		4,382,927		4,094,036		3,741,349		3,810,158	3,873,482
Education		7,695,814		7,440,879		7,728,685		8,126,108	11,968,460
Parks, recreation and cultural Community development		94,271 658,469		290,155 647,868		302,000 722,579		365,365 906,637	284,325 572,714
Interest on long-term debt		514,419		500,719		385,095		344,386	315,615
Total governmental activities expenses	s —	21,709,756	ς –	21,400,012	ς –	22,261,284 \$		27,116,128 \$	27,059,819
Business-type activities:	· –		_		_			·	
Water Sewer	\$	127,189 62,885	>	200,571 78,869	\$	188,411 \$ 70,901	•	181,343 \$ 69,773	178,144 67,707
Landfill		02,885		70,007		70,701		-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	190,074	\$	279,440	\$	259,312 \$		251,116 \$	245,851
Total primary government expenses	\$	21,899,830	\$	21,679,452	\$	22,520,596 \$		27,367,244 \$	27,305,670
Program Revenues	_		_			-			
Governmental activities: Charges for services:									
General government administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-
Judicial administration		64,241		63,456		127,690		182,240	200,947
Public safety		122,036		112,457		186,172		202,472	194,988
Public works Community development		717,441 12,518		747,804 14,311		792,492 10,660		603,518 11,600	575,946 14,308
Operating grants and contributions		5,217,595		4,781,772		5,416,084		5,616,484	5,595,435
Capital grants and contributions		668,002		390,000		2,093,667		2,337	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	ş <u> </u>	6,801,833	ş <u> </u>	6,109,800	ş —	8,626,765 \$		6,618,651 \$	6,581,624
Business-type activities:	_		_		_	·		· ·	
Charges for services:									
Water	\$	1,386	\$	628	\$	4,332 \$		778 \$	1,134
Sewer		2,317		1,219		1,790		1,780	1,980
Landfill Capital grants and contributions		18,000		-		-		-	-
•	<u>,</u> –	21,703	<u> </u>	1,847	<u>,</u> –	- 4122 ¢		2,558 \$	2 114
Total primary government program revenues	۰ ۲	6,823,536	_		۶ – ۶	6,122 \$ 8,632,887 \$			3,114 6,584,738
Total primary government program revenues	² =	0,023,330	` =	0,111,047	² =	0,032,007		6,621,209 \$	0,364,736
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	\$	(14,907,923)	ς	(15,290,212)	ς	(13,634,519) \$		(20,497,477) \$	(20,478,195)
Total primary government net expense	۰ ۲	(15,076,294)	_	(15,567,805)	_	(13,887,709) \$		(20,746,035) \$	(20,720,932)
	² =	(13,070,294)	` =	(13,307,003)	٦ =	(13,007,707)		(20,740,033) 3	(20,720,732)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes									
Property taxes	\$	10,796,720	Ś	10,919,152	Ś	11,103,740 \$		11,076,090 \$	11,877,989
Local sales and use taxes	7	2,558,209	~	2,614,512	7	2,691,630		2,585,962	2,722,713
				05.254		165,224		140,040	157,890
Taxes on recordation and wills		109,777		95,354				460,643	548,133
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		109,777 475,995		445,920		464,581		,	
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes				445,920 289,770		324,910		306,197	307,372
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes		475,995 375,945		445,920 289,770 57,122		324,910 69,784		306,197 71,768	60,260
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions		475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644		445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362		324,910 69,784 1,707,699		306,197 71,768 1,693,827	60,260 1,850,727
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property		475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912		445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221		324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618	60,260 1,850,727 360,957
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions		475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644		445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362		324,910 69,784 1,707,699		306,197 71,768 1,693,827	60,260 1,850,727
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous		475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912		445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221		324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618	60,260 1,850,727 360,957
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$ _	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912	\$_	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221	\$	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455	_	306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	Ť <u>–</u>	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346	_	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734		324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620 - - 17,049,643 \$		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941 - - 16,780,086 \$	60,260 1,850,727 360,957
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous	\$ _ \$ _ \$	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346	\$ _ \$ _ \$	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734	\$ _ \$ _ \$	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Transfers	\$	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346 - - 16,525,548	\$	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734 - - 16,491,147	\$	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620 - - 17,049,643 \$		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941 - 16,780,086 \$	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities	Ť <u>–</u>	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346 - - 16,525,548	\$ \$	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734 - - 16,491,147	\$ - \$_	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620 - - 17,049,643 \$ - \$		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941 - - 16,780,086 \$ - \$	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268 - - - 18,014,309
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$ - \$_	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346 - - 16,525,548	\$	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734 - - 16,491,147	\$	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620 - - 17,049,643 \$		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941 - 16,780,086 \$	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government Change in Net Position	\$ - \$ - \$ -	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346 - - 16,525,548	\$ \$ \$ \$	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734 - - - 16,491,147	\$ - \$ - \$ <u>-</u>	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620 - - 17,049,643 \$ - \$ 17,049,643 \$		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941 - - 16,780,086 \$ - \$ - \$ 16,780,086 \$	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268 - - - 18,014,309
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$ - \$_	475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644 374,912 169,346 - - 16,525,548	\$ \$ \$ \$	445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362 379,221 125,734 - - 16,491,147	\$ - \$ - \$ <u>-</u>	324,910 69,784 1,707,699 356,455 165,620 - - 17,049,643 \$ - \$		306,197 71,768 1,693,827 341,618 103,941 - - 16,780,086 \$ - \$	60,260 1,850,727 360,957 128,268 - - - 18,014,309

