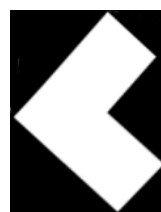


County of Mecklenburg, Virginia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2019



***Creedle, Jones
& Associates, P.C.***
Certified Public Accountants

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

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FINANCIAL SECTION





**Creedle
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB on pages 1-8, 82-88 and 89-108 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and component units' financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund and component units' financial statements 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 combining nonmajor fund and component units' financial statements 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Mecklenburg, 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 the County of Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Creddie, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 26, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County, excluding its Component Units, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$100,440,920. Of this amount, \$59,823,952 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's total net position increased by \$10,489,337 during the current fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,305,700, an increase of \$9,775,732 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13.8% of this amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$9,318,368, or approximately 12.7% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position: presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources can be used as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

Statement of Activities: presents information using the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development.

Furthermore, the government-wide financial statements include the Mecklenburg County Public Schools in its annual financial report. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it. It also includes the Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia because it appoints its Board of Directors.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole.

The County has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, DEQ and Landfill Funds, Children's Services Act Fund, Economic Development Fund, Public Assistance Fund, Microsoft Capital Project, and New School Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other County non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements presented later in this report.

Fiduciary Funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund presentation. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements.

Governmental accounting and reporting standards also require reporting certain information about the County's other postemployment benefits as required supplementary information. The County has elected to include this information within the notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 152,681,658	\$ 109,180,387
Capital assets (net)	<u>51,273,198</u>	<u>44,958,769</u>
Total Assets	<u>203,954,856</u>	154,139,156
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,437,085</u>	<u>1,105,581</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 205,391,941</u>	<u>\$ 155,244,737</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 4,882,542	\$ 1,949,141
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>98,849,377</u>	<u>61,340,906</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>103,731,919</u>	63,290,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,219,102</u>	<u>2,003,107</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	<u>40,616,968</u>	39,396,874
Unrestricted	<u>59,823,952</u>	<u>50,554,709</u>
Total Net Position	<u>100,440,920</u>	<u>89,951,583</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 205,391,941</u>	<u>\$ 155,244,737</u>

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financial dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as an asset and long-term liability of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements. The net position of the total financial reporting entity best represents the entity's financial position. In the case of the County's reporting entity, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$100,440,920 at June 30, 2019. The portion of the reporting entity's net position, \$40,616,968, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less the outstanding debt associated with the asset acquisition.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the primary government:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,859,009	\$ 807,787
Operating and capital grants	11,040,047	12,357,401
General Revenues		
General property taxes, real and personal	69,710,773	57,617,378
Other taxes	6,390,427	5,420,096
Payment from County of Mecklenburg, Virginia		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,141,836	2,127,628
Unrestricted revenues from use of property	740,426	61,237
Investment earnings	1,809,676	867,043
Miscellaneous	<u>394,143</u>	<u>862,825</u>
Total Revenues	94,086,337	80,121,395
Expenses		
General government administration	4,070,708	3,399,616
Judicial administration	2,348,871	2,157,491
Public safety	12,666,896	12,167,327
Public works	3,478,791	3,092,946
Health and welfare	5,728,265	5,676,050
Education - community college	16,311	14,533
Education - public school system	15,214,979	16,440,272
Parks, recreation, and cultural	745,273	764,246
Community development - IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia	31,988,980	22,015,720
Community development	2,223,356	3,355,264
Loss on sale of property	1,344,869	-
Interest on long-term debt	<u>3,769,701</u>	<u>221,909</u>
Total Expenses	83,597,000	69,305,374
Increase in Net Position	10,489,337	10,816,021
Beginning Net Position	<u>89,951,583</u>	<u>79,135,562</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 100,440,920</u>	<u>\$ 89,951,583</u>

Governmental activities, exclusive of the Component Unit School Board, increased the County's net position by \$10,489,337 for fiscal year 2019. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$94,086,337. Property taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$69,710,773 or 74% of all governmental activities revenue.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$83,597,000. Community development was the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$34,212,336. Education, which totals \$15,231,290, represents the second largest expense.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table:

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>
General government administration	\$ 4,070,708	\$ (3,587,496)	\$ 3,399,616	\$ (2,926,438)
Judicial administration	2,348,871	(910,771)	2,157,491	(778,495)
Public safety	12,666,896	(8,913,390)	12,167,327	(9,709,424)
Public works	3,478,791	(3,361,058)	3,092,946	(2,773,175)
Health and welfare	5,728,265	(1,503,463)	5,676,050	(1,767,828)
Education	15,231,290	(15,231,290)	16,454,805	(16,454,805)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	745,273	(567,546)	764,246	(593,362)
Community development	34,212,336	(31,508,360)	25,370,984	(20,914,750)
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	<u>3,769,701</u>	<u>(3,769,701)</u>	<u>221,909</u>	<u>(221,909)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 82,252,131</u>	<u>\$ (69,353,075)</u>	<u>\$ 69,305,374</u>	<u>\$ (56,140,186)</u>

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. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,305,700. The combined governmental fund balance increased \$9,775,732 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$9,318,368. The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.7% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 20.5% of that same amount.

- The General Fund contributed \$18,702,419 in operating funds to finance the Schools' operations and \$31,988,980 to the Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

The Capital Outlay Fund has a total fund balance of \$26,340,637, all of which is assigned for ongoing and future capital projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund:

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>2019 Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>2018 Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 56,047,012	\$ 64,840,185	\$ 69,937,456	\$ 52,297,471	\$ 52,297,471	\$ 57,135,074
Other	6,362,535	6,435,350	9,625,577	5,756,262	5,816,887	7,439,034
Intergovernmental	<u>5,989,936</u>	<u>6,034,367</u>	<u>6,303,878</u>	<u>6,025,290</u>	<u>6,049,665</u>	<u>6,233,572</u>
Total	68,399,483	77,309,902	85,866,911	64,079,023	64,164,023	70,807,680
Expenditures	<u>65,275,724</u>	<u>74,385,939</u>	<u>73,243,789</u>	<u>59,568,259</u>	<u>60,964,093</u>	<u>59,616,973</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,123,759	2,923,963	12,623,122	4,510,764	3,199,930	11,190,707
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Transfers	(4,044,140)	(4,044,140)	(10,035,243)	(4,510,764)	(4,510,764)	(11,015,055)
From Surplus	<u>920,381</u>	<u>1,120,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,879</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,310,834)</u>	<u>\$ 175,652</u>

Final amended budget revenues were more than the original budget by \$8,910,419.

The final amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriation by \$9,110,215.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by \$8,557,009, or 11.1%, while actual expenditures were \$1,142,150, or 1.5% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental activities net capital assets, exclusive of component units, total \$51,273,198, which represents a net increase of \$6,707,011 or 15% over the previous fiscal year-end balance as summarized in the following table:

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,863,137	\$ 1,788,032	\$ 3,651,169
Construction in progress	975,603	6,295,058	7,270,661
South Hill Elementary School	11,674,384	-	11,674,384
Infrastructure - water and sewer	15,110,512	-	15,110,512
Buildings and improvements	24,112,266	(1,480,253)	22,632,013
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>12,376,840</u>	<u>1,787,543</u>	<u>14,164,383</u>
Total Capital Assets	66,112,742	8,390,380	74,503,122
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(21,546,555)</u>	<u>(1,683,369)</u>	<u>(23,229,924)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 44,566,187</u>	<u>\$ 6,707,011</u>	<u>\$ 51,273,198</u>

Component Unit School Board

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,740,642	\$ -	\$ 1,740,642
Buildings and systems	40,163,300	12,960	40,176,260
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>28,360,151</u>	<u>1,145,644</u>	<u>29,505,795</u>
Total Capital Assets	70,264,093	1,158,604	71,422,697
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,123,274)</u>	<u>(2,298,492)</u>	<u>(47,421,766)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 25,140,819</u>	<u>\$ (1,139,888)</u>	<u>\$ 24,000,931</u>

Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Land and buildings held for resale	\$ 9,598,603	\$ 5,512,120	\$ 15,110,723
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 9,598,603</u>	<u>\$ 5,512,120</u>	<u>\$ 15,110,723</u>

Note: School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County reports the School Board assets associated with outstanding debt on its books until the debt is paid off. As long as the debt remains unpaid, the South Hill Elementary School will be owned by the County as well as the debt being the responsibility of the County.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the County's long-term obligations, excluding the component units, total \$97,638,977.

	Balance July 1, 2018	Net Additions and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities			
Long-term debt, plus premiums	\$ 55,359,996	\$ 39,001,223	\$ 94,361,219
Landfill obligation	1,753,721	31,567	1,785,288
Compensated absences	1,370,213	122,257	1,492,470
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 58,483,930</u>	<u>\$ 39,155,047</u>	<u>\$ 97,638,977</u>
Component Unit School Board			
Compensated absences	\$ 256,445	\$ 4,449	\$ 260,894
Capital leases	1,703,291	(732,338)	970,953
Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 1,959,736</u>	<u>\$ (727,889)</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,847</u>
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia			
Long-term debt	\$ 1,492,750	\$ (96,793)	\$ 1,395,957
Total Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia	<u>\$ 1,492,750</u>	<u>\$ (96,793)</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,957</u>

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The average unemployment rate for the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia in June 2019 was 4.3%, a decrease of .3% from June 2018. This compares unfavorably to the state's rate of 2.9% and the national rate of 3.8%.
- According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population in Mecklenburg County, Virginia was 32,737, an increase of 1.07% since the 2000 U.S. Census.
- The per capita income in Mecklenburg County, Virginia was \$19,727, compared to \$27,705 for the State, according to the 2010 U.S. Census data.

The fiscal year 2020 adopted budget anticipates the general fund revenues and expenditures to be \$84,650,052.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Wayne Carter, County Administrator, or Sandra P. Langford, Treasurer, County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, P. O. Box 250, Boydton, Virginia 23917, telephone 434-738-6191, or visit the County's website at www.mecklenburgva.com.

Basic Financial Statements



County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	School Board	Component Units Industrial Development Authority
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,348,112	\$ 1,370,188	\$ 1,423,183
Cash - restricted	83,704,989	-	-
Receivables, net	2,931,563	40,997	-
Due from other governments	1,696,994	931,133	-
Total Current Assets	152,681,658	2,342,318	1,423,183
Noncurrent Assets			
Note receivable	-	-	334,262
Capital Assets			
Land and construction in progress	10,921,830	1,734,429	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	40,351,368	22,266,502	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-	-	15,110,723
Total Noncurrent Assets	51,273,198	24,000,931	15,444,985
Total Assets	203,954,856	26,343,249	16,868,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - OPEB plans	503,055	648,287	-
Deferred outflows - VRS pension	934,030	4,783,469	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,437,085	5,431,756	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 205,391,941	\$ 31,775,005	\$ 16,868,168
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,203,473	\$ 420,714	\$ -
Accrued interest payable	1,218,637	-	-
<i>Due within one year</i>			
Bonds, loans, and capital leases payable	2,460,432	396,026	101,221
Total Current Liabilities	4,882,542	816,740	101,221
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	1,492,470	260,894	-
Net VRS pension liability	2,611,423	33,940,375	-
OPEB liabilities	1,059,409	7,374,123	-
Landfill obligation	1,785,288	-	-
<i>Due in more than one year</i>			
Bonds, loans, and capital leases payable	91,900,787	574,927	1,294,736
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	98,849,377	42,150,319	1,294,736
Total Liabilities	103,731,919	42,967,059	1,395,957
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - VRS pension	947,444	5,167,410	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB liabilities	271,658	832,505	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,219,102	5,999,915	-
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	40,616,968	23,029,978	13,714,766
Unrestricted	59,823,952	(40,221,947)	1,757,445
Total Net Position (Deficit)	100,440,920	(17,191,969)	15,472,211
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 205,391,941	\$ 31,775,005	\$ 16,868,168

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	School Board	Industrial Development Authority
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General government administration	\$ 4,070,708	\$ 185	\$ 483,027	\$ -	\$ (3,587,496)		
Judicial administration	2,348,871	57,026	1,381,074	-	(910,771)		
Public safety	12,666,896	1,654,753	2,098,753	-	(8,913,390)		
Public works	3,478,791	105,195	12,538	-	(3,361,058)		
Health and welfare	5,728,265	-	4,224,802	-	(1,503,463)		
Education - community college	16,311	-	-	-	(16,311)		
Education - public school system	15,214,979	-	-	-	(15,214,979)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	745,273	37,737	139,990	-	(567,546)		
Community development - IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia	31,988,980	-	-	-	(31,988,980)		
Community development	2,223,356	4,113	2,699,863	-	480,620		
Interest on long-term debt and bond issuance costs	3,769,701	-	-	-	(3,769,701)		
Total Governmental Activities	82,252,131	1,859,009	11,040,047	-	(69,353,075)		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 82,252,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,859,009</u>	<u>\$ 11,040,047</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(69,353,075)</u>		
Component Units							
School Board							
Education	\$ 44,946,320	\$ 640,118	\$ 30,537,394	\$ -		\$ (13,768,808)	
Total School Board	44,946,320	640,118	30,537,394	-		(13,768,808)	
Industrial Development Authority							
Community development	30,517,364	-	-	-			\$ (30,517,364)
Total Industrial Development Authority	30,517,364	-	-	-			(30,517,364)
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 75,463,684</u>	<u>\$ 640,118</u>	<u>\$ 30,537,394</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			
General Revenues							
Taxes							
General property taxes, real and personal					69,710,773	-	-
Other local taxes					6,390,427	-	-
Payment from County of Mecklenburg, Virginia							
Education					-	15,214,979	-
Community development - IDA of Mecklenburg County, VA					-	-	31,988,980
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					2,141,836	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of property					740,426	14,458	58,200
Loss on sale of property					(1,344,869)	-	-
Investment earnings					1,809,676	1,852	4,530
Miscellaneous					394,143	618,931	4,371,559
Total General Revenues					<u>79,842,412</u>	<u>15,850,220</u>	<u>36,423,269</u>
Change in Net Position					10,489,337	2,081,412	5,905,905
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year					<u>89,951,583</u>	<u>(19,273,381)</u>	<u>9,566,306</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year					<u>\$ 100,440,920</u>	<u>\$ (17,191,969)</u>	<u>\$ 15,472,211</u>

