

## FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

#### MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Edward Owens Tina Wyatt-Younger Michael Byrd Winston Harrell Sharon Harris Robert Hughes W.R. Snead Mayor Vice-Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

#### TOWN OFFICIALS

Tom Raab Mickey Wilkerson James Binner Danny McCormick Steve Phillips Jane P. Jones Town Manager Finance Director Police Chief Director of Public Works Fire Chief Clerk of Council

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



# Harris, Harvey, Neal & Co., LLP

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Boston, Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and 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* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

2309 Riverside Drive • P.O. Box 3424 • Danville, VA 24543 • 434/792-3220 • Fax 434/792-8604

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Boston, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, 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 and budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension, group life insurance and line of duty act, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of South Boston, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, the computation of legal debt margin, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the computation of legal debt margin 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 and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of South Boston, 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 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 Town of South Boston, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of South Boston, Virginia's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thanis Thanney Meal & Co. LL

Danville, Virginia December 10, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of Town of South Boston, Virginia's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town consists of the following activity:

• Governmental activities— Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the Town's major funds provides detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town has two kinds of funds—governmental and fiduciary—which use the following accounting approaches:

• **Governmental funds**—Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

• **Fiduciary funds**—The Town is responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's net position increased by 9.3 percent from the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the Net Position (Table 1) and changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
	<u>2020</u>	2019				
Current and other						
assets	\$ 15,876,435	\$ 14,181,752				
Capital assets	13,944,003	13,117,117				
Total assets	\$ 29,820,438	\$ 27,298,869				
Long-term debt						
outstanding	\$ 13,117,427	\$ 12,328,422				
Other liabilities	6,061,946	5,307,609				
Total liabilities	\$ 19,179,373	\$ 17,636,031				
Net position:						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of debt	\$ 9,435,139	\$ 8,608,253				
Restricted	2,223,224	2,120,606				
Unrestricted	(1,017,298)	(1,066,021)				
Total net position	\$ 10,641,065	\$ 9,662,838				

#### Table 2

Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Fosition	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
	2020	2019			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for					
services Grants and	\$ 345,984	\$ 250,852			
contributions	3,630,454	3,631,712			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	1,753,565	1,736,971			
Other taxes	4,984,302	5,083,457			
Sale of cemetery lots Investment	45,350	43,250			
earnings	108,680	133,954			
Total revenues	10,868,335	10,880,196			
Program expenses:					
General					
government	855,134	796,117			
Public safety	4,167,453	3,511,863			
Public works	3,589,974	3,372,453			
Parks, recreation,		410 477			
and cultural	454,155	419,477			
Community	<b>512</b> 000	E10 4E0			
development	512,009	518,450			
Nondepartmental	53,934	110,488			
Landfill closure	84,705	82,107			
Interest on long-	100.000	1 10 0 15			
term debt	132,833	143,865			
Total expenses	9,850,197	8,954,820			
Adjustment of estimated accumulated					
post-closure costs	(39,910)	(30,682)			
Increase					
in net position	\$ 978,228	\$ 1,894,694			

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased .1 percent, while expenses increased 10.1 percent. The revenue decrease is due less occupancy and meals taxes collected which were affected by the Governor imposing restrictions on travel and closure of restaurants due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Charges for services increased in the current year due to reimbursements from private businesses for hiring public safety workers were offset against expenses in prior years. Expenses increased due to reimbursements were not offset against expenses and for the addition to the fire department expansion.

#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$12,958,335, which is 13.9 percent higher than last year. The primary reason for the increase was due to additional principal received on the general obligation bonds issued during the year relating to phase 3 of the renovation of the Tultex building.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Town budgets conservatively. Revenues are budgeted based on historic trends. Expenditures are budgeted based on the previous adopted levy.

The Town Council receives monthly financial statements. The Council approves budget amendments. Budget amendments are made for encumbrances, new Council directives, or adjustments such as grants received after budget approval.

Actual disbursements were \$2,165,582 higher than budgeted amounts. A majority of the difference is due to the accounting for the bond proceeds received and paid to the Industrial Development Authority are shown as a note receivable on the balance sheet instead of as an expense. Actual revenues were \$654,499 less than budgeted amounts due to less street maintenance and revenue sharing received from the Commonwealth.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$13,944,003 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, and improvements. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$826,886, or 6.3 percent, above last year.