_	2016		2017	. –	2018	_	2019		2020
_	4 070 044		4 070 404		2 2 4 2 2 4 4	_	0.000.770		2 442 225
\$	1,978,261	\$	1,879,121	\$	2,042,261	\$	2,202,773	\$	2,418,085
	2,183,197		1,230,677 4,676,477		1,315,062		1,150,670		1,355,074
	4,988,608		, ,		4,886,784 1,798,146		5,392,741		5,679,796
	1,783,830		1,900,935		4,261,484		1,081,261		1,065,039
	4,200,104		4,488,190				4,012,545		5,210,055
	8,197,715 315,351		9,217,509 278,804		7,669,358 282,598		7,853,856 299,078		6,731,628 327,380
	660,282		450,083		638,456		590,515		2,438,879
	380,944		236,844		387,718		304,047		648,421
\$	24,688,292	\$	24,358,640	\$	23,281,867	\$	22,887,486	\$	25,874,357
\$	170,631	\$	167,039	\$	121,832	\$	102,939	\$	138,240
*	65,993	*	63,639	*	46,855	*	41,587	•	54,302
	-		-		366,017		1,173,888		1,536,492
\$	236,624	\$	230,678	\$	534,704	\$	1,318,414	\$	1,729,034
\$	24,924,916	\$	24,589,318	\$	23,816,571	\$	24,205,900	\$	27,603,391
\$	-	\$	77,574	\$	922,028	\$	933,900	\$	1,025,046
	148,791		220,831		230,047		222,815		228,057
	187,308		179,619		223,106		291,622		254,168
	583,490		717,693		339,844		356,559		390,181
	13,985		13,096		11,591		9,944		17,282
	5,813,572		5,991,324		5,923,691		5,718,072		6,298,691
\$	6,747,146	\$	7,200,137	\$	7,650,307	\$	7,532,912	\$	8,213,425
\$	1,063	\$	862	\$	778	\$	834	\$	680
	1,588		1,740		1,516		1,841		2,380
	-		-		646,512		729,047		726,586
\$	2,651	\$	2,602	\$	648,806	\$	731,722	\$	729,646
\$ _	6,749,797	\$	7,202,739	\$	8,299,113	\$ _	8,264,634	\$	8,943,071
\$	(17,941,146)	\$	(17,158,503)	\$	(15,631,560)	\$	(15,354,574)	\$	(17,660,932)
Ş	(18,175,119)	S	(17,386,579)	Ş	(15,517,458)	ş _	(15,941,266)	٠,	(18,660,320)
=			(17,300,377)				(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ş	
		· ·	(17,300,377)	-	(10,017,100)	` -	(10,711,200)	,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
\$	11,867,596			\$		· =		•	
\$	11,867,596 2,714,379	\$	12,934,371 2,807,361	\$	13,232,616	\$	13,842,076	\$	15,110,342
\$	2,714,379		12,934,371 2,807,361	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176	· =		•	15,110,342 3,076,209
\$	2,714,379 205,362		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848
\$	2,714,379		12,934,371 2,807,361	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074	•	15,110,342 3,076,209
\$	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609
\$	2,714,379 205,362 417,138		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777
\$	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052
\$	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921	\$ \$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821
\$	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039 832,179	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557
\$ _ \$_	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892		12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954	\$	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039 832,179 187,120	· =	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973	•	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355
_	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892 198,298	\$	12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697	· <u>-</u>	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039 832,179 187,120 - (1,242,534)	\$	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973 76,488	\$	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355 - (1,463,230)
\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892 198,298	\$ \$ \$	12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697	\$_ \$_	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039 832,179 187,120 (1,242,534) 18,668,489	\$ \$ \$ \$	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973 76,488	\$	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355 (1,463,230) 20,497,340
\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892 198,298 - - - 17,882,170	\$ \$ \$	12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697 - - 18,948,708	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 37,228,039 832,179 187,120 - (1,242,534) 18,668,489	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973 76,488 - - 20,065,107	\$ \$ \$	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355 - (1,463,230) 20,497,340
\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892 198,298	\$ \$ \$	12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697	\$_ \$_	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039 832,179 187,120 (1,242,534) 18,668,489	\$ \$ \$ \$	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973 76,488	\$	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355 (1,463,230) 20,497,340
\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892 198,298 - - - 17,882,170	\$ \$ \$ \$	12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697 - - 18,948,708	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 37,228,039 832,179 187,120 - (1,242,534) 18,668,489	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973 76,488 - - 20,065,107	\$ \$ \$	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355 - (1,463,230) 20,497,340
\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2,714,379 205,362 417,138 307,536 65,589 1,774,380 331,892 198,298 - - - 17,882,170	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	12,934,371 2,807,361 203,446 492,489 309,779 64,690 1,756,921 336,954 42,697 - - - 18,948,708	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	13,232,616 2,864,176 205,308 483,347 313,830 64,408 1,728,039 832,179 187,120 - (1,242,534) 18,668,489 - 1,242,534 19,911,023	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	13,842,076 2,986,074 156,349 547,162 316,994 78,914 1,712,077 348,973 76,488 - 20,065,107	\$ \$ \$	15,110,342 3,076,209 183,848 579,777 306,609 92,052 1,792,821 636,557 182,355 - (1,463,230) 20,497,340