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	DEQ and Landfill Funds	Children's Services Act Fund	Economic Development Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Microsoft Capital Project	New School Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$ 11,979,556	\$ 26,339,805	\$ 558,735	\$ 557,670	\$ 5,116,250	\$ 1,640,154	\$ 3,604,008	\$ 14,364,464	\$ 187,470	\$ 64,348,112
Receivables, net	2,915,521	14,156	-	888	-	238	-	-	760	2,931,563
Due from other governments	1,497,885	-	-	-	-	199,109	-	-	-	1,696,994
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,392,962</u>	<u>\$ 26,353,961</u>	<u>\$ 558,735</u>	<u>\$ 558,558</u>	<u>\$ 5,116,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,501</u>	<u>\$ 3,604,008</u>	<u>\$ 14,364,464</u>	<u>\$ 188,230</u>	<u>\$ 68,976,669</u>
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 296,555	\$ 13,324	\$ -	\$ 209,192	\$ 26,509	\$ 10,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,051	\$ 558,753
Total Liabilities	296,555	13,324	-	209,192	26,509	10,122	-	-	3,051	558,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - taxes and other	1,112,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112,216
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,112,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112,216
Fund Balance										
Restricted	-	-	120,000	349,366	-	1,829,379	3,604,008	-	87,739	5,990,492
Committed	3,783,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,364,464	-	18,148,446
Assigned	1,881,841	26,340,637	438,735	-	5,089,741	-	-	-	97,440	33,848,394
Unassigned	9,318,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,318,368
Total Fund Balance	<u>14,984,191</u>	<u>26,340,637</u>	<u>558,735</u>	<u>349,366</u>	<u>5,089,741</u>	<u>1,829,379</u>	<u>3,604,008</u>	<u>14,364,464</u>	<u>185,179</u>	<u>67,305,700</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 16,392,962</u>	<u>\$ 26,353,961</u>	<u>\$ 558,735</u>	<u>\$ 558,558</u>	<u>\$ 5,116,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,501</u>	<u>\$ 3,604,008</u>	<u>\$ 14,364,464</u>	<u>\$ 188,230</u>	<u>\$ 68,976,669</u>

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 67,305,700

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

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

Land and land improvements	\$ 3,651,169
Construction in progress	7,270,661
Infrastructure - water and sewer	13,132,319
School buildings, net of accumulated depreciation	8,431,189
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	14,625,832
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,162,028</u>

Total Capital Assets 51,273,198

Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - taxes and other 1,112,216

Construction of New High School assets and liabilities:

Restricted cash account from bond proceeds held for construction	83,704,989
Accounts payable at year end for new high school construction	<u>(644,720)</u>

High School Construction Assets and Liabilities 83,060,269

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	934,030
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(947,444)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities	503,055
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities	<u>(271,658)</u>

Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources 217,983

Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	(94,361,219)
Accrued interest payable	(1,218,637)
Net VRS pension liability	(2,611,423)
OPEB liabilities	(1,059,409)
Landfill obligation	(1,785,288)
Compensated absences	<u>(1,492,470)</u>

Total (102,528,446)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 100,440,920

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	DEQ and Landfill Funds	Children's Services Act Fund	Economic Development Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Microsoft Capital Project	New School Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 69,937,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,937,456
Other local taxes	6,390,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,390,427
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	955,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955,379
Fines and forfeitures	680,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680,928
Use of money and property	890,426	-	-	-	-	-	3,670	-	227	894,323
Charges for services	214,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,134	222,702
Recovered costs	130,618	-	-	70,024	-	5,799	-	-	-	206,441
Miscellaneous	363,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,912	394,143
Payment from Component Unit School Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298,434	-	298,434
<i>Intergovernmental</i>										
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	6,042,477	-	-	1,658,570	823,293	939,475	1,500,000	-	5,840	10,969,655
Revenue from the Federal Government	261,401	-	-	-	-	1,626,757	-	-	324,070	2,212,228
Total Revenues	85,866,911	-	-	1,728,594	823,293	2,572,031	1,503,670	298,434	369,183	93,162,116
Expenditures										
Current										
General government administration	3,635,705	81,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,717,274
Judicial administration	2,251,423	104,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,994	2,368,913
Public safety	11,765,023	758,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,399	12,541,768
Public works	3,219,876	96,228	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,323,604
Health and welfare	452,325	-	-	2,320,596	-	3,203,354	-	-	-	5,976,275
Education - community college	16,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,311
Education - public school system	18,702,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,702,419
Parks, recreation, and cultural	745,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	745,273
Community development - IDA of Meck. Cty., VA	30,388,980	-	-	-	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	31,988,980
Community development	1,500,902	-	-	-	431,383	-	-	-	400,620	2,332,905
Capital projects	565,552	-	-	-	-	-	153,932	953,178	-	1,672,662
Total Expenditures	73,243,789	1,040,639	7,500	2,320,596	2,031,383	3,203,354	153,932	953,178	432,013	83,386,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,623,122	(1,040,639)	(7,500)	(592,002)	(1,208,090)	(631,323)	1,349,738	(654,744)	(62,830)	9,775,732
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	8,427,692	-	506,000	3,000,000	717,824	706,985	1,383,727	-	14,742,228
Transfers out	(10,035,243)	(4,000,000)	-	-	(706,985)	-	-	-	-	(14,742,228)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,035,243)	4,427,692	-	506,000	2,293,015	717,824	706,985	1,383,727	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,587,879	3,387,053	(7,500)	(86,002)	1,084,925	86,501	2,056,723	728,983	(62,830)	9,775,732
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	12,396,312	22,953,584	566,235	435,368	4,004,816	1,742,878	1,547,285	13,635,481	248,009	57,529,968
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 14,984,191	\$ 26,340,637	\$ 558,735	\$ 349,366	\$ 5,089,741	\$ 1,829,379	\$ 3,604,008	\$ 14,364,464	\$ 185,179	\$ 67,305,700

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 9,775,732

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because:**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:

Capitalized assets	\$ 1,898,280	
Dispositions of assets	(1,887,451)	
Depreciation	<u>(1,779,490)</u>	(1,768,661)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements, but recognized in the Statement of Activities. (226,683)

Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Payments for existing debt on South Hill Elementary School	1,102,548	
Accrued interest	(1,218,637)	
Bond issuance costs	(231,118)	
Investment earnings on restricted cash held for construction	<u>1,805,779</u>	
Net Adjustment		1,458,572

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

OPEB liability adjustments, net inflows and outflows	224,316	
Pension contributions, net inflows and outflows	1,113,817	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - net pension liability adjustment	<u>66,068</u>	
		1,404,201

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Landfill obligation	(31,567)	
Compensated absences	<u>(122,257)</u>	
Net Adjustment		(153,824)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 10,489,337

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

At June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,354,764
Receivables, net	128,378
Due from other governments	<u>70,975</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,554,117</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,383
Amounts held for others	<u>2,547,734</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,554,117</u>

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia (the "County") was formed from part of Lunenburg County in 1764 and was legally established in 1765. There are five incorporated towns within the County: Boydton, the county seat, Chase City, Clarksville, LaCrosse, and South Hill. The County has a population of approximately 32,737 and is governed by an appointed County Administrator and a nine-member Board of Supervisors.

The County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation, and cultural, and community development.

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

1-A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Mecklenburg, 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.

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Units

Mecklenburg County School Board

The Mecklenburg County School Board is elected to four-year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are State and Federal grants and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget.

Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") of Mecklenburg County, Virginia was created in 1980. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of local properties, which will potentially promote industry and develop trade in Virginia through locating and remaining in the area. The Authority assists new and expanding businesses in securing low interest, tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds. Bonds are issued when financing these facilities, covering the cost of land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. A mortgage or lien on the financed property is then secured and repaid from the revenue of the project. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board. The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the Authority.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

Southside Community Services Board

The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia jointly participates in the Southside Community Services Board (the "Board") with other surrounding localities. The Board provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities of persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

Southside Regional Public Service Authority

The Southside Regional Public Service Authority (the "Authority") was created under the authority of the Virginia State Corporation Commission on September 21, 2004.

The Authority consists of a six-member Board made up of two members from each locality for a term of four years. The Board operates independently of the localities.

Mecklenburg-Brunswick Airport Commission

The Commission consists of a ten-member Board with the counties of Mecklenburg and Brunswick and the towns of South Hill, LaCrosse, and Brodnax participating in the governance of the airport. The Commission was formed in 1975 and serves all of its localities.

1-B. Financial Reporting Model

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required and other supplementary information, described as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – The basic financial statements are accompanied by a narrative introduction as well as an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government; as such, individual funds are not displayed. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and its discretely presented component units at year end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not considered to be program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total governmental activities net position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the difference between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the change in net position of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

GASB-Required Supplementary Pension – GASB issued Statement No. 68–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB No. 27*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

GASB-Required Supplementary OPEB – GASB issued Statement No. 75–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

1-C. Financial Statement Presentation

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. The following is a brief description of the funds reported by the County in each of its fund types in the financial statements:

- **Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:
 - *General Fund* – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants.

- *Special Revenue Funds* – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following:
 - Children’s Services Act Funds – These funds account for activity pertaining to children eligible to receive funds under Virginia’s Comprehensive Services Act.
 - Public Assistance Fund – This fund accounts for County revenues collected and disbursed for welfare recipients of the County.
 - Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County’s law library.
 - Sheriff’s Funds – These funds are used for various projects and revenue specifically handled by the Sheriff’s Department, such as inmates, jail phones, etc.
 - Drug Forfeiture Funds – These funds are specifically earmarked for handling drug forfeiture operations.
 - CDBG Funds – The County has one CDBG project in process that account for funds used to upgrade housing for low income citizens. This fund is Highway 49 Rehab.
- *Capital Projects Funds* – The Capital Projects Funds consists of the Capital Outlay Fund, Economic Development Fund, DEQ and Landfill Funds, the Microsoft Capital Project, New School Funds, and Propst Road which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.
- ***Proprietary Funds*** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County has no Proprietary Funds at this time.
- ***Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)*** – Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. 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 financial statements. The County has no Private Purpose Trust Funds. The Agency Funds consist of the following:
 - Special Welfare Fund – This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens, and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

- Thyne Project Memorial – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of this project. The County acts as fiscal agent for the Memorial.
- County OPEB Fund – This fund accounts for the money held for postemployment benefits of the County.
- Virginia's Retreat Fund – This fund accounts for money held by the County for the Virginia's Retreat, an entity of eleven counties and one city (Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Charlotte, Brunswick, Nottoway, Amelia, Appomattox, Buckingham, Dinwiddie, Halifax, Prince Edward, and City of Petersburg) for the purpose of regional marketing of the Civil Rights and Education Heritage Trail, Wilson-Kautz Raid Trail, Lee's Retreat Civil War Trail, and other trails and tourist related opportunities within the region.
- TransTech Alliance T/A Virginia's Growth Alliance – This fund accounts for money held by the County for the Virginia's Growth Alliance (dba TransTech Marketing Alliance), an entity of six counties and one city (Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Greensville, Lunenburg, Charlotte, Nottoway, and City of Emporia) for the purpose of increasing business and other opportunities within the region pursuant to Section 15.2-1300 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, which authorizes the joint exercise of powers by political subdivisions.

Component Units

Mecklenburg County School Board

The Mecklenburg County School Board has the following funds:

School Operating Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, and State and Federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

School Food Services Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and State and Federal grants.

School Textbook Fund – This fund consists of monies used to buy textbooks for the schools.

New High School Fund – This fund consists of monies used to construct a new high school. Funding has already been obtained for the first phase.

Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia has only one fund which is its operating fund. It accounts for all activities of the Authority.

1-D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 (general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property taxes, 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 (general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.).

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.

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

Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditures. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The County has no enterprise funds at this time. However, the Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia is accounted for as a proprietary fund.

1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County operates a cash and investment pool which all funds utilize with the exception of the landfill capital projects fund and agency funds, each of which has separate bank accounts and investments. The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The County allocates investment earnings of the cash and investment pool to each participating fund on a monthly basis in accordance with that fund's average equity balance in the pool for that month.

1-E-2 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

1-E-3 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 portions of the interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding in the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statement as internal balances.

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 account is as follows:

General Fund - taxes receivable \$ 985,145

Real and Personal Property Tax Data

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

Real Property Personal Property

Lewy	July 1	July 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Due Date	June 5	June 5

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

A 10% penalty is levied on all taxes not collected the day following the due date. Interest at the rate of 10% per year is also added the day following the due date.

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized; however, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 to 75 years
Furniture and other equipment	3 to 25 years

1-E-6 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. This category also includes amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences projected and actual investment earnings.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, this category includes revenue received in advance, and amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual experience.

Deferred Inflows of Resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue consists primarily of special assessment, loans, and notes receivable. The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

1-E-7 *Compensated Absences*

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated absence liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level when paid.

The Component Unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portion of the compensated absences is recorded in the School Board Governmental Funds as accrued liabilities. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

1-E-8 *Pensions*

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and VRS Teacher 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.

1-E-9 Group Life Insurance Program

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

1-E-10 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program 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. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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 Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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.

1-E-11 Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's OPEB Plan for Retiree's Health Insurance and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. See Notes to the financial statement for more information regarding the Plan.