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
Land, building, and improvements Machinery, equipment,	\$ 11,818,470	\$ 11,406,690				
and vehicles	2,125,533	1,710,427				
Totals	\$ 13,944,003	\$ 13,117,117				

This year's major additions included:

Three SUV police vehicles, paid for with general revenue	\$ 163,306
Freightliner truck, paid for with general revenue	119,896
Storm water projects, paid for with grant and general revenue	452,342
Fire department addition, paid for with general revenue	937,172

#### Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$10,910,818 in bonds and notes outstanding compared to \$10,188,864 last year - an increase of 7.1 percent as shown in the following table.

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
General						
obligation bonds	\$ 10,910,818	\$ 10,188,864				

The Town's debt includes \$5,991,420 which was obtained for other governmental entities and the payments of principal and interest are being reimbursed by these entities.

The Commonwealth limits the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue to 10.0 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Town's corporate limits.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Capital improvement projects for the next five years include storm water management improvements. The Town will also begin the Poplar Creek Housing project which will be a development of 16 duplex houses for rent by Southside Outreach Group (SOG). These will be built on land owned and donated by the Town of South Boston to SOG. The Town has received a \$700,000 grant from the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop the infrastructure and road. SOG is using tax credits and low interest loans to build the duplexes.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

General Fund tax rates will remain the same for the 2021 fiscal year.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Office at 436 Ferry Street, South Boston, Virginia. The Town's phone number is 434-575-4210.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

Exhibit 1

	Exhibit 1
	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash	\$ 6,061,010
Investments	<sup>3</sup> 0,001,010 191,544
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	171,544
Taxes, including penalties	215,940
Accounts	95,593
Notes	6,160,420
Due from other governmental units	1,738,344
Inventories, at cost	134,165
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	13,944,003
Deferred outflows of resources-VRS	1,279,419
Total assets	29,820,438
LIABILITIES	
Excess of checks written over funds available	499,791
Accrued interest payable	46,805
Accounts payable	324,758
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year	753,849
Due beyond one year	12,363,578
Net pension liability	3,614,145
Net group life insurance liability	270,615
Net line of duty act liability	698,090
Deferred inflows of resources-VRS	607,742
Total liabilities	19,179,373
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,435,139
Restricted for:	
Perpetual care:	
Expendable	253,306
Nonexpendable	759,918
Other purposes	1,210,000
Unrestricted	(1,017,298)
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,641,065</u>

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

#### Exhibit 2

				Program Revenues					et Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position	
					Oper		Capital			Primary Government
	Charges		arges for			Grants and		Governmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	2	Services .	<b>Contributions</b>		Contributions			Activities
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	855,134	\$	280,142	\$	295,732	\$	-	\$	(279,260)
Public safety		4,167,453		38,987		832,669		-		(3,295,797)
Public works		3,589,974		9,958		2,279,086		-		(1,300,930)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		454,155		16,897		-		-		(437,258)
Community development		512,009		-		-		91,069		(420,940)
Nondepartmental		53,934		-		-		-		(53,934)
Landfill closure		84,705		-		131,898		-		47,193
Interest on long-term debt		132,833								(132,833)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	9,850,197	\$	345,984	\$	3,539,385	\$	91,069	\$	(5,873,759)
			Gener	al Revenues	:					
			Prop	perty taxes					\$	1,753,565
			Othe	er taxes and	reven	ues				4,984,302
			Sale	of cemetery	lots					45,350
			Unr	estricted inv	estme	nt earnings				108,680
			Tota	al general rev	venues	5				6,891,897
			С	hange in net	posit	ion				1,018,138
			Net p	osition - beg	ginnin	ıg				9,662,837
			-		-	ed accumulate	ed			
				st-closure co						(39,910)
			Net p	position - end	ling				<u>\$</u>	10,641,065