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Recordation and Wills Tax	Total
2020	\$ 15,042,742 \$	3,095,612 \$	306,609 \$	579,777 \$	183,848 \$	19,208,588
2019	13,842,076	2,999,634	316,994	547,162	156,349	17,862,215
2018	13,311,281	2,864,176	313,830	483,347	205,308	17,177,942
2017	12,934,371	2,807,361	309,779	492,489	203,446	16,747,446
2016	11,867,596	2,714,379	307,536	417,138	205,362	15,512,011
2015	11,877,989	2,722,713	307,372	548,133	157,890	15,614,097
2014	11,076,090	2,585,962	306,197	460,643	140,040	14,568,932
2013	11,103,740	2,691,630	324,910	464,581	165,224	14,750,085
2012	10,919,152	2,614,512	289,770	445,920	95,354	14,364,708
2011	10,796,720	2,558,209	375,945	475,995	109,777	14,316,646

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2011 (1)	_	2012		2013	2014	2015
General fund								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	13,899	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted for:								
Retiree benefits		399		5,479		1,974	-	-
Community Development Authority		-		-		-	-	95,258
Forfeited assets		-		-		-	-	-
Committed:								
Economic Development		-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		9,603,023	_	9,998,619	_	10,720,302	9,038,328	9,811,281
Total general fund	\$	9,617,321	\$_	10,004,098	\$_	10,722,276 \$	9,038,328 \$	9,906,539
All other governmental funds								
Restricted:								
Debt service	\$	529,233	\$	653,285	\$	780,277 \$	910,353 \$	1,043,470
Assigned:								
Landfill construction		898,059		1,225,075		1,482,743	1,784,386	2,092,086
Recreation capital projects		27,002		27,116		28,414	20,468	20,492
Special revenue	_	-	_	-	_	330,858	337,125	301,945
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,454,294	\$	1,905,476	\$	2,622,292 \$	3,052,332 \$	3,457,993

⁽¹⁾ The County implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Table 4

_	2016	 2017		2018		2019	_	2020
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,890
	_	_		_		_		-
	95,258	87,685		88,483		88,482		88,482
	-	-		-		-		9,233
	-	-		-		-		315,697
_	9,672,556	 12,112,059		12,832,402	_	9,940,731		12,928,470
\$	9,767,814	\$ 12,199,744	\$	12,920,885	\$_	10,029,213	\$	13,383,772
_			_		_		_	
\$	1,179,675	\$ 1,319,176	\$	1,461,991	\$	1,608,189	\$	1,758,022
	1,278,266	1,203,394		1,536,362		1,885,520		2,269,885
	14,038	8,085		8,146		8,214		9,234
_	290,950	 306,612		332,111		400,302		432,736
\$	2,762,929	\$ 2,837,267	\$	3,338,610	\$_	3,902,225	\$	4,469,877