1-E-12 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as fund balance. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as net position.

Governmental Fund Balances – Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – 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 of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

1-E-13 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All other items that do not directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets. The County has no proprietary funds although the Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia does account for its activities in business development in this manner.

1-E-14 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds.

1-E-15 Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of Governmental Funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

1-E-16 Adoption of New GASB Statements

The County did not adopt any new GASB statements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

1-F. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary Government Funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgetary Data

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

1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function, and departmental level. These appropriations for each fund, function, and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for all major funds and component units.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Supplemental Appropriations are adopted if necessary during the fiscal year.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

No expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Fund Deficits

There were no fund deficits for the governmental funds. The net position of the School Board has a deficit of \$(17,191,969) on Exhibit 1, primarily due to the net VRS pension liability and OPEB liabilities.

3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the *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.

Investments

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

The County does not have a formal investment policy addressing the various types of risks associated with investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk/Interest Rate Risk

The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia only invests in Certificates of Deposit at local banks. Therefore, there is no custodial risk, credit risk of debt securities, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk. The only risk of interest rates is that associated with short-term rates at the local banks which are generally invested in Certificates of Deposit held less than one year.

The following is a summary of cash and investments:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Petty cash	\$ 3,000
Deposit accounts	<u>153,198,236</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 153,201,236</u>

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Responsibilities	Total
Primary Government			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,348,112	\$ -	\$ 64,348,112
Restricted cash	83,704,989	-	83,704,989
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	2,354,764	2,354,764
Total Primary Government	148,053,101	2,354,764	150,407,865
Component Unit School Board			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,370,188	-	1,370,188
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,423,183	-	1,423,183
Grand Total	<u>\$ 150,846,472</u>	<u>\$ 2,354,764</u>	<u>\$ 153,201,236</u>

4 Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Board
	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Governmental Activities Children's Services Act Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Primary Government	
Property taxes	\$ 3,893,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,893,060	\$ -
Other	7,606	14,156	888	238	760	23,648	40,997
Total	3,900,666	14,156	888	238	760	3,916,708	40,997
Allowance for uncollectibles	(985,145)	-	-	-	-	(985,145)	-
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 2,915,521</u>	<u>\$ 14,156</u>	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$ 760</u>	<u>\$ 2,931,563</u>	<u>\$ 40,997</u>

5 Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>
Primary Government		
General Fund		
To Public Assistance - Welfare Fund for operations	\$ 717,824	\$ -
To Children's Services Act Fund for operations	506,000	-
To Economic Development Fund for operations	3,000,000	-
To New School Funds for educational improvements	1,383,727	-
To Capital Outlay Fund for operations	<u>4,427,692</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Fund	10,035,243	-
Public Assistance - Welfare Fund		
From General Fund for operations	-	717,824
Children's Services Act Funds		
From General Fund for operations	-	506,000
New School Funds		
From General Fund for educational improvements	-	1,383,727
Economic Development Fund		
From General Fund for operations	-	3,000,000
Capital Outlay Fund		
To New School Funds for educational improvements		-
From General Fund for operations	<u>-</u>	<u>4,427,692</u>
Total Transfers Within Primary Government	<u>\$ 10,035,243</u>	<u>\$ 10,035,243</u>

There are no interfund obligations (Due to/Due from's).

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6 Transfer to Component Units/Transfer from Primary Government

Details of the primary government due to component units as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>
School Board		
From Primary Government - General Fund		
To School Fund for local appropriation	\$ 18,549,982	\$ -
To School Textbook Fund for local appropriation	152,437	-
From Primary Government - New School Funds		
From School Board Component Unit for funding future expenses	-	298,434
To School Board Component Unit		
From General Fund for local appropriation	-	18,549,982
To New School Funds for funding future expenses	298,434	-
To School Textbook Fund		
From General Fund for local appropriation	-	152,437
Total Transfers between School Board and Primary Government	<u>\$ 19,000,853</u>	<u>\$ 19,000,853</u>
IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia		
From Primary Government - General Fund		
To IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia for economic stimulus and transfer of real estate	\$ 31,988,980	\$ -
IDA Component Unit from Primary Government		
To IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia for economic stimulus and transfer of real estate	-	31,988,980
Total Transfers between IDA and Primary Government	<u>\$ 31,988,980</u>	<u>\$ 31,988,980</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 61,025,076</u>	<u>\$ 61,025,076</u>

7 Due from Other Governmental Units

Details of the County's receivables from other governmental units, as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia		
Local and State sales taxes	\$ 1,062,922	\$ 386,827
Compensation Board - constitutional officers	321,221	-
Communications tax	40,602	-
Wireless grant	15,073	-
Grantor's tax	20,310	-
Public assistance	199,109	-
Other state funds	37,757	-
Federal Government		
School food funds	-	34,914
Title I	-	228,942
IDEA Part B 611 Flowthrough (Special Education)	-	168,923
Other federal funds	-	111,527
Total	<u>\$ 1,696,994</u>	<u>\$ 931,133</u>

8 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,863,137	\$ 1,788,032	\$ -	\$ 3,651,169
Construction in progress - new high school	<u>975,603</u>	<u>6,295,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,270,661</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,838,740	8,083,090	-	10,921,830
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	24,112,266	19,747	1,500,000	22,632,013
Infrastructure	15,110,512	-	-	15,110,512
School buildings and improvements	11,674,384	-	-	11,674,384
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>12,376,840</u>	<u>1,878,533</u>	<u>90,990</u>	<u>14,164,383</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	63,274,002	1,898,280	1,590,990	63,581,292
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	7,578,344	460,337	32,500	8,006,181
Infrastructure	1,720,014	258,179	-	1,978,193
School buildings and improvements	3,009,709	233,486	-	3,243,195
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>9,238,488</u>	<u>827,488</u>	<u>63,621</u>	<u>10,002,355</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>21,546,555</u>	<u>1,779,490</u>	<u>96,121</u>	<u>23,229,924</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>41,727,447</u>	<u>118,790</u>	<u>1,494,869</u>	<u>40,351,368</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 44,566,187</u>	<u>\$ 8,201,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,869</u>	<u>\$ 51,273,198</u>
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
General government administration	\$ 322,678			
Judicial administration	347,346			
Public safety	464,369			
Public works	299,146			
Education - public school system	233,488			
Health and welfare	<u>112,463</u>			
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,779,490</u>			

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Component Unit School Board				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,740,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740,642
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,740,642	-	-	1,740,642
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	40,163,300	12,960	-	40,176,260
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	28,360,151	1,145,644	-	29,505,795
Total Other Capital Assets	68,523,451	1,158,604	-	69,682,055
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	24,239,459	802,282	-	25,041,741
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	20,883,815	1,496,210	-	22,380,025
Total Accumulated Depreciation	45,123,274	2,298,492	-	47,421,766
Other Capital Assets, Net	23,400,177	(1,139,888)	-	22,260,289
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 25,140,819</u>	<u>\$ (1,139,888)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,000,931</u>
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Buildings and land held for resale	\$ 9,598,603	\$ 5,512,120	\$ -	\$ 15,110,723
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,598,603</u>	<u>\$ 5,512,120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,110,723</u>

9 Compensated Absences

Each County employee earns sick leave at the rate of one day per month. Vacation pay begins with one day per month and increases with length of service. No benefits or pay are received for unused sick leave upon termination unless the employee has been with the County over five years and the employee receives only up to 30 days of unused sick leave. Accumulated vacation up to a maximum of 54 days with 25+ years of service is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding accrued compensated absences totaling \$1,492,470 in the Governmental Activities. The Component Unit School Board has \$260,894 of compensated absences.

Mecklenburg County Public Schools

Annual leave earned by an eligible employee may be accumulated to the following year if it is not used, but not to exceed twelve (12) days of total carry-over unless approved by the division superintendent. Upon termination of employment, employees shall not be paid for any unused accumulated annual leave.

Upon retirement, employees shall be paid at a daily rate of pay for unused accumulated annual leave not to exceed twenty-four days. To be eligible for such payment, an employee must have completed a minimum of five (5) years uninterrupted service, including the year of retirement with the Mecklenburg County Public Schools. The lump sum payment shall be calculated based on the employees per diem rate at the time of retirement.

10 Long-Term Debt

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

	Year(s) Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Premium on Bonds
		Principal	Interest	
Primary Government				
	2020	\$ 2,244,538	\$ 3,964,508	\$ 215,894
	2021	2,748,136	3,450,486	215,894
	2022	2,872,338	3,310,405	215,894
	2023	3,011,817	3,163,602	215,894
	2024	3,156,279	3,009,864	215,894
	2025-2029	15,494,480	12,736,419	999,130
	2030-2034	18,170,000	8,884,499	972,361
	2035-2039	21,775,000	5,285,206	972,360
	2040-2044	10,510,000	2,557,590	325,170
	2045-2049	<u>9,770,000</u>	<u>683,459</u>	<u>260,140</u>
	Total	89,752,588	47,046,038	4,608,631
Landfill obligation		1,785,288	-	-
Compensated absences		<u>1,492,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 93,030,346</u>	<u>\$ 47,046,038</u>	<u>\$ 4,608,631</u>

	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Component Unit School Board		
<i>Capital Leases</i>		
2020	\$ 396,026	\$ 19,474
2021	305,269	9,849
2022	229,516	4,772
2023	<u>40,142</u>	<u>-</u>
Total - Capital Leases	970,953	34,095
Compensated absences	<u>260,894</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,231,847</u>	<u>\$ 34,095</u>

Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

2020	\$ 101,221	\$ 43,765
2021	92,635	39,144
2022	<u>1,202,101</u>	<u>15,587</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,395,957</u>	<u>\$ 98,496</u>

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General Fund					
<i>Details of Long-Term Indebtedness</i>					
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) General Obligation School Bond, Series 2006, proceeds used to construct new South Hill Elementary School; semiannual payments varying between approximately \$280,361 and \$372,067 with interest rates between 4.60% and 5.10% through January 2027.	\$ 3,173,681	\$ -	\$ 336,093	\$ 2,837,588	\$ 339,538
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2003C, proceeds used to construct new South Hill Elementary School; semiannual payments varying between approximately \$378,000 and \$338,415 with interest rates between 3.10% and 5.10% through January 2024. This bond had an original premium of \$250,000.	1,750,000	-	255,000	1,495,000	270,000
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2017 proceeds used to design and construct the new High School; semiannual payments varying between approximately \$2.5 and \$2.6 million with interest rates between 2.05% and 5.05% through July 2048.	48,330,000	-	425,000	47,905,000	865,000
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2018 proceeds used to design and construct the new High School; semiannual payments varying between approximately \$2.7 and \$2.8 million with interest rates between 3.550% and 5.05% through July 2039.	-	37,515,000	-	37,515,000	770,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	53,253,681	37,515,000	1,016,093	89,752,588	2,244,538
Landfill obligation	1,753,721	31,567	-	1,785,288	-
Compensated absences	1,370,213	122,257	-	1,492,470	-
	56,377,615	37,668,824	1,016,093	93,030,346	2,244,538
<i>Add</i>					
Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2003 Bond	75,000	-	12,500	62,500	12,500
Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2006 Bond	80,291	-	8,921	71,370	8,921
Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2017 Bond	1,951,024	-	65,034	1,885,990	65,034
Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2018 Bond	-	2,588,771	-	2,588,771	129,439
Total Unamortized Premiums on Bonds	2,106,315	2,588,771	86,455	4,608,631	215,894
Total Long-Term Indebtedness - Primary Government	<u>\$ 58,483,930</u>	<u>\$ 40,257,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,548</u>	<u>\$ 97,638,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,432</u>

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Component Unit School Board					
Santander Leasing LLC dated December 15, 2015; proceeds used to purchase buses for the schools. Annual payments due January 15 of each year with interest at 2.04% until January 15, 2019.	308,521	-	308,521	-	-
Dell Financial Services Flex Lease Purchases of computer equipment. Lease entered into in August 2015, proceeds used to purchase computer equipment for the schools. Annual payments due August of each year with interest at 4.38% until August 2018.	4,513	-	4,513	-	-
Dell Financial Services Flex Lease Purchases of computer equipment. Lease entered into in August 2015, proceeds used to purchase computer equipment for the schools. Annual payments due August of each year with interest at 4.38% until August 2019.	5,077	-	5,077	-	-
Dell Financial Services Flex Lease Purchases of computer equipment. Lease entered into in August 2015, proceeds used to purchase computer equipment for the schools. Annual payments due August of each year with interest at 4.38% until August 2019.	186,574	-	150,148	36,426	36,426
Dell Financial Services Flex Lease Purchases of computer equipment. Lease entered into in August 2016, proceeds used to purchase computer equipment for the schools. Annual payments due December of each year with interest at 5.1% until December 2019.	160,458	-	147,432	13,026	13,026
Dell Financial Services Flex Lease Purchases of computer equipment. Lease entered into in August 2016, proceeds used to purchase computer equipment for the schools. Annual payments due December of each year with interest at 4.6% until December 2020.	124,916	-	56,543	68,373	59,146
Dell Financial Services Flex Lease Purchases of computer equipment. Lease entered into in August 2018, proceeds used to purchase computer equipment for the schools. Annual payments due December of each year with interest at 5.7% until December 2021.	-	231,547	80,125	151,422	71,480
De Lage Landen Public Finance, LLC - Capital lease signed April 2018 for the purchase of school phone system. Annual payments due August 15 for years 2018 until 2022 at 0% interest, with \$76,000 down on April 15, 2018.	200,712	-	40,143	160,569	40,143
Daimler Truck Financial Capital Lease for 11 school buses. Lease signed October 2017 with an initial payment of \$189,765. Annual payments due October 30th for years 2011 until 2021 at 2.58% interest.	712,520	-	171,383	541,137	175,805
Subtotal - Capital Leases only	1,703,291	231,547	963,885	970,953	396,026
Compensated absences	256,445	4,449	-	260,894	-
Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 1,959,736</u>	<u>\$ 235,996</u>	<u>\$ 963,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,847</u>	<u>\$ 396,026</u>

Balance			Balance Due Within	
July 1, 2018	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2019	One Year

Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Riley B. Lowe

The Authority originally borrowed \$650,000 to purchase a building in Chase City, Virginia jointly with the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Chase City, Virginia to be leased for twenty years to a local business with the option to purchase at any time. The original loan terms were modified, effective April 1, 2012, reducing the interest rate from 7.00% to 6.00% and extending the term of payments. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$4,840 through April 2022.