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

See Indepe	enden	t Auditors Report				Exhibit 3
ASSETS		<u>General</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	5,239,330	\$	821,680 191,544	\$	6,061,010 191,544
Taxes, including penalties Accounts Notes		215,940 95,593 6,160,420		-		215,940 95,593 6,160,420
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Inventories, at cost		62,231 1,054,583 134,165		- - -		62,231 1,054,583 134,165
Total assets	\$	12,962,262	\$	1,013,224	\$	13,975,486
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Excess of checks written over funds available Accounts payable Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	499,791 324,758 192,602	\$	- - -	\$	499,791 324,758 192,602
Total liabilities		1,017,151		-		1,017,151
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories		134,165		-		134,165
Restricted for: Perpetual care Landfill closure Assigned to:		576,224		1,013,224		1,013,224 576,224
Construction of capital assets Unassigned:		1,210,000		-		1,210,000
Undesignated		10,024,721		-		10,024,721
Total fund balances		11,945,110		1,013,224		12,958,334
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,962,261	\$	1,013,224		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not for reported in the funds.	financ	ial resources and,	therefore	, are not		13,944,003
Other long-term assets and liabilities are not available and, therefore are deferred in the governmental func Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not	ds.					814,132
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental Some liabilities, including net pension, group life insu are not due and payable in the current period and, t	rance	, and line of duty of	-		(	(13,117,427) (4,629,655)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to line of duty act are applicable to future periods and,	pensi	ons, group life ins	urance, ar	nd		671,677
Net position of governmental activities	,		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		\$	10,641,064
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financia	al stat	ements				

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

						Exhibit 4
	G	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:				T unus		T unub
General property taxes	\$	2,082,868	\$	-	\$	2,082,868
Other local taxes	·	4,972,613	·	-		4,972,613
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		2,610		-		2,610
Fines and forfeitures		38,987		-		38,987
Interest and investment revenue		100,365		27,345		127,710
Charges for service		26,855		-		26,855
Miscellaneous		217,803		640		218,443
Recovered costs		950,087		-		950,087
Sale of cemetery lots		-		45,350		45,350
Intergovernmental		2,764,569		227,281		2,991,850
Total revenues		11,156,757		300,616		11,457,373
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government administration		669,519		183,230		852,749
Public safety		4,823,447		227,281		5,050,728
Public works		3,500,852		-		3,500,852
Parks, recreation, and cultural		464,960		-		464,960
Community development		342,514		-		342,514
Nondepartmental		145,514		-		145,514
Capital projects		2		8,740		8,742
Landfill closure		74,461		-		74,461
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,605,813		-		1,605,813
Interest and fiscal charges		165,634				165,634
Total expenditures		11,792,716		419,251		12,211,967
(Deficiency) of revenues (under)						
expenditures		(635,959)		(118,635)		(754,594)
Other financing sources (uses):						
General obligation bond issued		2,338,233		-		2,338,233
Operating transfers in (out)		(134,795)		134,795		-
Total other financing sources and uses		2,203,438		134,795		2,338,233
Net change in fund balances		1,567,479		16,160		1,583,639
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,377,631		997,064		11,374,695
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,945,110	\$	1,013,224	\$	12,958,334

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,583,639
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation		
in the current period.		826,886
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		(33,571)
mancial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		(55,571)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments		
exceeded proceeds.	(	(1,241,953)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(21,243)
experiences in governmental runas.		(21,213)
Governmental funds report pension, group life insurance, and line of duty act contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension, group life insurance, and line of duty act benefits		
earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as expense.		(95,621)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,018,137

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Exhibit 0
ASSETS	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,928
Land and buildings	3,666,978
Accounts receivable	5,324,820
Total assets LIABILITIES	<u>     9,069,726</u>
Accounts payable	2,000
Due to other governmental units	8,365,092
Note payable	702,634
Total liabilities	9,069,726
NET POSITION	\$

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

Exhibit 6

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of South Boston, Virginia (the primary government) is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the Governmental Activities for the Town. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated.

The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### C. Basic Financial Statements—Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the Town:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

- a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- 2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position, which are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (permanent and agency). These funds consist of the Cemetery Fund, which is a permanent fund and the Industrial Development Authority Fund, which is an agency fund. 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.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. Financial Statement Amounts
  - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the Town's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Investments:

Investments, including deferred compensation funds, are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

3. Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowances amounted to \$42,986 in the Governmental Activities at June 30, 2020.

4. Inventories:

Inventories in the general fund consist of expendable supplies held for the Town's use and are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

5. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20–50 years
Machinery and equipment	5–10 years
Improvements	10–20 years
Other infrastructure	10–50 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. No new infrastructure assets were constructed or purchased during the year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. Revenues:

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

7. Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

8. Compensated Absences:

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

9. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs:

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

10. Pensions:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

11. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has three items that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan, group life insurance plan, and line of duty act made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension, group life insurance, and line of duty liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension, group life insurance, and line of duty act notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension, group life insurance, and line of duty act liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension, group life insurance, and line of duty act notes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

13. Group Life Insurance:

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System 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.