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2011		2012	2013	2014
Revenues	_					
General property taxes	\$	10,548,439	\$	10,561,257 \$	10,949,252 \$	10,868,709
Other local taxes		3,519,926		3,502,678	3,716,129	3,564,610
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		67,681		62,437	70,344	69,529
Fines and forfeitures		38,770		41,216	106,409	156,204
Revenue from use of money and property		374,912		379,217	356,455	341,618
Charges for services		809,785		834,375	940,261	774,097
Miscellaneous		216,177		200,465	268,908	236,145
Recovered costs		266,220		130,380	122,337	119,153
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		5,594,185		5,019,333	7,917,815	5,899,638
Federal	_	1,956,056	_	1,716,801	1,299,635	1,413,010
Total revenues	\$_	23,392,151	\$	22,448,159 \$	25,747,545 \$	23,442,713
Expenditures						
General government administration	\$	1,443,953	\$	1,525,092 \$	1,577,327 \$	1,788,018
Judicial administration		1,494,170		1,480,002	1,581,018	1,712,847
Public safety		2,672,181		2,914,040	3,675,254	4,720,230
Public works		1,776,525		1,665,056	1,909,601	1,926,912
Health and welfare		4,398,020		4,103,322	3,732,134	3,806,903
Education		7,955,280		7,696,610	7,899,254	8,301,411
Parks, recreation and cultural		274,659		295,383	299,506	362,013
Community development		526,537		754,145	687,859	844,138
Capital projects		533,202		1,925,793	2,288,200	247,877
Nondepartmental		126,189		155,200	73,454	74,015
Debt service						
Principal		552,298		296,615	571,714	565,424
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	390,686	_	456,027	356,331	346,833
Total expenditures	\$_	22,143,700	\$_	23,267,285 \$	24,651,652 \$	24,696,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,248,451	\$_	(819,126) \$	1,095,893 \$	(1,253,908)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$	110,153	\$	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153
Transfers out		(110,153)		(110,153)	(110,153)	(110,153)
Refunding bonds issued		-		7,203,798	-	-
General obligation refunding bonds issued		-		-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued		-		983,512	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(6,530,225)	-	-
Issuance of debt	_	-		<u>-</u>	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$_	1,657,085 \$	- \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$_	1,248,451	\$_	837,959 \$	1,095,893 \$	(1,253,908)
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures		4.47%		3.53%	4.15%	3.73%

Note: Does not include discretely presented component unit.

_	2015	2016	2017	2018	_	2019	2020
\$	12,164,324 \$	11,988,352 \$	12,659,333 \$	13,311,281	\$	14,078,027 \$	15,042,742
	3,796,368	3,710,005	3,877,548	3,930,605		4,085,494	4,238,495
	79,339	98,002	73,445	84,435		96,743	87,525
	171,827	120,200	192,680	201,017		192,265	198,232
	360,957	331,891	374,453	416,291		427,671	710,353
	735,023	715,374	865,332	519,598		592,033	604,186
	283,391	198,298	143,516	171,290		76,488	156,811
	101,411	124,292	79,193	98,397		130,236	136,102
	6,027,849	6,087,230	6,131,076	5,978,835		5,774,580	5,948,595
_	1,418,313	1,500,721	1,617,169	1,697,047	_	1,655,569	2,144,124
\$_	25,138,802 \$	24,874,365 \$	26,013,745 \$	26,408,796	\$_	27,109,106 \$	29,267,165
5	1,556,430 \$	1,564,514 \$	1,626,463 \$	1,612,576	\$	1,596,311 \$	1,833,581
	1,640,931	1,645,993	1,607,932	1,580,707	•	1,627,710	1,687,924
	4,680,697	4,780,666	4,470,112	4,470,448		4,796,629	5,406,213
	2,074,408	1,875,840	1,763,373	1,462,747		763,086	808,615
	3,970,706	4,304,800	4,487,585	4,274,895		4,019,977	4,223,046
	8,031,503	8,303,927	7,393,077	8,068,635		8,272,402	7,224,947
	288,890	319,851	282,804	280,598		299,078	327,380
	579,448	650,874	478,395	661,489		841,366	2,545,274
	80,702	1,308,827	486,154	535,553		6,458,113	7,509,744
	65,554	67,188	32,560	104,186		91,379	30,968
	573,861	587,247	607,248	648,407		471,528	813,215
_	321,800	298,427	271,774	265,038	_	199,584	220,978
; _	23,864,930 \$	25,708,154 \$	23,507,477 \$	23,965,279	\$_	29,437,163 \$	32,631,885
\$_	1,273,872 \$	(833,789) \$	2,506,268 \$	2,443,517	\$_	(2,328,057) \$	(3,364,720
5	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153	\$	110,153 \$	452,546
	(110,153)	(110,153)	(110,153)	(1,352,687)		(110,153)	(1,915,776
	-	-	-	2,391,777		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	5,900,000
	-	-	-	390,793		-	1,268,789
	-	-	-	(2,761,069)		-	-
_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	_	<u>-</u>	
<u> </u>	- \$_	- \$_	- \$	(1,221,033)	\$_	- \$	5,705,559
\$ _	1,273,872 \$	(833,789) \$	2,506,268 \$	1,222,484	\$_	(2,328,057)	2,340,839
	3.77%	3.63%	3.82%	3.98%		2.36%	3.27%