\$ 198,471	\$ -	\$ 47,469	\$ 151,002	\$ 50,397
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Citizens Community Bank for \$1,155,000.

Dated January 8, 2016 and matures November 1, 2021.

Proceeds are being used to construct an industrial shell building in the Roanoke River Basin Industrial Park.

As of June 30, 2018 all proceeds have been drawn down.

Interest is stated at 2.95%. Only interest is payable until 2021.

1,155,000	-	-	1,155,000	-
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Lake Country Development Corporation

The Authority borrowed \$245,000 to begin construction on a shell building in Roanoke River Regional Business Park. The promissory note is dated February 5, 2016, with interest stated at 3.00%, payable over 5 years (60 payments) in monthly payments of \$4,402.33.

139,279	-	49,324	89,955	50,824
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Total Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

\$ 1,492,750	\$ -	\$ 96,793	\$ 1,395,957	\$ 101,221
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11 Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" amount reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 is determined as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>	<u>Component Unit IDA</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 74,503,122	\$ 71,422,697	\$ 15,110,723
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(23,229,924)	(47,421,766)	-
Book value	51,273,198	24,000,931	15,110,723
Restricted cash for construction not spent	83,704,989	-	-
Less: Capital related debt	(89,752,588)	(970,953)	(1,395,957)
Less: Unamortized debt issuance premium	(4,608,631)	-	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 40,616,968</u>	<u>\$ 23,029,978</u>	<u>\$ 13,714,766</u>

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Deferred inflows of resources from unavailable revenue – taxes and other are comprised of the following:

Primary Government

General Fund

Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days	\$ 1,045,762
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance	57,651
Other deferred credits	<u>8,803</u>

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,112,216</u>
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13 Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool 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 loss, including employee dishonesty and employee health and accident insurance. The Component Unit School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Surety bond coverage is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Surety</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Michelle G. Gordon	Clerk of the Circuit Court	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	\$2,210,000
Joseph E. "Ed" Taylor	Commissioner of Revenue	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	3,000
Sandra P. Langford	Treasurer	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	400,000
R. W. "Bobby" Hawkins, Jr.	Sheriff	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	30,000
Other Employees			
School Board Employees		Utica Insurance Company	2,500
All County Employees		VACo Insurance Programs	250,000
Department of Social Services		VACo Insurance Programs	250,000

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Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited 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). Pursuant to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

15 Litigation

At June 30, 2019, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions or pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

16 Legal Compliance

The Virginia Public Finance Act contains state law for issuance of long-term and short-term debt. The Act states, in part, that no municipality may issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations, including existing indebtedness, which will at any time exceed 10% of the assessed valuation on real estate as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes. Short-term revenue anticipation bonds/notes, general obligation bonds approved in a referendum, revenue bonds, and contract obligations for publically owned or regional projects should not be included in the debt limitation.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Total Assessed Value of Taxed Real Estate	<u>\$ 4,268,106,600</u>
Debt Limit per Constitution of Virginia - 10% Assessed Value	\$ 426,810,660
<i>Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit</i>	
Gross debt	<u>89,752,588</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 337,058,072</u>

17 Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

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.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$1,785,288 as the remaining estimated capacity of the landfill is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has cash of \$558,735 held for these purposes. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

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Following is a summary of adjustments made to the local school appropriation when converting from fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements:

School Board Appropriation in the Fund Financial Statements

From the General Fund to the School Fund	\$ 18,549,982
From the General Fund to the School Textbook Fund	<u>152,437</u>
Subtotal - Transfers to the School Board Component Unit	18,702,419
From the School Fund to New School Funds	<u>(298,434)</u>
Net School Board Appropriation for the Fund Financial Statements	18,403,985

Adjustments for

Payment of principal and interest on school debt for buildings	(3,422,494)
Depreciation on school building and other fixed assets	<u>233,488</u>

Adjusted School Board Appropriation in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

\$ 15,214,979

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Tax Abatement Disclosures

The County and its component unit, IDA, negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has tax abatement agreements with two entities as of June 30, 2019.

Facts and Assumptions

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year</u>
<i>Increase Size and Employment in Southside Virginia Area</i>		
Machinery and tools tax and real estate tax	82.5%	\$ 29,612,900
Business Personal Property	82.5%	761,657

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Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer 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.

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. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN 1

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

PLAN 2

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

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

- Political subdivision employees*
- School division employees
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

**Non-Eligible Members*

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

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

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

PLAN 1

Retirement Contributions

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

Creditable Service

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

Vesting

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

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

PLAN 2

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Retirement Contributions

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

Creditable Service

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

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

PLAN 1

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

PLAN 2

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

Distribution is not required by law until age 70 1/2.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.

For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

PLAN 1

Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 65 w ith at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 w ith at least 30 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60 w ith at least five years of creditable service or age 50 w ith at least 25 years of creditable service.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 55 w ith at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 w ith at least 10 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 50 w ith at least five years of creditable service.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members w ho retire w ith an unreduced benefit or w ith a reduced benefit w ith at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA w ill go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members w ho retire w ith a reduced benefit and w ho have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA w ill go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year follow ing the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

PLAN 2

Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age w ith at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or w hen their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 60 w ith at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

HYBRID

RETIREMENT PLAN

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or w hen their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Age 60 w ith at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

PLAN 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts towards vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

PLAN 2

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions and school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government - County	School Board - General Employees
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	115	84
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	25	10
Non-vested inactive members	28	44
LTD	0	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>81</u>	<u>17</u>
Total inactive members	134	71
Active members	<u>193</u>	<u>65</u>
Total covered employees	<u>442</u>	<u>220</u>

Contributions

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

If the employer used the certified rate: The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.95% 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 political subdivision were \$795,876 and \$770,290 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

For the school board – general employees, employee contributions were \$102,779 and \$98,215 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 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. Contribution to the pension plan from the school division were \$3,613,571 and \$3,531,002 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability – Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

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, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

	<u>Teacher Employee Retirement Plan</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$46,679,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>34,919,563</u>
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u><u>\$ 11,759,992</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%

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.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and School Division – Teachers

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's and VRS Teacher Retirement Plans was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*	7.0 percent, 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Political Subdivisions

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

School Division – Teacher

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 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70-90; and females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65-75 and 2% increase compounded from ages 75-90.

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement 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. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 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 - County

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u>	<u>Pension</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Liability</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$43,848,372	\$41,170,881	\$ 2,677,491
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	937,718	-	937,718
Interest	2,996,570	-	2,996,570
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	196,694	-	196,694
Contributions - employer	-	781,980	(781,980)
Contributions - employee	-	418,507	(418,507)
Net investment income	-	3,025,578	(3,025,578)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,080,462)	(2,080,462)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(26,328)	26,328
Other changes	-	(2,687)	2,687
Net Changes	<u>2,050,520</u>	<u>2,116,588</u>	<u>(66,068)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$45,898,892</u>	<u>\$43,287,469</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,423</u>

Component Unit School Board - General Employees

		<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u>	<u>Pension</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Liability</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 5,892,885	\$ 5,367,420	\$ 525,465
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	89,304	-	89,304
Interest	396,509	-	396,509
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,611	-	51,611
Contributions - employer	-	98,571	(98,571)
Contributions - employee	-	50,633	(50,633)
Net investment income	-	388,191	(388,191)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(456,938)	(456,938)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,543)	3,543
Other changes	-	(338)	338
Net Changes	<u>80,486</u>	<u>76,576</u>	<u>3,910</u>
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 5,973,371</u>	<u>\$ 5,443,996</u>	<u>\$ 529,375</u>

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision's and School Division's – Teacher Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the political subdivision's and school division's – teachers proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's and school division's – teachers proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>1.00% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1.00% Increase</u>
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
Primary Government - County			
Political subdivision's			
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 8,633,942</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,423</u>	<u>\$ (2,394,060)</u>
Component Unit School Board -			
General Employees			
Political subdivision's			
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,112,404</u>	<u>\$ 529,375</u>	<u>\$ 31,633</u>
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 51,035,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,411,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,822,000</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$(372,319).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school board – general employees recognized pension expense of \$61,677.

At June 30, 2019, the school division – teachers reported a liability of \$33,411,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was .28410% as compared to .28099% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,239,000. 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, 2019, the political subdivision and school division – teachers reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Primary Government - County		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 138,154	\$ 458,910
Change in assumptions	-	142,535
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	345,999
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>795,876</u>	<u>-</u>
Total - Primary Government	<u>\$ 934,030</u>	<u>\$ 947,444</u>
Component Unit School Board - General Employees		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,119	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	35,410
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>102,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 124,898</u>	<u>\$ 35,410</u>

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Component Unit School Board - Teachers		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,856,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	709,000
Change in assumptions	399,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	646,000	1,567,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,613,571</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,658,571</u>	<u>\$ 5,132,000</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 4,783,469</u>	<u>\$ 5,167,410</u>

\$795,876 for the County, \$102,779 for school general employees, and \$3,613,571 for teachers reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision and 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, 2020. 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:

	<u>Primary Government County</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board General Employees</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
Year Ended June 30,			
2020	\$ (311,077)	\$ 47,534	\$ (999,000)
2021	(62,492)	(339)	(927,000)
2022	(400,634)	(55,811)	(1,589,000)
2023	(35,087)	(4,675)	(493,000)
2024	-	-	(79,000)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision's and Teacher Retirement Plans' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

21 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Richmond • City of Portsmouth • City of Roanoke • City of Norfolk • Roanoke City Schools Board <p>Basic group life insurance 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.</p>
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Death Benefit – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. • Accidental Death Benefit – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. • Other Benefit Provisions – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidental dismemberment benefit Safety belt benefit Repatriation benefit Felonious assault benefit Accelerated death benefit option
<p>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program 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.</p>
<p>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <p>For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.</p>

Contributions

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

rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$46,241 and \$44,670 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

For the school board – general employees, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$6,108 and \$5,759 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

For the school board – teacher, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$119,958 and \$119,391 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entities reported a liability of \$686,000 for the political subdivision, \$88,000 for the school board – general employees, and \$1,834,000 for the school board – teacher for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .45180% for the political subdivision, .00582% for the school board – general employees, and .12075% for the school board – teacher as compared to .04504% for the political subdivision, .00581% for the school board – general employees, and .12038% for the school board – teacher at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expenses of \$8,000 for the political subdivision, \$5,000 for the school board – general employees, and \$5,000 for school board – teacher. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Primary Government

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,000	\$ 12,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	22,000
Change in assumptions		29,000
Changes in proportion	4,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,241	-
Total	<u>\$ 84,241</u>	<u>\$ 63,000</u>

School Board

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	3,000
Change in assumptions	-	4,000
Changes in proportion	18,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,108</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,108</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>

Teacher

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 90,000	\$ 33,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	60,000
Change in assumptions	-	76,000
Changes in proportion	6,000	39,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>119,958</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 215,958</u>	<u>\$ 208,000</u>

\$46,241 for the political subdivision, \$6,108 for school board – general employees, and \$119,958 for school board – teacher 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, 2020. 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:

Primary Government**Year Ended
June 30,**

2020	\$ (9,000)
2021	(9,000)
2022	(9,000)
2023	(3,000)
2024	2,000
Thereafter	3,000

School Board

Year Ended June 30,

2020	\$	3,000
2021		3,000
2022		3,000
2023		4,000
2024		1,000
Thereafter		-

Teacher

Year Ended June 30,

2020	\$	(35,000)
2021		(35,000)
2022		(35,000)
2023		(18,000)
2024		4,000
Thereafter		7,000

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation -	
General state employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality - General employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 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; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 25%

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 Health 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 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; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality rates – 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 Life Mortality Table 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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% to 20%

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 Life Mortality Table 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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% to 15%

Mortality rates – 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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted 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% to 45%

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,594,773</u>
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,518,735</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance Program			
Net OPEB Liability - Primary Government	\$ 896,000	\$ 686,000	\$ 515,000
Net OPEB Liability - School Division	\$ 115,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 66,000
Net OPEB Liability - Teacher	\$ 2,396,000	\$ 1,834,000	\$ 1,377,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

22 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is 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 health insurance credit 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 Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- **At Retirement** – 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.
- **Disability Retirement** – 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.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, 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, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. 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 Health Insurance Credit Program were \$276,549 and \$282,122 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$3,601,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was .28361% as compared to .28055% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$282,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 18,000
Change in assumptions	-	31,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	3,000
Change in proportionate share	34,000	97,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>276,549</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 310,549</u>	<u>\$ 149,000</u>

\$276,549 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, 2020. 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,**

2020	\$ (21,000)
1021	(21,000)
2022	(21,000)
2023	(20,000)
2024	(20,000)
Thereafter	(12,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation Teacher Employees	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of 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 assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,381,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>111,639</u>
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,269,674</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	8.08%

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. 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 ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program 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, 2018 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 Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 4,022,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,601,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,242,000</u>

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

23 Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to pension benefits offered by Virginia Retirement System, the County and School Board provides postemployment healthcare benefits. These benefits are governed by the County and School Board and can be amended by the County and School Board. The County and School Board provide healthcare insurance to retirees and their dependents. Very strict criteria have to be met to qualify for the benefits and the retirees come off the plan once they start receiving Medicare benefits at age 65.