14. Line of duty act program:

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 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 Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net Line of Duty Act Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Line of Duty Act Program OPEB, and Line of Duty Act Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan'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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

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

#### Investments

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

Investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker, or dealer bank's trust department, or safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department, or safekeeping agent but not in the Town's name.

At year-end, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Category 2	Carrying Amount	Market Value
*45 Shares of Common Stock – U.S. Steel Corporation Alliance U.S. Bond Fund	\$ 2,019 	\$ 2,019 _226,406	\$ 340 _191,204
Total Investments	<u>\$228,425</u>	<u>\$228,425</u>	<u>\$191,544</u>

Note: \*These shares of stock were donated to the Town in a prior year.

#### Note 3. Property Taxes Receivable

Property is assessed at its value on January 1<sup>st</sup>. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are payable in one (1) installment on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. Due From Other Governmental Units

Consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Activities
County of Halifax:			
Halifax County Service Authority	\$1,592,012	\$ -	\$1,592,012
Local sales taxes	40,218	-	40,218
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Communications tax	106,114		106,114
Total	<u>\$1,738,344</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,738,344</u>

## Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance <u>7/1/19</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/20</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land, buildings, and improvements	\$ 15,573,372	\$ 980,525	\$ -	\$ 16,553,897
Equipment	7,568,779	959,748	(51,209)	8,477,318
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,142,151	1,940,273	(51,209)	25,031,215
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,166,682	568,745	-	4,735,427
Equipment	5,858,352	544,642	(51,209)	6,351,785
Total accumulated depreciation	10,025,034	1,113,387	(51,209)	11,087,212
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,117,117	\$ 826,886	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,944,003

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 10,787
Public safety	285,620
Public works	698,448
Parks, recreation, and cultural	30,901
Community development	66,391
Landfill closure	10,243
Cemetery	 10,997
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,113,387

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt

Year Ending

Governmental activities:

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

General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bond - Series 2013A

On June 5, 2013, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$2,246,663, for the purpose of refunding the Town's 2011 Bond Anticipation note and to reimburse the Town's costs already incurred and paid from the general fund to finance certain capital improvements of the Washington Coleman School Building. Interest is payable at 2.49 percent to 4.89 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on October 1, through October 1, 2037. Installments of interest are due on each October 1 and April 1, through October 1, 2037.

June 30,	<u>Ge</u>	General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bond						
		Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	70,467	\$	69,475	\$	139,942		
2022		75,467		67,122		142,589		
2023		75,467		64,641		140,108		
2024		80,467		61,381		141,848		
2025		80,467		58,206		138,673		
2026-2030		462,335		239,427		701,762		
2031-2035		567,335		135,178		702,513		
2036-2039		391,393		23,763		415,156		
	\$	1,803,398	\$	719,193	\$	2,522,591		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Advance Refunding

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$3,370,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015A, with an interest rate of 2.20 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$67,156) were used to advance refund a portion of the Revenue Bond Series 2006B.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Installments of principal are due annually on August 1, through August 1, 2026. Installments of interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2026. 71.02 percent is allocable to the General Fund and 28.98 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

				Governmental				Busine	ess-ty	pe	
					Acti	vitie	28	Activities			
					Genera	al F	und		HC	SA	
					71.02	Perc	cent		28.98	Perce	ent
Year Ending					Landfill Cl	losu	re Fund	Wa	ter and Se	wer	Fund
June 30,	Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2021	\$ 345,000	\$	48,708	\$	254,000	\$	34,155	\$	91,000	\$	14,553
2022	422,000		40,689		329,000		28,149		93,000		12,540
2023	433,000		31,350		337,000		20,878		96,000		10,472
2024	441,000		21,780		343,000		13,431		98,000		8,349
2025	453,000		10,065		353,000		3,881		100,000		6,184
2026	101,000		3,982		-		-		101,000		3,982
2027	 105,000		1,155		-		_		105,000		1,155
	\$ 2,300,000	\$	157,729	<b>\$</b> 1	1,616,000	\$	100,494	\$	684,000	\$	57,235

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bond 2016 - Revenue Sharing

On October 1, 2015, the Town issued \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bond, issued to fund the revenue sharing program administered by the Virginia Department of Transportation. The bond principal and interest are due in varying annual installments through December 2025. Interest is at 2.10 percent.