General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Motor			
		Local sales	Consumer	Vehicle	Recordation	Gross	
Fiscal	Property	and use	Utility	License	and	Receipts	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Wills Tax	Tax	Total
2020 \$	15,042,742 \$	3,095,612 \$	306,609 \$	579,777 \$	183,848	72,649 \$	19,281,237
2019	14,078,027	2,999,634	316,994	547,162	156,349	65,355	18,163,521
2018	13,311,281	2,864,176	313,830	483,347	205,308	63,944	17,241,886
2017	12,659,333	2,807,361	309,779	492,489	203,446	64,473	16,536,881
2016	11,988,352	2,714,379	307,536	417,138	205,362	65,590	15,698,357
2015	12,164,324	2,722,713	307,372	541,664	157,890	66,729	15,960,692
2014	10,868,709	2,585,962	306,197	460,643	140,040	71,768	14,433,319
2013	10,949,252	2,691,630	324,910	464,581	165,224	69,784	14,665,381
2012	10,561,257	2,614,512	289,770	445,920	95,354	57,122	14,063,935
2011	10,548,439	2,558,209	300,823	475,995	109,777	75,122	14,068,365

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

Fiscal Year	_	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property (1)	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools
2020	\$	1,544,953,850 \$	147,670,586 \$	8,000,650 \$	1,198,870
2019		1,531,213,900	127,082,800	7,743,810	727,550
2018		1,518,645,315	122,819,551	7,578,860	1,047,631
2017		1,501,993,440	119,922,383	7,460,730	1,067,695
2016		1,476,787,676	109,881,928	7,201,680	909,060
2015		1,593,856,675	105,257,875	9,292,235	737,600
2014		1,584,918,225	105,312,817	9,283,568	910,900
2013		1,576,717,255	104,873,820	9,574,543	623,875
2012		1,566,410,640	101,614,604	9,646,985	706,975
2011		1,554,835,140	99,133,100	9,618,210	791,825

⁽¹⁾ Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Merchants'	Public	Total Taxable Assessed	Estimated Actual Taxable	Assessed Value as a Percentage of
 Capital	Service (2)	Value	Value	Actual Value
57,016,125 \$	113,383,476 \$	1,872,223,557 \$	1,872,223,557	100.00%
57,081,500	100,876,583	1,824,726,143	1,824,726,143	100.00%
66,188,415	98,806,317	1,815,086,089	1,815,086,089	100.00%
58,950,650	103,798,120	1,793,193,018	1,793,193,018	100.00%
55,491,150	94,692,680	1,744,964,174	1,744,964,174	100.00%
57,499,650	94,140,180	1,860,784,215	1,860,784,215	100.00%
56,631,950	89,731,651	1,846,789,111	1,846,789,111	100.00%
54,574,800	83,433,739	1,829,798,032	1,829,798,032	100.00%
59,275,350	66,704,405	1,804,358,959	1,804,358,959	100.00%
60,034,150	67,442,018	1,791,854,443	1,791,854,443	100.00%

Property Tax Rates (1) Direct Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct Rates

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	 Machinery and Tools	 Merchants' Capital
2020	\$ 0.51	\$ 4.50	\$ 0.51	\$ 4.20	\$ 0.70
2019	0.51	4.50	0.51	4.20	0.70
2018	0.51	4.50	0.51	4.20	0.70
2017	0.51	4.50	0.51	4.20	0.70
2016	0.49	4.50	0.49	4.20	0.70
2015	0.47	4.50	0.47	4.20	0.70
2014	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2013	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2012	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2011	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	 Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2020 \$	14,683,717 \$	13,575,909	92.46% \$	785,972	\$ 14,361,881	97.81% \$	2,214,777	15.08%
2019	14,538,363	12,389,344	85.22%	1,229,767	13,619,111	93.68%	1,568,994	10.79%
2018	14,313,148	12,408,274	86.69%	903,007	13,311,281	93.00%	1,779,771	12.43%
2017	14,091,430	12,061,789	85.60%	597,544	12,659,333	89.84%	2,610,641	18.53%
2016	13,088,275	12,372,851	94.53%	612,200	12,985,051	99.21%	2,333,711	17.83%
2015	13,263,062	12,351,793	93.13%	797,023	13,148,816	99.14%	2,283,998	17.22%
2014	12,959,216	11,764,506	90.78%	409,553	12,174,059	93.94%	2,361,048	18.22%
2013	12,257,922	11,704,121	95.48%	550,481	12,254,602	99.97%	2,094,321	17.09%
2012	12,039,405	11,166,716	92.75%	422,421	11,589,137	96.26%	1,895,311	15.74%
2011	11,893,196	11,192,840	94.11%	725,383	11,918,223	100.21%	1,605,344	13.50%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes personal property tax relief funds.