County OPEB

Eligibility

Participants in the Mecklenburg County OPEB plan must meet the eligibility requirements based on service earned with the County to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefit. Participants must have attained age 50 with at least 30 years of service with the County to be eligible for health benefits.

Health benefits include medical only. The plan does provide for separate dental or vision coverage, but retirees pay the entire cost of coverage so there is no GASB liability for dental or vision coverage.

The valuation date is January 1, 2019 and the measurement date is June 30, 2019. Disclosures for the County OPEB Plan are as follows:

County OPEB Plan

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of investment expenses

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, with each component being reasonable in our professional opinion, including the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2018 capital market assumptions (real returns) and the 2018 Social Security Trustees Report (inflation).

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Core Fixed Income	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	19.60%	2.13%	2.02%
High Yield Bonds	BAML High Yield	1.40%	4.00%	3.54%
Large Cap US Equities	Russell 1000	26.00%	4.90%	3.76%
Small Cap US Equities	Russell 2000	10.00%	5.89%	4.11%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE NR	13.00%	6.09%	4.59%
Emerging Market Equities	MSCI EM NR	5.00%	8.14%	5.33%
Private Equity	Cambridge Private Equity	5.00%	9.37%	5.57%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	HFRI FOF Diversified	10.00%	1.91%	1.66%
Real Estate (REITS)	NCREIF Property	7.00%	3.84%	3.13%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity	3.00%	3.01%	1.42%
Assumed Inflation			2.60%	2.60%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			4.55%	3.95%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			7.15%	6.65%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				10.85%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				6.50%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

County - OPEB

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 2,485,094	\$ 1,881,061	\$ 604,033
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	38,632	-	38,632
Interest on total OPEB liability	179,985	-	179,985
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	129,489	-	129,489
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(222,862)	-	(222,862)
Benefit payments	(166,821)	(166,821)	-
Employer contributions	-	271,921	(271,921)
Member contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	86,472	(86,472)
Administrative expenses	-	(2,525)	2,525
Net Changes	<u>(41,577)</u>	<u>189,047</u>	<u>(230,624)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 2,443,517</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,108</u>	<u>\$ 373,409</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the County's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

Using Discount Rates	<u>1% Decrease 5.50%</u>	<u>Discount Rate 6.50%</u>	<u>1% Increase 7.50%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,690,006	\$ 2,443,517	\$ 2,226,495
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,070,108</u>	<u>2,070,108</u>	<u>2,070,108</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 619,898</u>	<u>\$ 373,409</u>	<u>\$ 156,387</u>

The following presents the County's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the County's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rates.

Using Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,193,329	\$ 2,443,517	\$ 2,737,389
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,070,108</u>	<u>2,070,108</u>	<u>2,070,108</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 123,221</u>	<u>\$ 373,409</u>	<u>\$ 667,281</u>

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Retiree Health Insurance from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 107,907	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	185,718
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	38,986	22,940
Change in proportionate share	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>271,921</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 418,814</u>	<u>\$ 208,658</u>

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

**Year Ended
June 30,**

2020	\$ (13,462)
2021	(13,462)
2022	(13,464)
2023	(5,814)
2024	(15,563)
Thereafter	-

OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and projected forward to the measurement date. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 74 and 75.

Discount Rate

Discount Rate	7.00%	6.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	7.00%	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A

The 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 discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

The demographic assumptions used are predominantly consistent with those used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). Please see the January 1, 2019 OPEB valuation report for a complete summary of all the underlying assumptions used in this valuation.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Age-Related Claims Costs	Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines	Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Getzen Trend Model and Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines	Getzen Trend Model and Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines
Withdrawal	Plan has no withdrawal benefit.	Plan has no withdrawal benefit.
Retirement	For the retiree and eligible spouses/dependents ending at the earlier of death or attainment of age 65.	For the retiree and eligible spouses/dependents ending at the earlier of death or attainment of age 65.
Mortality		
·Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables
·Post-Retirement	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables
·Post-Disablement	RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Tables
Disability Rates	Must have 30 years of service to be eligible for medical benefits	Must have 30 years of service to be eligible for medical benefits

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Salary Increases, Including Inflation, for Non-Law Officers		
	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Increase for Next Year</u>
	1 to 2	5.35%
	3	4.75%
	4 to 6	4.45%
	7	4.35%
	8	4.25%
	9 to 10	4.00%
	11 to 19	3.65%
	20 or more	3.50%

Salary Increases, Including Inflation, for Law Officers		
	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Increase for Next Year</u>
	1 to 4	4.75%
	5	4.65%
	6 to 9	4.40%
	10 to 19	4.00%
	20 or more	3.50%

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Entry Age Normal

School Board OPEB

Eligibility

School Board OPEB plan participants generally include active employees, terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. These participants must meet the eligibility requirements to receive benefits upon retirement.

Methods and Assumptions

Summary of Methods

Valuation/Census Data Due	July 1, 2018
Measurement Date	July 1 2018 and July 1, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, level percentage of pay
Actuarial Assets	None
Amortization of Deferred Resource Flows	Average of expected remaining service on a closed basis for differences between expected and actual experience and assumption changes.

Economic Assumptions

Discount Rate	3.50%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	3.50%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Medical Trend Rate	6.50% as of July 1, 2018 grading to 5.00% over 6 years
Dental Trend Rate	N/A

Other Assumptions

Mortality	RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale
Disability	None
Withdrawal	31.434% to 2.287% depending on gender, years of service and age
Retirement	3.0% to 35.0% depending on gender, years of service and age
Expenses	Assumed paid outside of Plan
Percent Married	Current Retirees: Actual retiree/spouse elections used. Future Retirees: Males 100%, Females 100%
Age Difference	Actual spouse birthdate for current retirees (if provided). For all others, males assumed to be 3 years older than females.
Retiree Plan Participation	Future Retirees Electing Coverage: Pre-65 subsidy available: N/A% Pre-65 subsidy not available: 40%
Percentage of Married Retirees Electing Spouse Coverage	Percent Future Retirees Electing Pre-65 Spouse Coverage: Spouse subsidy available: N/A Spouse subsidy not available: 15%
Benefits Not Included	Mecklenburg County Public School System provides access to dental and vision insurance during retirement. However, the implicit rate liability is not significant for dental and vision insurance so it has not been included in this valuation.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

School Board - OPEB

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 2,319,569	\$ -	\$ 2,319,569
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	130,048	-	130,048
Interest on total OPEB liability	81,285	-	81,285
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual changes	(319,524)	-	(319,524)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(241,483)	-	(241,483)
Benefit payments	(118,772)	-	(118,772)
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Member contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Net Changes	<u>(468,446)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(468,446)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,851,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,123</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the School Board's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the selected discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the School Board's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate.

Using Discount Rates	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,004,693	\$ 1,851,123	\$ 1,708,184
Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,004,693</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,184</u>

The following presents the School Board's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the School Board's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rates.

Using Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.25% decreasing to 5.00% over 6 years)	1% Decrease	Selected Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,637,243	\$ 1,851,123	\$ 2,105,036
Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,637,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,123</u>	<u>\$ 2,105,036</u>

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB for the year ending June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 266,270
Changes in assumptions	-	201,235
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Estimated employer contributions	<u>93,672</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 93,672</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 467,505</u></u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2020	\$ (93,502)
2021	(93,502)
2022	(93,502)
2023	(93,502)
2024	(93,497)
Thereafter	-

24 Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Roof replacement	\$ 3,302,719
	911 program	452,592
	Rochichi fund	26,634
	Treasurer's fund	<u>2,037</u>
	Subtotal - General Fund	3,783,982
New School Funds	New school facilities	8,504,982
	New school debt service	<u>5,859,482</u>
	Subtotal - New School Funds	<u>14,364,464</u>
	Total Committed Funds	<u><u>\$ 18,148,446</u></u>

	<u>Assigned for</u>	
General Fund	Equipment replacement	\$ 1,832,018
	Library funds	<u>49,823</u>
	Subtotal - General Fund	1,881,841
Sheriff's Funds	Project Life Saver	3,033
	SRO picnic fund	47,265
	Sheriff's abandoned property	<u>2,078</u>
	Subtotal - Sheriff's Funds	52,376
DEQ and Landfill Funds	Landfill reserve	438,735
Economic Development Fund	Economic development	5,089,741
Capital Outlay Fund	Capital projects	26,340,637
Law Library Fund	Law library	<u>45,064</u>
	Total Assigned Funds	<u>\$ 33,848,394</u>
	<u>Restricted for</u>	
Public Assistance Funds	Public assistance	\$ 1,829,379
DEQ and Landfill Funds	School fuel tanks	20,000
	County fuel tanks	<u>100,000</u>
	Subtotal - DEQ and Landfill Funds	120,000
Propst Road Project	Road construction	304
Microsoft Project	Microsoft project	3,604,008
Comprehensive Services	Comprehensive services	349,366
Forfeiture Funds	Commonwealth's Attorney	11,212
	Sheriff's drug forfeitures	7,237
	State unwarranted	54,841
	Federal forfeiture funds	12,000
	MCSO seizure money funds	<u>2,145</u>
	Subtotal - Forfeiture Funds	<u>87,435</u>
	Total Restricted Funds	<u>\$ 5,990,492</u>

25 Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2019 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Management has performed their analysis through November 26, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information



County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
General Property Taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 17,430,727	\$ 17,430,727	\$ 17,742,646	\$ 311,919
Mobile home taxes	71,064	71,064	70,824	(240)
Personal property taxes	35,729,534	44,522,707	48,720,061	4,197,354
Public service corporations	1,347,329	1,347,329	1,469,306	121,977
Machinery and tools taxes	673,134	673,134	735,193	62,059
Merchants' capital	460,224	460,224	518,458	58,234
Delinquent taxes	-	-	248,873	248,873
Interest on taxes	135,000	135,000	163,694	28,694
Penalties on taxes	200,000	200,000	268,401	68,401
Total General Property Taxes	56,047,012	64,840,185	69,937,456	5,097,271
Other Local Taxes				
Local sales and use taxes	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,726,635	1,226,635
Utility taxes	450,000	450,000	532,924	82,924
Consumption tax	80,000	80,000	72,519	(7,481)
Business licenses	1,800	1,800	1,750	(50)
Franchise license tax	9,000	9,000	6,930	(2,070)
Bank stock tax	5,500	5,500	-	(5,500)
Transient occupancy tax	62,000	62,000	83,540	21,540
Motor vehicle licenses	590,000	590,000	633,548	43,548
Tax on recordation and wills	214,000	214,000	332,581	118,581
Total Other Local Taxes	4,912,300	4,912,300	6,390,427	1,478,127
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses				
Animal licenses	23,000	23,000	27,565	4,565
Other permits and licenses	47,100	47,100	52,377	5,277
Building permits	150,000	150,000	875,437	725,437
Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	220,100	220,100	955,379	735,279
Fines and Forfeitures	426,150	426,150	680,928	254,778
Revenue from Use of Money and Property				
Interest income	260,000	260,000	829,757	569,757
Rental income	54,000	54,000	60,669	6,669
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	314,000	314,000	890,426	576,426
Charges for Services				
Sheriff's revenues	8,750	20,250	18,446	(1,804)
Courthouse maintenance fees and clerk	33,000	33,000	41,342	8,342
Library charges and revenue	39,000	39,000	37,737	(1,263)
Commonwealth Attorney's fees	6,200	6,200	7,550	1,350
Sanitation, waste removal, and landfill charges	102,000	102,000	105,195	3,195
Other miscellaneous charges	120	120	185	65
Planning fees	4,000	4,000	4,113	113
Total Charges for Services	193,070	204,570	214,568	9,998

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Miscellaneous				
Delinquent tax administrative fees	130,000	130,000	119,215	(10,785)
Insurance adjustments	-	32,951	32,951	-
Other miscellaneous	21,094	49,458	211,065	161,607
Total Miscellaneous	151,094	212,409	363,231	150,822
Recovered Costs				
	145,821	145,821	130,618	(15,203)
Intergovernmental				
<i>Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia</i>				
<i>Non-Categorical Aid</i>				
Rolling stock taxes - motor vehicle carriers tax	18,000	18,000	30,369	12,369
Auto rental tax	2,500	2,500	3,345	845
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	1,454,006	1,454,006	1,454,006	-
Receipt from state - Occoneechee Park	5,500	5,500	6,601	1,101
Communications tax from State	450,000	450,000	494,297	44,297
Mobile home titling tax	40,000	40,000	66,356	26,356
Recordation and grantors' tax - State	63,439	63,439	86,862	23,423
Total Non-Categorical Aid	2,033,445	2,033,445	2,141,836	108,391
<i>Categorical Aid</i>				
<i>Shared Expenses</i>				
Commonwealth's Attorney	475,205	475,205	480,952	5,747
Sheriff and Sheriff's auto	1,566,729	1,566,729	1,616,465	49,736
Commissioner of the Revenue	109,878	109,878	111,662	1,784
Treasurer	123,217	123,217	124,218	1,001
Electoral Board and General Registrar	41,425	41,425	42,436	1,011
Clerk of the Court	346,313	378,647	371,462	(7,185)
Library grant	133,345	133,345	135,490	2,145
Records grant - clerk	-	12,097	12,097	-
School security grant	18,500	18,500	14,409	(4,091)
Deputies Lake Patrol	34,272	34,272	40,592	6,320
Piedmont Court Services	407,965	407,965	407,965	-
Victim Witness Grant	70,000	70,000	72,100	2,100
Virginia Domestic Violence (VDVVF)	45,000	45,000	56,250	11,250
VJCCCA	32,907	32,907	31,360	(1,547)
Fire Program Grant	78,738	78,738	81,520	2,782
Wireless 911	110,000	110,000	176,351	66,351
Four for Life Grant	29,122	29,122	63,330	34,208
Other state grants	111,875	111,875	39,409	(72,466)
Animal Friendly Plates Grant	280	280	397	117
Grant - Colonial Center for Performing Arts	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Litter Grant	13,000	13,000	12,538	(462)
Jury Witness Reimbursement	10,000	10,000	5,138	(4,862)
Total Categorical Aid	3,762,271	3,806,702	3,900,641	93,939
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	5,795,716	5,840,147	6,042,477	202,330