Annual debt services requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending				·		<b>m</b> ( 1
June 30,	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2021	\$	250,000	\$	31,500	\$	281,500
2022		250,000		26,250		276,250
2023		250,000		21,000		271,000
2024		250,000		15,750		265,750
2025		250,000		10,500		260,500
2026		250,000		5,250		255,250
	\$	1,500,000	\$	110,250	\$	1,610,250

#### Tax-Exempt General Obligation Bond 2017A

On November 3, 2017, the Town issued a \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bond. The bond was obtained to loan to the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Boston (IDA), who will, in turn, loan to a developer to renovate the Tultex/Imperial building. As funds were needed, the developer requested of the IDA, who, in turn, requested a draw down from the Town. Repayment of the loan will be funded partially through historical tax credits received from the developer. The bond principal and interest are due in varying annual installments through October 2039. Interest is at 2.35 percent.

Annual debt services requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 121,935	\$ 68,966	\$ 190,901
2022	124,873	66,028	190,901
2023	127,881	63,020	190,901
2024	130,798	60,103	190,901
2025	133,961	56,941	190,902
2026-2030	719,815	234,692	954,507
2031-2035	810,835	143,671	954,506
2036-2040	771,047	42,032	813,079
	\$ 2,941,145	\$ 735,453	\$ 3,676,598

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Taxable General Obligation Bond, 2017B

On November 3, 2017, the Town issued a \$2,600,000 General Obligation Bond. The bond was obtained to loan to the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Boston (IDA), who will, in turn, loan to a developer to renovate the Tultex/Imperial building. As funds were needed, the developer requested of the IDA, who, in turn, requested a draw down from the Town. Repayment of the loan will be funded partially through historical tax credits received from the developer. The bond agreement required that sufficient payments be made to reduce the principal balance outstanding not to exceed \$700,000 on or before November 3, 2019. Interest is at 3.62 percent.

Annual debt services requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					-
June 30,	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	25,034	\$	25,034	\$ 50,068
2022		25,969		25,969	51,938
2023		26,939		26,939	53,878
2024		27,945		27,945	55,890
2025		28,988		28,988	57,976
2026-2030		162,010		88,033	250,043
2031-2035		194,606		55,438	250,044
2036-2040		196,551		16,644	 213,195
	\$	688,042	\$	294,990	\$ 983,032
			_		

#### Note Payable – Industrial Development Authority

On August 19, 2019, the Town obtained a \$2,000,000 Note Payable. The note was obtained to loan to the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Boston (IDA), who will, in turn, loan to a developer to renovate Phase 3 of the Tultex/Imperial building. As funds were needed, the developer requested of the IDA, who, in turn, requested a draw down from the Town. A repayment schedule will be determined when the project is completed. Interest is at 4.75 percent. The balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$1,678,233.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

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

	Payable at	Plus		Less	Payable at	D	ue within
	<u>7/1/19</u>	Additions	Re	tirements	<u>6/30/20</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>One year</u>
Governmental activities:							
Bonds and notes payable:							
General obligation bonds:							
06/05/13	\$ 1,868,864	\$ -	\$	65,466	\$ 1,803,398	\$	70,467
03/13/15	2,640,000	-		340,000	2,300,000		345,000
03/13/15	430,000	-		430,000	-		-
10/01/15	1,750,000	-		250,000	1,500,000		250,000
11/03/17	3,000,000	-		58,855	2,941,145		45,237
11/03/17	500,000	430,000		241,958	688,042		-
Notes payable:							
8/19/19	 	1,908,233		230,000	1,678,233		
Total bonds and							
notes payable	 10,188,864	2,338,233	1	,616,279	10,910,818		710,704
Other liabilities:							
Compensated absences	404,309	54,281		27,141	431,449		43,145
Landfill post-closure							
care	 1,735,249	39,911			1,775,160		-
Total other liabilities	 2,139,558	94,192		27,141	2,206,609		43,145
Governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 12,328,422	\$ 2,432,425	<u>\$ 1</u>	,643,420	\$13,117,427	\$	753,849

#### Note 7. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The Town of South Boston, Virginia reports fund balance in accordance with GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town's Council. The Town has not reported any amounts that are committed in the current year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 7. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued)