⁽²⁾ Includes twenty years real estate and four years personal property taxes.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Year	r 2020		Fiscal Yea	r 2011
Taxpayer		2019 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation		2010 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Southside Holding	\$	6,055,200	0.33%	\$	3,118,900	0.25%
Southside Community Nursing		21,816,100	1.19%		12,739,500	0.99%
Statewide Realty Co.		332,700	0.02%		960,300	0.08%
Southgate Associates II		2,222,500	0.12%		4,733,200	0.39%
Wright, Patrica W.		3,610,500	0.20%		2,001,200	0.17%
Davis Real Properties LLC		3,104,100	0.17%		4,152,200	0.36%
Garnett, James		908,400	0.05%		1,493,400	0.17%
Landon G. Atkins Revocable Trust		27,400	0.00%		793,700	0.09%
Andrews Large & Whidden, Inc.		1,447,000	0.08%		-	0.00%
Shoppes of College Park, LLC		8,047,400	0.44%		-	0.00%
Longwood Village Shopping Center		7,892,200	0.43%		6,832,300	0.84%
Farmville Partners, LLC	_	-	0.00%	_	4,778,400	0.61%
	\$_	55,463,500	3.03%	\$_	41,603,100	3.95%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Types Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gover	nmental Activit	cies	Business- Type Activities			
Fiscal	_	General Obligation	Other Notes/	General Lease	Other Notes/	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Years		Bonds	Bonds	Purchases	Bonds	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2020	\$	9,001,089 \$	2,529,387 \$	6,767,984	\$ 3,108,089	\$ 21,406,549	3.07%	935
2019		2,266,949	2,741,295	7,095,020	3,323,579	15,426,843	2.21%	672
2018		2,630,870	2,949,582	7,407,445	3,589,760	16,577,657	2.38%	730
2017		4,366,506	4,599,074	5,103,197	3,825,118	17,893,895	2.56%	773
2016		5,117,798	4,798,254	5,123,382	4,005,461	19,044,895	2.73%	815
2015		5,852,125	4,991,985	5,123,382	4,176,457	20,143,949	2.99%	873
2014		6,569,847	5,182,084	-	4,341,086	16,093,017	2.53%	706
2013		7,297,699	5,427,677	-	4,503,541	17,228,917	2.79%	741
2012		8,028,021	5,668,629	-	4,661,803	18,358,453	2.97%	781
2011		5,157,837	7,696,025	-	3,750,000	16,603,862	3.33%	711

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2020 \$	2,579,387	\$ 460,208 \$	2,119,179	0.11%	93
2019	2,579,387	460,208	2,119,179	0.12%	92
2018	3,039,595	610,689	2,428,906	0.13%	107
2017	6,312,723	858,439	5,454,284	0.30%	236
2016	7,151,195	858,657	6,292,538	0.36%	269
2015	7,968,982	734,327	7,234,655	0.39%	314
2014	8,686,704	717,722	7,968,982	0.43%	349
2013	9,414,556	780,277	8,634,279	0.47%	372
2012	10,144,878	653,285	9,491,593	0.53%	404
2011	10,316,777	529,233	9,787,544	0.55%	419

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

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

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, and Literary Fund Loans; excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, OPEB liability, landfill closure liabilities, early retirement obligation, notes payable, and compensated absences.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemploy- ment Rate
2020	22,905 \$	697,704,000 \$	30,461	31.5	2,059	8.00%
2019	22,950	697,704,000	30,401	30.8	2,059	4.40%
2018	22,703	697,704,000	30,732	30.0	2,043	3.40%
2017	23,142	697,704,000	30,149	30.0	2,005	5.70%
2016	23,368	697,704,000	29,857	30.0	2,086	6.30%
2015	23,074	672,890,000	29,162	30.0	2,016	6.10%
2014	22,802	636,603,000	27,919	30.0	2,129	9.80%
2013	23,238	618,387,000	26,611	30.9	2,282	10.60%
2012	23,518	617,666,000	26,264	31.5	2,369	9.30%
2011	23,368	498,422,000	21,329	31.5	2,494	9.50%

Souce: Virginia Employment Commission, Annual school report - prepared by the School Board, www.fedstats.gov

⁽¹⁾ Information is not updated annually

⁽²⁾ School enrollment includes pre-K

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

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
General government administration	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	
Judicial administration	22.5	22.5	22.5	23.0	23.0	
Public safety						
Sheriffs department	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	
Animal control	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	
Building official	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	
Public works						
General maintenance	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	
Refuse Collection & Disposal	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	
Biosolids	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	
Health and welfare						
Department of social services	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	
Culture and recreation						
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development						
Planning	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	1.0	
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Cannery	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	
Extension	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Totals	133.5	135.0	135.0	131.0	131.0	