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Revenue from the Federal Government</i>				
Highway Safety Grant	11,000	11,000	15,036	4,036
Emergency Services Grant	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
CDBG - Transtech	-	-	52,500	52,500
Byrne Grant	2,800	2,800	-	(2,800)
Violence Against Women	42,920	42,920	21,460	(21,460)
Payment in lieu of taxes	130,000	130,000	164,905	34,905
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	194,220	194,220	261,401	67,181
 Total Intergovernmental Revenue	 5,989,936	 6,034,367	 6,303,878	 269,511
 Total Revenues	 68,399,483	 77,309,902	 85,866,911	 8,557,009

Expenditures**Current***General Government Administration*

Board of Supervisors	244,879	244,730	243,335	1,395
County Administrator	466,551	464,240	458,115	6,125
Commissioner of Revenue	706,639	680,121	662,143	17,978
Treasurer	652,628	650,504	632,260	18,244
County Attorney and other legal	115,000	115,000	107,697	7,303
Data processing	221,250	228,872	228,381	491
Multipurpose	164,066	164,066	125,637	38,429
Equalization Board	6,000	4,158	4,153	5
Shared office expenses	373,000	359,784	330,230	29,554
Retirees hospitalization	99,000	105,243	105,243	-
Line of duty	50,257	50,257	50,257	-
Annual OPEB contribution	105,100	105,100	105,100	-
Workman's compensation/unemployment	390,484	384,241	376,333	7,908
Electoral Board	74,480	74,629	57,464	17,165
Registrar	162,251	156,011	149,357	6,654
Total General Government Administration	3,831,585	3,786,956	3,635,705	151,251

Judicial Administration

Circuit Court	66,995	66,995	61,629	5,366
General District Court	3,713	3,713	1,707	2,006
Magistrate	2,000	2,000	459	1,541
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	312,340	312,340	302,461	9,879
Pretrial Court	123,244	127,704	127,228	476
VJCCCA	33,109	33,109	32,240	869
Victim Witness Program	69,126	72,686	72,100	586
Center for Violence	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Piedmont Court Services - Corrections Act	314,085	324,671	298,339	26,332
Clerk of the Circuit Court	616,385	658,919	644,232	14,687
Commonwealth's Attorney	684,811	713,549	703,528	10,021
Total Judicial Administration	2,233,308	2,323,186	2,251,423	71,763

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Public Safety</i>				
Sheriff's department	5,386,867	5,449,209	5,349,954	99,255
Jail	3,590,267	3,590,267	3,590,266	1
Fire departments	648,610	652,205	640,953	11,252
Rescue squads	661,022	662,864	662,864	-
911 department	1,064,450	1,070,444	977,404	93,040
Emergency services	103,189	104,507	98,338	6,169
Inspections	255,634	257,994	248,436	9,558
Animal control	206,704	206,704	191,858	14,846
Medical Examiner	500	950	950	-
American Red Cross	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Total Public Safety	11,921,243	11,999,144	11,765,023	234,121
<i>Public Works</i>				
Refuse disposal	1,949,560	1,932,246	1,866,812	65,434
Roanoke River Service Authority	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	1,312,300	1,478,975	1,333,064	145,911
Total Public Works	3,281,860	3,431,221	3,219,876	211,345
<i>Health and Welfare</i>				
Health department	217,510	217,510	217,509	1
Mental health	144,933	144,933	144,933	-
Comprehensive services	69,057	69,600	68,739	861
Lake Country Area Agency on Aging	14,000	14,000	14,000	-
Welfare and social services	7,282	7,282	7,144	138
Total Health and Welfare	452,782	453,325	452,325	1,000
<i>Education</i>				
Community college	16,311	16,311	16,311	-
Appropriation to public school system	18,702,419	18,702,419	18,702,419	-
Total Education	18,718,730	18,718,730	18,718,730	-
<i>Parks, Recreation, and Cultural</i>				
Library	715,676	719,856	669,023	50,833
Parks and recreation	12,500	12,500	11,250	1,250
Cultural contributions	65,000	65,000	65,000	-
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	793,176	797,356	745,273	52,083

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Community Development</i>				
Miscellaneous community development	242,552	284,503	167,078	117,425
Town of Boynton	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Airports	178,900	178,900	178,900	-
Tourism	80,800	80,800	74,418	6,382
Economic development	825,722	814,298	698,103	116,195
Zoning	106,049	106,049	92,791	13,258
Industrial tax refunds to Meck. IDA	21,706,827	30,458,049	30,388,980	69,069
Soil and Water Conservation District	149,191	165,692	144,631	21,061
Cooperative extension program	<u>92,999</u>	<u>99,367</u>	<u>84,981</u>	<u>14,386</u>
Total Community Development	23,443,040	32,247,658	31,889,882	357,776
<i>Capital Projects</i>				
Capital outlay	<u>600,000</u>	<u>628,363</u>	<u>565,552</u>	<u>62,811</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>65,275,724</u>	<u>74,385,939</u>	<u>73,243,789</u>	<u>1,142,150</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,123,759	2,923,963	12,623,122	9,699,159
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	<u>(4,044,140)</u>	<u>(4,044,140)</u>	<u>(10,035,243)</u>	<u>(5,991,103)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,044,140)</u>	<u>(4,044,140)</u>	<u>(10,035,243)</u>	<u>(5,991,103)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(920,381)	(1,120,177)	2,587,879	3,708,056
From Surplus	<u>920,381</u>	<u>1,120,177</u>	-	<u>(1,120,177)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,587,879	<u>\$ 2,587,879</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>12,396,312</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 14,984,191</u>	

Public Assistance Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Recovered costs	\$ 136,887	\$ 136,887	\$ 5,799	\$ (131,088)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	1,217,016	1,334,613	939,475	(395,138)
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>1,678,647</u>	<u>1,678,647</u>	<u>1,626,757</u>	<u>(51,890)</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>2,895,663</u>	<u>3,013,260</u>	<u>2,566,232</u>	<u>(447,028)</u>
Total Revenues	3,032,550	3,150,147	2,572,031	(578,116)
Expenditures				
Current				
Health and welfare	<u>3,853,271</u>	<u>3,970,868</u>	<u>3,203,354</u>	<u>767,514</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,853,271</u>	<u>3,970,868</u>	<u>3,203,354</u>	<u>767,514</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(820,721)	(820,721)	(631,323)	189,398
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>820,721</u>	<u>820,721</u>	<u>717,824</u>	<u>(102,897)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>820,721</u>	<u>820,721</u>	<u>717,824</u>	<u>(102,897)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	86,501	86,501
From Surplus	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	86,501	<u>\$ 86,501</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>1,742,878</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 1,829,379</u>	

Children's Services Act Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Recovered costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,024	\$ 70,024
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	<u>1,694,000</u>	<u>1,694,000</u>	<u>1,658,570</u>	<u>(35,430)</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>1,694,000</u>	<u>1,694,000</u>	<u>1,658,570</u>	<u>(35,430)</u>
Total Revenues	1,694,000	1,694,000	1,728,594	34,594
Expenditures				
Current				
Health and welfare	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,330,000</u>	<u>2,320,596</u>	<u>9,404</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,330,000</u>	<u>2,320,596</u>	<u>9,404</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(506,000)	(636,000)	(592,002)	43,998
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>506,000</u>	<u>506,000</u>	<u>506,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>506,000</u>	<u>506,000</u>	<u>506,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(130,000)	(86,002)	43,998
From Surplus	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (130,000)</u>	(86,002)	<u>\$ 43,998</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>435,368</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 349,366</u>	

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Plan Years Ended June 30, 2014-2018

	<u>Primary Government</u>				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 937,718	\$ 924,738	\$ 911,199	\$ 910,898	\$ 905,148
Interest	2,996,570	2,917,227	2,904,017	2,793,733	2,651,300
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	196,694	(406,065)	(1,634,116)	(302,779)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(344,713)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(2,080,462)</u>	<u>(1,834,965)</u>	<u>(2,149,802)</u>	<u>(1,502,945)</u>	<u>(1,540,432)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	2,050,520	1,256,222	31,298	1,898,907	2,016,016
Total pension liability - beginning	43,848,372	42,592,150	42,560,852	40,661,945	38,645,929
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 45,898,892</u>	<u>\$ 43,848,372</u>	<u>\$ 42,592,150</u>	<u>\$ 42,560,852</u>	<u>\$ 40,661,945</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 781,980	\$ 759,803	\$ 1,062,180	\$ 1,019,265	\$ 1,046,057
Contributions - employee	418,507	412,162	430,437	386,744	392,052
Net investment income	3,025,578	4,522,743	638,328	1,644,329	4,904,522
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(2,080,462)</u>	<u>(1,834,965)</u>	<u>(2,149,802)</u>	<u>(1,502,945)</u>	<u>(1,540,432)</u>
Administrative expense	<u>(26,328)</u>	<u>(26,214)</u>	<u>(23,330)</u>	<u>(22,291)</u>	<u>(26,249)</u>
Other	<u>(2,687)</u>	<u>(4,023)</u>	<u>(273)</u>	<u>(350)</u>	<u>258</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,116,588	3,829,506	(42,460)	1,524,752	4,776,208
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	41,170,881	37,341,375	37,383,835	35,859,083	31,082,875
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 43,287,469</u>	<u>\$ 41,170,881</u>	<u>\$ 37,341,375</u>	<u>\$ 37,383,835</u>	<u>\$ 35,859,083</u>
 Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 2,611,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,677,491</u>	<u>\$ 5,250,775</u>	<u>\$ 5,177,017</u>	<u>\$ 4,802,862</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.31%	93.89%	87.67%	87.84%	88.19%
 Covered payroll	\$ 8,546,164	\$ 8,063,815	\$ 8,040,153	\$ 7,766,871	\$ 7,648,356
 Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	30.56%	33.20%	65.31%	66.66%	62.80%

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Plan Years Ended June 30, 2014-2018

**School Board
General Employees**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 89,304	\$ 78,043	\$ 77,859	\$ 78,891	\$ 85,532
Interest	396,509	392,142	395,956	388,886	390,807
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,611	31,540	(64,524)	104,213	-
Changes in assumptions	-	19,065	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(456,938)</u>	<u>(459,880)</u>	<u>(467,652)</u>	<u>(474,332)</u>	<u>(533,242)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	80,486	60,910	(58,361)	97,658	(56,903)
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>5,892,885</u>	<u>5,831,975</u>	<u>5,890,336</u>	<u>5,792,678</u>	<u>5,849,581</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 5,973,371</u>	<u>\$ 5,892,885</u>	<u>\$ 5,831,975</u>	<u>\$ 5,890,336</u>	<u>\$ 5,792,678</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 98,571	\$ 96,332	\$ 83,627	\$ 86,114	\$ 81,094
Contributions - employee	50,633	49,396	37,264	38,876	39,402
Net investment income	388,191	600,499	84,931	241,239	773,139
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(456,938)</u>	<u>(459,880)</u>	<u>(467,652)</u>	<u>(474,332)</u>	<u>(533,242)</u>
Administrative expense	<u>(3,543)</u>	<u>(3,700)</u>	<u>(3,487)</u>	<u>(3,598)</u>	<u>(4,473)</u>
Other	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(525)</u>	<u>(38)</u>	<u>(52)</u>	<u>41</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	76,576	282,122	(265,355)	(111,753)	355,961
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>5,367,420</u>	<u>5,085,298</u>	<u>5,350,653</u>	<u>5,462,406</u>	<u>5,106,445</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 5,443,996</u>	<u>\$ 5,367,420</u>	<u>\$ 5,085,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,350,653</u>	<u>\$ 5,462,406</u>
 Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 529,375</u>	<u>\$ 525,465</u>	<u>\$ 746,677</u>	<u>\$ 539,683</u>	<u>\$ 330,272</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.14%	91.08%	87.20%	90.84%	94.30%
 Covered payroll	\$ 1,107,505	\$ 1,017,532	\$ 817,527	\$ 774,168	\$ 775,881
 Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.80%	51.64%	91.33%	69.71%	42.57%

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.28410%	0.28099%	0.29082%	0.28578%	0.29757%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 33,411,000	\$ 34,556,000	\$ 40,756,000	\$ 35,970,000	\$ 35,960,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 22,925,194	\$ 21,816,255	\$ 22,174,540	\$ 21,241,342	\$ 21,761,485
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	145.739%	158.396%	183.796%	169.340%	165.246%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan for each year is presented on page 114 of the VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions - VRS Pension

For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2019

Date	Contributions in Relation to		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)			
Primary Government					
2019	\$ 795,876	\$ 795,876	\$ -	\$ 8,892,470	8.95%
2018	770,290	770,290	-	8,546,164	9.28%
2017	748,322	748,322	-	8,063,815	9.28%
2016	1,067,732	1,067,732	-	8,040,153	13.28%
2015	1,031,440	1,031,440	-	7,766,871	13.28%
2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Component Unit School Board - General Employees