- Assigned includes amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS       VRS     VRS     HYBRID						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN				
About VRS Plan 1	About VRS Plan 2	About the Hybrid				
VRS Plan 1 is a defined	VRS Plan 2 is a defined	Retirement Plan				
benefit plan. The retirement	benefit plan. The retirement	The Hybrid Retirement Plan				
benefit is based on a member's	benefit is based on a member's	combines the features of a				
age, service credit and average	age, service credit and average	defined benefit plan and a				
final compensation at	final compensation at	defined contribution plan.				
retirement using a formula.	retirement using a formula.	• The defined benefit is based				
		on a member's age, service				
		credit and average final				
		compensation at retirement				
		using a formula. • The benefit from the defined				
		contribution component of the				
		plan depends on the member				
		and employer contributions				
		made to the plan and the				
		investment performance of				
		those contributions.				
		• 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	Eligible Members	Eligible Members				
Employees are in VRS Plan 1	Employees are in VRS Plan 2	Employees are in the Hybrid				
if their membership date is		Retirement Plan if their				
1	if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their					
before July 1, 2010, and they	•	membership date is on or after				
were vested as of January 1, 2013,	membership date is before July	January 1, 2014. This includes:				
and they have not taken a refund.	1, 2010, and they were not	Political subdivision				
Hybrid Opt In Election	vested as of January 1, 2013.	employees*				
VRS non-hazardous duty cov-	Hybrid Opt in Election	• Members in VRS Plan 1 or				
ered Plan 1 members were	Eligible VRS Plan 2 members	VRS Plan 2 who elected to				
allowed to make an irrevocable	were allowed to make an irrevoc-	opt into the plan during the				
decision to opt into the Hybrid	able decision to opt into the	election window held Jan. 1 -				
Retirement Plan during a	Hybrid Retirement Plan during	April 30, 2014; the plan's				
special election window held	a special election window held	effective date for opt-in				
January 1 through April 30, 2014.	January 1, through April 30, 2014.	members was July 1, 2014.				

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	<b>RETIREMENT PLAN</b>
The Hyrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS 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 VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS 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 VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.	<ul> <li>*Non-Eligible Members</li> <li>Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</li> <li>Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees</li> <li>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 VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.</li> </ul>
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.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement ContributionsA member's retirement benefit isfunded through mandatory andvoluntary contributions made bythe member and the employer toboth the defined benefit and thedefined contribution componentsof the plan. Mandatory contribu-tions are based on a percentage ofthe employee's creditable compen-sation and are required from boththe member and the employer.Additionally, members may chooseto make voluntary contributionsto the defined contribution com-ponent of the plan, and the em-ployer is required to match thosevoluntary contributions accordingto specified percentages.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as VRS Plan 1.	Service Credit <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <u>Defined Contributions Component</u> : Under the defined contribution component, service credit is
		used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	<b>RETIREMENT PLAN</b>
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as VRS Plan 1.	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
service a member needs to		Defined benefit vesting is the
qualify for a future retirement		minimum length of service a mem-
benefit. Members become		ber needs to qualify for a future
vested when they have at least		retirement benefit. Members are
five years (60 months) of		vested under the defined benefit
service credit. Vesting means		component of the Hybrid Retire-
members are eligible to qualify		ment Plan when they reach five
for retirement if they meet the		years (60 months) of service
age and service requirements for		credit. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2
their plan. Members also must be		members with at least five years
vested to receive a full refund of		(60 months) of service credit
their member contribution		who opted into the Hybrid Retire-
account balance if they leave		ment Plan remain vested in the
-		
employment and request a refund.		defined benefit component.
refund.		<b>Defined Contributions Component:</b>
Members are always 100%		Defined contribution vesting ref-
vested in the contributions that		ers to the minimum length of ser-
they make.		vice a member needs to be eligible
		to withdraw the employer contri-
		butions from the defined contri-
		bution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested
		in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered
		employment, a member is eligible to
		withdraw a percentage of employer
		contributions to the defined contri-
		bution 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.
		Distributions not required, except
		as governed by law.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
<b>Calculating the Benefit</b> The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensa- tion, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form or retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under VRS Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : See definition under VRS Plan 1 <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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 The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents Same as VRS Plan 1.	<b>Sheriffs and regional jail</b> <b>superintendents</b> Not applicable.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous
duty employees	duty employees	duty employees
The retirement multiplier of eligible	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
political subdivision hazardous duty		
employees other than sheriffs and		<b>Defined Contribution Component</b>
regional jail superintendents is 1.70%		Not applicable.
or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		
Normal Retirement Age VRS	Normal Retirement Age VRS	Normal Retirement Age VRS
Age 65.	Normal Social Security	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
	retirement age.	Same as VRS Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees	duty employees	duty employees
Age 60	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution
		Component:
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to
		restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced
Retirement Eligibility VRS	<b>Retirement Eligibility VRS</b>	<b>Retirement Eligibility VRS</b>
Age 65 with at least five years	Normal Social Security retirement	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
(60 months) of service credit	age with at least five years	Normal Social Security retirement
or at age 50 with at least 30 years	(60 months) of service credit	age and have at least five years
of service credit.	or when their age plus service	(60 months) of service credit
	credit equals 90.	or when their age plus service
		credit equals 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees	duty employees	duty employees
Age 60 with at least five years of	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
service credit or age 50 with		
at least 25 years of service credit.		<b>Defined Contribution</b>
		<u>Component</u> :
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving employ-
		ment, subject to restrictions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS <u>Defined Benefit Componen</u> t: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
<b>Political subdivisions hazardous</b> <b>duty employees</b> Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	<b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees</b> Same as VRS Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</li> <li><u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u>: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</li> </ul>
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : Same as VRS Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> : Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of carviag credit	<u>Eligibility</u> : Same as VRS Plan 1.	<u>Eligibility</u> : Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.
than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
<b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	<b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>
<ul> <li>The COLA is effective July 1</li> <li>following one full calendar year</li> <li>(January 1 to December 31) under</li> <li>any of the following circumstances:</li> <li>The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>The member retires on disability.</li> <li>The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.
<b>Disability Coverage</b> Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned purchased or granted.	<b>Disability Coverage</b> 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.	<ul> <li>Disability Coverage</li> <li>Employees of political subdivisions (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability</li> <li>Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</li> <li>Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</li> </ul>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as VRS Plan 1.	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
purchase service from previous		Same as VRS Plan 1, with the
public employment, active duty		following exceptions:
military service, an eligible period		Hybrid Retirement Plan members
of leave or VRS refunded service as		are inelieible for ported service.
service credit in their plan. Prior		
service credit counts toward		<b>Defined Contribution Component</b>
vesting, eligibility for retirement		Not applicable.
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.		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	34
Total inactive members	62
Active members	77
Total covered employees	225