Source: Individual County departments

Table 14

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
17.0	16.5	17.0	17.0	21.0
23.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
32.0	32.0	34.0	34.0	46.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	19.0
-	-	5.0	7.0	6.0
-		-	-	-
32.0	34.0	36.0	36.0	29.0
-	-	-	-	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
131.0	132.5	143.0	148.0	164.0

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety					
Sheriffs department:					
Physical arrests	1,325.0	335.0	353.0	393.0	377.0
Civil papers	8,812.0	8,994.0	8,664.0	8,820.0	8,637.0
Building inspections:					
Permits issued (2)	438.0	434.0	453.0	535.0	485.0
Public works					
Landfill:					
Refuse collected (tons/day)	71.0	85.0	77.0	54.6	43.7
Recycling (tons/day)	39.0	9.0	4.3	4.4	8.2
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services:					
Caseload	8,058.0	7,548.0	8,162.0	8,503.0	9,127.0
Community development					
Planning:					
Zoning permits issued	93.0	75.0	67.0	81.0	74.0
Component Unit - School Board					
Education:					
Number of teachers	224.0	214.0	214.0	211.0	207.0
Local expenditures per pupil	2,927.0	3,359.0	3,707.0	3,789.0	3,774.0

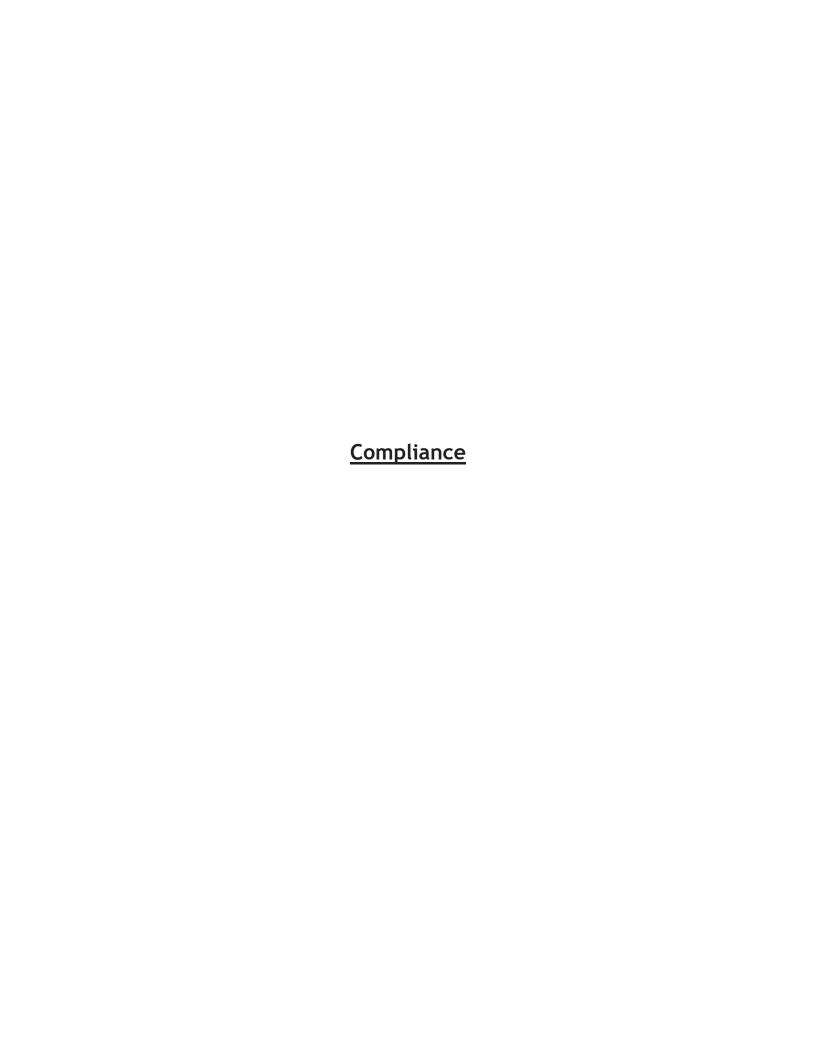
Source: Individual County departments

⁽¹⁾ Information has been reported where available.