2019	\$ 102,779	\$ 102,779	\$ -	\$ 1,174,617	8.75%
2018	98,215	98,215	-	1,107,505	9.48%
2017	96,462	96,462	-	1,017,532	9.48%
2016	89,356	89,356	-	817,527	10.93%
2015	85,384	85,384	-	774,168	11.03%
2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Component Unit School Board - Teachers

2019	\$ 3,613,571	\$ 3,613,571	\$ -	\$ 23,045,732	15.68%
2018	3,531,002	3,531,002	-	22,925,194	14.66%
2017	3,198,263	3,198,263	-	21,816,255	14.66%
2016	3,117,740	3,117,740	-	22,174,540	14.06%
2015	3,061,955	3,061,955	-	21,241,342	14.42%
2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

NOTE: This schedule should present 10 years of data; however, the information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty

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

School Division:

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Primary Government		
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.45180%	0.04504%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 686,000	\$ 678,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,590,341	\$ 8,308,169
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Since 2018 is the second year of presentation, only two years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 121 of the VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School Board		
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00582%	0.00581%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 88,000	\$ 87,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,107,505	\$ 1,070,854
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	7.95%	8.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Since 2018 is the second year of presentation, only two years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 121 of the VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Teacher		
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.12075%	0.12038%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,834,000	\$ 1,811,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 22,959,807	\$ 22,203,694
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Since 2018 is the second year of presentation, only two years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 121 of the VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB - Group Life Insurance (GLI)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary Government - County					
2019	\$ 46,241	\$ 46,241	\$ -	\$ 8,892,470	0.52%
2018	44,670	44,670	-	8,590,341	0.52%
2017	43,202	43,202	-	8,308,169	0.52%
2016	42,570	42,570	-	8,032,035	0.53%
2015	40,758	40,758	-	7,690,201	0.53%
2014	40,608	40,608	-	7,661,907	0.53%
2013	38,949	38,949	-	7,348,933	0.53%
2012	35,843	35,843	-	8,146,093	0.44%
2011	35,985	35,985	-	8,178,480	0.44%
2010	29,715	29,715	-	8,254,187	0.36%
School Board - General Employees					
2019	\$ 6,108	\$ 6,108	\$ -	\$ 1,174,617	0.52%
2018	5,759	5,759	-	1,107,505	0.52%
2017	5,568	5,568	-	1,070,854	0.52%
2016	4,144	4,144	-	781,849	0.53%
2015	4,194	4,194	-	791,264	0.53%
2014	4,269	4,269	-	808,803	0.53%
2013	4,504	4,504	-	849,897	0.53%
2012	5,766	5,766	-	1,310,563	0.44%
2011	5,937	5,937	-	1,349,309	0.44%
2010	4,919	4,919	-	1,366,448	0.36%
School Board - Teachers					
2019	\$ 119,958	\$ 119,958	\$ -	\$ 23,068,829	0.52%
2018	119,391	119,391	-	22,959,807	0.52%
2017	115,459	115,459	-	22,203,694	0.52%
2016	117,723	117,723	-	22,211,917	0.53%
2015	112,729	112,729	-	21,269,716	0.53%
2014	115,609	115,609	-	21,813,097	0.53%
2013	121,293	121,293	-	22,885,435	0.53%
2012	96,161	96,161	-	21,854,835	0.44%
2011	99,264	99,264	-	22,559,979	0.44%
2010	84,395	84,395	-	23,442,945	0.36%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Group Life Insurance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

General State 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 70-75
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
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 25%

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 70-75
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

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

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% to 20%

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% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty 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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

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% to 45%

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) Teacher
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.28361%	0.28055%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,601,000	\$ 3,559,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 22,936,773	\$ 22,141,002
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	15.70%	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	8.08%	7.04%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2018 is the second year of presentation, only two years of
data is available. However, additional years will be
included as they become available.*

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for each year is presented on page 123 of the VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB - Teachers' Health Insurance Credit

For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
School Board - Teachers					
2019	\$ 276,549	\$ 276,549	\$ -	\$23,045,732	1.20%
2018	282,122	282,122	-	22,936,773	1.23%
2017	272,335	272,335	-	22,141,002	1.23%
2016	261,720	261,720	-	22,179,638	1.18%
2015	250,717	250,717	-	21,247,197	1.18%
2014	254,609	254,609	-	21,761,485	1.17%
2013	260,249	260,249	-	22,243,489	1.17%
2012	234,841	234,841	-	21,744,498	1.08%
2011	242,762	242,762	-	22,477,954	1.08%
2010	262,038	262,038	-	23,396,249	1.12%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB Teacher

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Teacher

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rate at older ages and changes 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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance
Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 38,632	\$ 35,557
Interest on OPEB liability	179,985	168,581
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	129,489	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(222,862)	-
Benefit payments	<u>(166,821)</u>	<u>(180,521)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(41,577)</u>	23,617
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>2,485,094</u>	<u>2,461,477</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 2,443,517</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,485,094</u></u>
Fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$ 271,921	\$ 285,621
Net investment income	86,472	155,371
Benefit payments	(166,821)	(180,521)
Administrative expense	<u>(2,525)</u>	<u>(2,291)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>189,047</u>	258,180
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,881,061</u>	<u>1,622,881</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 2,070,108</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,881,061</u></u>
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 373,409</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 604,033</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.72%	75.69%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,047,422	\$ 6,248,858
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.30%	9.67%

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance - County

For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution¹	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 75,136	\$ 271,921	\$ (196,785)	\$7,047,422	3.86%
2018	104,800	285,621	(180,821)	6,248,858	5.42%
2017	99,500	338,710	(239,210)	6,248,858	5.42%
2016	105,100	299,200	(194,100)	5,698,600	5.25%
2015	100,100	292,400	(192,300)	5,698,600	5.13%
2014	155,800	316,300	(160,500)	5,810,900	5.44%
2013	149,000	334,400	(185,400)	5,810,900	5.75%
2012	158,200	327,500	(169,300)	8,119,800	4.03%
2011	169,500	472,500	(303,000)	8,119,800	5.82%
2010	240,600	146,100	94,500	6,990,800	2.09%

¹Employer contributions include trust contributions and explicit subsidy payments provided directly to retirees from the County's own resources. It also includes estimated implicit subsidy payments for retirees from the County's own resources.

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>School Board</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 130,048	\$ 146,236
Interest on OPEB liability	81,285	78,026
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual changes	(319,524)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(241,483)	-
Benefit payments	(118,772)	(105,819)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(468,446)	118,443
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,319,569	2,201,126
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,851,123	\$ 2,319,569
Fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,851,123	\$ 2,319,569
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 24,345,537	\$ 23,486,845
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.60%	9.88%

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance - School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution¹	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 93,672	\$ 93,672	\$ -	\$24,345,537	0.38%
2018	118,772	118,772	-	23,486,845	0.51%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Employer contributions include trust contributions and explicit subsidy payments provided directly to retirees from the County's own resources. It also includes estimated implicit subsidy payments for retirees from the County's own resources.

NOTE: The information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

Other Supplementary Information



County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Outlay Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current				
General government administration	100,000	100,000	81,569	18,431
Judicial administration	1,000,000	1,000,000	104,496	895,504
Public safety	976,000	976,000	758,346	217,654
Public works	450,000	450,000	96,228	353,772
Total Expenditures	2,526,000	2,526,000	1,040,639	1,485,361
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,526,000)	(2,526,000)	(1,040,639)	1,485,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,427,692	1,427,692	8,427,692	7,000,000
Transfers (out)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(4,000,000)	(2,600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	27,692	27,692	4,427,692	4,400,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,498,308)	(2,498,308)	3,387,053	5,885,361
From Surplus	2,498,308	2,498,308	-	(2,498,308)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	\$ -	\$ -	3,387,053	\$ 3,387,053
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			22,953,584	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$26,340,637	

DEQ and Landfill Funds

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>42,500</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>42,500</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	(7,500)	42,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(50,000)	(7,500)	42,500
From Surplus	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(7,500)	<u>\$ (7,500)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>566,235</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 558,735</u>	

Economic Development Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
<i>Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia</i>				
Tobacco Regional Opportunity/Commission Allo	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 809,132	\$ (9,132)
State Highway	1,044,064	1,044,064	-	1,044,064
TICR	-	-	14,161	(14,161)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth				
of Virginia and Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>1,844,064</u>	<u>1,844,064</u>	<u>823,293</u>	<u>1,020,771</u>
				-
Total Revenues	1,844,064	1,844,064	823,293	1,020,771
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic development - IDA component unit	-	-	1,600,000	(1,600,000)
Economic development	<u>4,292,128</u>	<u>4,292,128</u>	<u>431,383</u>	<u>3,860,745</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,292,128</u>	<u>4,292,128</u>	<u>2,031,383</u>	<u>2,260,745</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,448,064)	(2,448,064)	(1,208,090)	3,281,516
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Transfers (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(706,985)</u>	<u>(706,985)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,293,015</u>	<u>2,293,015</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,448,064)	(2,448,064)	1,084,925	5,574,531
From Surplus	<u>2,448,064</u>	<u>2,448,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,448,064)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,084,925	<u>\$ 3,126,467</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>4,004,816</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 5,089,741</u>	

Microsoft Capital Project

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Revenue from use of money - interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,670
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia TROF funds	<u>678,872</u>	<u>678,872</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>821,128</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>678,872</u>	<u>678,872</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>821,128</u>
Total Revenues	678,872	678,872	1,503,670	824,798
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital project expenses	<u>2,225,521</u>	<u>2,225,521</u>	<u>153,932</u>	<u>2,071,589</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,225,521</u>	<u>2,225,521</u>	<u>153,932</u>	<u>2,071,589</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,546,649)	(1,546,649)	1,349,738	2,896,387
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>706,985</u>	<u>706,985</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>706,985</u>	<u>706,985</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,546,649)	(1,546,649)	2,056,723	3,603,372
From Surplus	<u>1,546,649</u>	<u>1,546,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,546,649)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,056,723	<u>\$ 2,056,723</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>1,547,285</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 3,604,008</u>	

New School Funds

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from component unit school board	\$ 111,129	\$ 111,129	\$ 298,434	\$ 187,305
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital project expenses	<u>982,039</u>	<u>1,024,916</u>	<u>953,178</u>	<u>71,738</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>982,039</u>	<u>1,024,916</u>	<u>953,178</u>	<u>71,738</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(870,910)	(913,787)	(654,744)	259,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>2,783,727</u>	<u>2,783,727</u>	<u>1,383,727</u>	<u>(1,400,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,783,727</u>	<u>2,783,727</u>	<u>1,383,727</u>	<u>(1,400,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,912,817	1,869,940	728,983	(1,140,957)
From Surplus	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ 1,912,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,869,940</u>	728,983	<u>\$ (1,140,957)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>13,635,481</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 14,364,464</u>	

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2019

	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff's Funds</u>	<u>Drug Forfeiture Funds</u>	<u>Propst Road</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 45,900	\$ 53,831	\$ 87,435	\$ 304	\$ 187,470
Accounts receivable	760	-	-	-	760
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 46,660</u>	<u>\$ 53,831</u>	<u>\$ 87,435</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ 188,230</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,596	\$ 1,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,051
Total Liabilities	1,596	1,455	-	-	3,051
Fund Balance					
Restricted	-	-	87,435	304	87,739
Assigned	45,064	52,376	-	-	97,440
Total Fund Balance	<u>45,064</u>	<u>52,376</u>	<u>87,435</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>185,179</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 46,660</u>	<u>\$ 53,831</u>	<u>\$ 87,435</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ 188,230</u>

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2019

	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff's Funds</u>	<u>Drug Forfeiture Funds</u>	<u>Propst Road</u>	<u>Highway 49 Rehab</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ 227
Charges for services	8,134	-	-	-	-	8,134
Miscellaneous	-	29,362	-	-	1,550	30,912
<i>Intergovernmental</i>						
From the Commonwealth of VA	-	-	5,840	-	-	5,840
From the Federal Government	-	-	-	-	324,070	324,070
Total Revenues	8,134	29,362	5,969	98	325,620	369,183
Expenditures						
Current						
Judicial administration	7,494	-	5,500	-	-	12,994
Public safety	-	18,399	-	-	-	18,399
Community development	-	-	-	75,000	325,620	400,620
Total Expenditures	7,494	18,399	5,500	75,000	325,620	432,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	640	10,963	469	(74,902)	-	(62,830)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	640	10,963	469	(74,902)	-	(62,830)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	44,424	41,413	86,966	75,206	-	248,009
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 45,064</u>	<u>\$ 52,376</u>	<u>\$ 87,435</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 185,179</u>

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	<u>Special Welfare</u>	<u>TransTech Marketing Alliance</u>	<u>Virginia's Retreat Fund</u>	<u>Thyne Project Memorial</u>	<u>County OPEB Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets						
Cash	\$ 63,428	\$ 63,477	\$ 129,691	\$ 28,060	\$ 2,070,108	\$ 2,354,764
Loans receivable	-	128,378	-	-	-	128,378
Due from other governments	-	70,975	-	-	-	70,975
Total Assets	<u>\$ 63,428</u>	<u>\$ 262,830</u>	<u>\$ 129,691</u>	<u>\$ 28,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,108</u>	<u>\$ 2,554,117</u>
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 6,320	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,383
Amounts held for others	63,428	256,510	129,628	28,060	2,070,108	2,547,734
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 63,428</u>	<u>\$ 262,830</u>	<u>\$ 129,691</u>	<u>\$ 28,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,108</u>	<u>\$ 2,554,117</u>

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Combining Balance Sheet

At June 30, 2019

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Food Services Fund</u>	<u>School Textbook Fund</u>	<u>New High School Fund</u>	<u>Total Component Unit School Board</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash - restricted	-	808,430	561,758	83,704,989	85,075,177
Accounts receivable	40,997	-	-	-	40,997
Due from other governments	896,219	34,914	-	-	931,133
Total Assets	<u>\$ 937,216</u>	<u>\$ 843,344</u>	<u>\$ 561,758</u>	<u>\$ 83,704,989</u>	<u>\$ 86,047,307</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 416,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,637</u>	<u>\$ 2,703</u>	<u>\$ 644,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,434</u>
Total Liabilities	416,374	1,637	2,703	644,720	1,065,434
Fund Balance					
Restricted	-	-	-	83,060,269	83,060,269
Assigned	<u>520,842</u>	<u>841,707</u>	<u>559,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,921,604</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>520,842</u>	<u>841,707</u>	<u>559,055</u>	<u>83,060,269</u>	<u>84,981,873</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 937,216</u>	<u>\$ 843,344</u>	<u>\$ 561,758</u>	<u>\$ 83,704,989</u>	<u>\$ 86,047,307</u>

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 84,981,873
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Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

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

Land	\$ 1,734,429
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	15,140,732
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation	<u>7,125,770</u>

Total Capital Assets	24,000,931
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,431,756
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(5,999,915)

Assets and liabilities transferred to the Primary Government - County related to the financing and construction of the new school	(83,060,269)
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Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Compensated absences	(260,894)
Net VRS pension liability	(33,940,375)
Capital leases	(970,953)
OPEB liabilities	<u>(7,374,123)</u>

Total	<u>(42,546,345)</u>
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Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (17,191,969)</u>
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County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Food Services Fund</u>	<u>School Textbook Fund</u>	<u>New High School Fund</u>	<u>Total Component Unit School Board</u>
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 14,458	\$ 1,166	\$ 686	\$ 1,805,779	\$ 1,822,089
Charges for services	111,690	527,336	1,092	-	640,118
Rebates and refunds	559,710	-	-	-	559,710
Miscellaneous	59,221	-	-	-	59,221
Payments from Primary Government - Meck. County	18,549,982	-	152,437	-	18,702,419
<i>Intergovernmental</i>					
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	25,695,484	58,046	249,955	-	26,003,485
From the Federal Government	<u>2,861,910</u>	<u>1,671,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,533,909</u>
Total Revenues	47,852,455	2,258,547	404,170	1,805,779	52,320,951
Expenditures					
Education					
Instruction	33,408,244	-	523,872	-	33,932,116
Technology	1,760,342	-	-	-	1,760,342
Administration, attendance, and health	2,019,495	-	-	-	2,019,495
Transportation	3,496,238	-	-	-	3,496,238
Operation and maintenance	2,761,065	-	-	-	2,761,065
School food service	-	2,204,877	-	-	2,204,877
To Primary Govt. - Mecklenburg County for					
New School Funds	298,434	-	-	-	298,434
Capital projects	-	-	-	8,314,208	8,314,208
Debt service - capital lease payments	1,002,458	-	-	-	1,002,458
Debt service - bonds	<u>3,422,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,422,494</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>48,168,770</u>	<u>2,204,877</u>	<u>523,872</u>	<u>8,314,208</u>	<u>59,211,727</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(316,315)	53,670	(119,702)	(6,508,429)	(6,890,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	-	2,588,771	2,588,771
Issuance of long-term debt	<u>231,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,515,000</u>	<u>37,746,547</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>231,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,103,771</u>	<u>40,335,318</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(84,768)	53,670	(119,702)	33,595,342	33,444,542
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>605,610</u>	<u>788,037</u>	<u>678,757</u>	<u>49,464,927</u>	<u>51,537,331</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 520,842</u>	<u>\$ 841,707</u>	<u>\$ 559,055</u>	<u>\$ 83,060,269</u>	<u>\$ 84,981,873</u>

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 33,444,542
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**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because:**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:

Capitalized assets	\$ 1,158,604	
Depreciation	<u>(2,298,492)</u>	
		(1,139,888)

Transfer of new debt activity related to new school to primary government	(33,595,342)
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Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Compensated absences	(4,449)	
Net VRS pension liability	1,141,090	
Deferred outflows VRS pension	201,675	
Deferred inflows VRS pension	1,214,262	
Capital leases	732,338	
OPEB obligations	<u>87,184</u>	
Net Adjustment		<u>3,372,100</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 2,081,412</u></u>
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County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Component Unit School Board

School Operating Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
School Fund				
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,458	\$ 14,458
Charges for services	114,500	114,500	111,690	(2,810)
Rebates and refunds	416,076	416,076	559,710	143,634
Miscellaneous	51,600	51,600	59,221	7,621
Payment from Primary Govt. - Mecklenburg County	18,549,982	18,549,982	18,549,982	-
<i>Intergovernmental</i>				
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	25,681,517	25,746,837	25,695,484	(51,353)
From the Federal Government	2,780,956	3,023,365	2,861,910	(161,455)
Total Revenues	47,594,631	47,902,360	47,852,455	(49,905)
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>Education</i>				
Instruction	33,233,066	33,475,475	33,408,244	67,231
Technology	1,749,848	1,749,848	1,760,342	(10,494)
Administration, attendance, and health	2,104,929	2,104,929	2,019,495	85,434
Transportation	3,543,464	3,543,464	3,496,238	47,226
Operation and maintenance	2,699,253	2,764,573	2,761,065	3,508
Payment to Primary Govt. - Mecklenburg County	-	-	298,434	(298,434)
Debt service - capital leases	730,447	730,447	1,002,458	(272,011)
Debt service - bonds	3,533,624	3,533,624	3,422,494	111,130
Total Expenditures	47,594,631	47,902,360	48,168,770	(266,410)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(316,315)	(316,315)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of long-term debt and capital leases	-	-	231,547	231,547
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	231,547	231,547
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	(84,768)	\$ (84,768)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			605,610	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 520,842	

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
School Food Services Fund				
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,166	\$ 1,166
Charges for services	640,000	640,000	527,336	(112,664)
<i>Intergovernmental</i>				
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	61,353	61,353	58,046	(3,307)
From the Federal Government	<u>1,630,865</u>	<u>1,630,865</u>	<u>1,671,999</u>	<u>41,134</u>
Total Revenues	2,332,218	2,332,218	2,258,547	(73,671)
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>Education</i>				
School Food Service	<u>2,332,218</u>	<u>2,332,218</u>	<u>2,204,877</u>	<u>127,341</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,332,218</u>	<u>2,332,218</u>	<u>2,204,877</u>	<u>127,341</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	53,670	<u>\$ 53,670</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>788,037</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 841,707</u>	
School Textbook Fund				
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686	\$ 686
Charges for services	-	-	1,092	1,092
Payment from Primary Govt. - Mecklenburg County	152,437	152,437	152,437	-
<i>Intergovernmental</i>				
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	<u>252,226</u>	<u>252,226</u>	<u>249,955</u>	<u>(2,271)</u>
Total Revenues	404,663	404,663	404,170	(493)
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>Education</i>				
School textbook purchases	<u>404,663</u>	<u>554,663</u>	<u>523,872</u>	<u>30,791</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>404,663</u>	<u>554,663</u>	<u>523,872</u>	<u>30,791</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(150,000)	(119,702)	30,298
From Surplus	-	<u>150,000</u>	-	<u>(150,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(119,702)	<u>\$ (119,702)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>678,757</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 559,055</u>	

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
School New High School Project				
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,805,779	\$ 1,805,779
Total Revenues	-	-	1,805,779	1,805,779
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>Education</i>				
Capital outlay	50,053,724	90,055,829	8,314,208	81,741,621
Total Expenditures	50,053,724	90,055,829	8,314,208	81,741,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,053,724)	(90,055,829)	(6,508,429)	83,547,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	40,002,105	40,103,771	101,666
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	40,002,105	40,103,771	101,666
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,053,724)	(50,053,724)	33,595,342	83,649,066
From Surplus	50,053,724	50,053,724	-	(50,053,724)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	\$ -	\$ -	33,595,342	\$ 33,595,342
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			49,464,927	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 83,060,269</u>	

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Assets

Current Assets

Cash	\$ 1,423,183
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Noncurrent Assets

Capital Assets

Land and buildings held for resale (net)	15,110,723
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Other Noncurrent Assets

Notes receivable	<u>334,262</u>
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Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,868,168</u>
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Liabilities and Net Position

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Notes payable - current portion	<u>\$ 101,221</u>
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Total Current Liabilities	101,221
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Long-Term Liabilities

Note payable - less current portion	<u>1,294,736</u>
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Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>1,294,736</u>
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Total Liabilities	1,395,957
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Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	13,714,766
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Unrestricted	<u>1,757,445</u>
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Total Net Position	<u>15,472,211</u>
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Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 16,868,168</u>
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County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues

Contributions from Mecklenburg County, Virginia for Economic Stimulus Grant - industrial tax refund	\$ 30,388,980
Contributions from Mecklenburg County, Virginia - real estate	1,600,000
Rental income	58,200
Miscellaneous	<u>459,439</u>
Total Operating Revenues	32,506,619

Operating Expenses

Insurance	7,623
Legal and professional fees	6,797
Utility companies	12,569
Payments to IDA of Brunswick County, Virginia	14,423
Repairs and maintenance	51,831
Miscellaneous	1,370
Payouts to businesses and stimulus grants	<u>30,374,557</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>30,469,170</u>

Operating Income	2,037,449
------------------	-----------

Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Interest income	4,530
Donations	3,912,120
Interest expense and loan closing fees	<u>(48,194)</u>

Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>3,868,456</u>
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Change in Net Position	5,905,905
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Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>9,566,306</u>
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Total Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 15,472,211</u></u>
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County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Contributions from Mecklenburg County, Virginia - stimulus payments	\$ 30,388,980
Rental income	58,200
Payments received on notes receivable	38,620
Miscellaneous	459,439
Payments to businesses and vendors	<u>(30,469,170)</u>

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 476,069

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Payments on notes payable	(96,793)
Interest expense	<u>(48,194)</u>

Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities (144,987)

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Interest income	<u>4,530</u>
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Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 4,530

Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 335,612

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 1,087,571

Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year \$ 1,423,183

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Operating income	\$ 2,037,449
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities</i>	
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>	
Notes receivable	<u>38,620</u>

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 2,076,069

COMPLIANCE SECTION





**Creedle
Jones
& Associates**

A Professional Corporation

*Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP
Denise C. Williams, CPA, CSEP
Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA*

Nadine L. Chase, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

*Members of
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants*

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

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Mecklenburg, 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 *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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

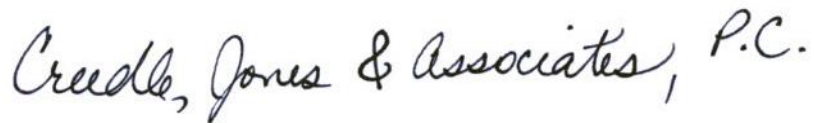
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not 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 the County of Mecklenburg, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.".

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 26, 2019



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

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Mecklenburg, 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; 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); and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and specifications 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 Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Mecklenburg, 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, 2019.

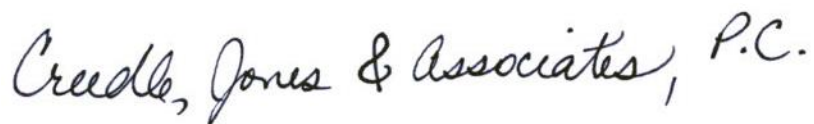
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, 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.



Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 26, 2019



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA'S LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANTS

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019.

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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, is the responsibility of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest
- Retirement Systems
- Debt Provisions
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property
- Personal Property Tax Relief Act

State Agency Requirements

- Social Services
- Education
- Comprehensive Services Act Funds
- Economic Development Opportunity Fund

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Supervisors, County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's management, Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and applicable state agencies, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 26, 2019

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of the Interior				
Direct Payments				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program	15.226	N/A		\$ 164,905
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Social Services</i>				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	765		340,712
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>				
<i>State Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</i>				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution - Schools	10.555	301		146,256
<i>Department of Education</i>				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	197		458,962
School Breakfast Program	10.553	197		1,171,619
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	197		41,214
Child Nutrition Cluster Total				1,818,051
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution - Schools	10.582	197		204
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Agriculture				2,158,967
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Social Services</i>				
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the				
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	765		46,473
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	765		266,317
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	765		378,459
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	765		11,932
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Admin. Programs	93.566	765		162
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)	93.568	765		42,408
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.568	765		3,166
Adoption Incentive Payments	93.568	765		1,898
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services	93.645	765		306
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	765		242,750
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659	765		107,427
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	765		175,134
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	765		1,943
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	765		7,670
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Health and Human				
Services				1,286,045

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Justice				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Criminal Justice Services</i>				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	140		21,460
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice				21,460
U. S. Department of Defense				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Education</i>				
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	197		6,712
U. S. Department of Education				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	208		7,940
<i>Department of Education</i>				
<i>Special Education Cluster (IDEA)</i>				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	197		1,018,477
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	197		11,933
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Total				1,030,410
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	197		1,394,256
Rural Education	84.358	197		53,035
Career & Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	197		70,417
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	197		20,992
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	197		183,056
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	197		95,092
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Education				2,855,198
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Emergency Management</i>				
Emergency Preparedness Grant	97.042	127		7,500
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Homeland Security				7,500
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Motor Vehicles</i>				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	530		15,036
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Transportation				15,036
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass-Through Payments				
<i>Department of Housing and Community Development</i>				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs	14.228	165	52,500	376,570
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			52,500	376,570
Grand Totals			\$ 52,500	\$ 6,892,393

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Mecklenburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Mecklenburg, Virginia.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Indirect Cost Rate

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Nonmonetary Assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County consumed nonmonetary assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$146,256 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2019. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2019.

5. Subrecipients

Transtech Marketing Alliance is a subrecipient of federal awards of \$52,500 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

14.228

Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters reported

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters reported