Table 15

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
483.0	113.0	95.0	814.0	337.0
8,298.0	7,910.0	8,717.0	8,395.0	5,942.0
596.0	457.0	591.0	697.0	783.0
41.7	77.7	106.0	97.4	108.9
6.5	8.5	7.5	9.8	9.7
0.5	0,0	7.15	7.6	<i>,,,</i>
11,097.0	10,206.0	11,305.0	10,580.0	10,353.0
79.0	63.0	83.0	80.0	148.0
206.4 4,030.0	202.5 3,284.0	196.0 4,088.0	195.3 4,339.0	168.8 4,639.0
.,055.0	3,201.0	1,000.0	.,557.0	.,037.0







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors County of Prince Edward, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Prince Edward, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Prince Edward, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Prince Edward, Virginia's Response to Findings

County of Prince Edward, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Prince Edward, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mobinson, farmer, Cox fassociates

(Charlottesville, Virginia

January 27, 2021



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Prince Edward, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. County of Prince Edward, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Prince Edward, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 27, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	-	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0950119	\$	9,017
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400120/0400119		214,287
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500120/0500119		353
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600419		39,025
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760120/0760119		37,983
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	09190109		1,820
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Programs	93.645	0900120/0900119		401
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120/1100119		169,542
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120/1120119		277,287
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000119		149,858
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150119		2,525
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120/0540119		5,599
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200120/1200119	_	351,464
Total Department of Health and Human Services-pass through			\$	1,259,161
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	1,259,161
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2019IL160341/2020IL160341	\$	39,225
Department of Agriculture:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown		199,288
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Unknown \$	94,739	
Department of Education:		·	,	
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	2019IN109941/2020IN109941	633,334	728,073
Department of Education:		_		-,-
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	2019IN109941/2020IN109941	-	340,389
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$_	1,267,750
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010120/0010119/0040120/0040119		340,464
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,647,439
			-	·
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Unknown	\$	66,885
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Unknown	,	3,000
			_	
Total Department of Justice			\$_	69,885

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Transportation:				
Pass through payments:				
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	Unknown	\$	15,123
Department of the Treasury:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	21.019	Unknown	\$	342,393
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Homeland Security:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Unknown	\$	19,763
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7750100		9,436
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	29,199
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S101A190046/S010A200046	\$	1,439,287
Special Education-Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A190107/H027A200107		907,093
Special Education-Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A190112/H173A200112		20,263
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	927,356
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	Unknown		815
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190046		126,656
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C190047		6,728
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190046		62,301
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190044/S367A200044		260,910
School Improvement Grants	84.377	Unknown		68,539
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A190048/S424A180048		850
Total Department of Education			\$	2,893,442
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	6,256,642

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

4 004 704

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary	government:
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General Fund	\$ 1,801,731
CARES Act Fund	342,393
Less: Amounts not recorded on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (87,898)
Total primary government	\$ 2,056,226
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,893,442
School Cafeteria Fund	 1,306,974
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 4,200,416
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 6,256,642
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,256,642

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I -	Summary	of Auditors'	Results
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Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553 / 10.555 / 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	
84.010	Title I	

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Section IV - Commonwealth of Virginia Findings

2020-001 Compliance Finding - Virginia Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

Condition:

The County did not remit unclaimed or abandoned property to the State Treasurer in the timely manner.

Criteria:

The Act requires local governments to file an annual report with the State Treasurer listing all unclaimed property. The local government must then remit the property to the State Treasurer for final disposition. The Act requires local governments to exercise due diligence, at least 60 days prior to the submission of the report, to determine the whereabouts of the owner if (1) the local government has in its records an address for the apparent owner which the holder's records do not disclose to be inaccurate and (2) the property has a value of \$100 or more (§55.1-2524).

Cause of Condition:

The annual filing was not performed.

Effect of Condition:

The County is noncompliant in relation to Section 3.9 of the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Recommendation:

The County remits unclaimed property to the State Treasurer on an annual basis.

Management's response:

Management concurs with the recommendation, and will filing annually.

2020-002 Compliance Finding - Annual School Report

Condition:

The School Board did not file the Annual School Report by the September 15 deadline.

Criteria:

Per Code of Virginia Section 22.1-81, the School Board is required to file the Annual School Report with the Virginia Department of Education by September 15, or within 15 days after if an extension is granted. The report pertaining to FY2020 was not filed with the State until October 5, 2020.

Cause of Condition:

The annual filing was not performed timely.

Effect of Condition:

The County is noncompliant in relation to Section 3.11 of the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Recommendation:

The School files the Annual School Report by the deadline of September 15th.

Management's response:

Management concurs with the recommendation, and will filing annually.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 Material Weakness - Adjusting Journal Entries and Year End Accruals

Condition:

The County was not recording adjusting journal entries correctly, leading to material adjusting journal entries for the financial statements to be in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Recommendation:

We recommended journal entries needed to be posted to the correct account, and accounting period.

Management's response:

Additional staff and consultants have been hired to perform year end accounting functions, and have the financial statements materially correct in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Prior year finding has been fully corrected.