## 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 by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.43% 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 Town were \$539,504 and \$501,576 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

## **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation*

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

#### **Mortality rates**

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### **Post-Retirement:**

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assume 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-mazardous Duty.	
Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability rates	Lowered rates
Salary scale	No change
Line of duty disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### **Mortality rates (Continued)**

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

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Weighted
	Arithmetic	Average
	Long-Term	Long-Term
Target	Expected	Expected
Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
100.00%		5.13%
Inflation		2.50%
ic nominal return		7.63%
	Allocation 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 6.00% 3.00% 100.00% Inflation	Long-Term         Target       Expected         Allocation       Rate of Return         34.00%       5.61%         15.00%       0.88%         14.00%       5.13%         14.00%       5.27%         14.00%       3.52%         3.00%       6.29%         100.00%       Inflation

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution was

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 23,121,934	\$ 19,671,472	\$ 3,450,462	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	406,674	-	406,674	
Interest	1,582,687	-	1,582,687	
Changes of assumptions	643,628	-	643,628	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	(520,675	) -	(520,675)	
Contributions - employer	-	493,177	(493,177)	
Contributions - employee	-	162,312	(162,312)	
Net investment income	-	1,306,976	(1,306,976)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(1,024,234	) (1,024,234)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(13,012)	13,012	
Other changes	-	(822)	822	
Net changes	1,088,080	924,397	163,683	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 24,210,014	\$ 20,595,869	\$ 3,614,145	

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

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

	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
Political subdivision's			 
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,540,276	\$ 3,614,145	\$ 1,264,439

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$605,205. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferi	ed Outflows of	Defen	red Inflows of
	I	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	87,199	\$	329,250
Change in assumptions		407,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		177,982
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		539,469		-
Total	\$	1,033,668	\$	507,232

\$539,469 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

2021	\$ 129,429
2022	(148,777)
2023	(5,014)
2024	11,329
Thereafter	-
	\$ (13,033)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Pension Plan Data**

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

Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance

## General information about the 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 OBEB 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 below:

#### **Eligible Employees**

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:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

## **Benefit amounts**

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- <u>Natural death benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- <u>Accidental death benefit</u> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- <u>Other benefit provisions</u> In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - Safety belt benefit
  - Repatriation benefit
  - Felonious assault benefit
  - Accelerated death benefit option

## **Reduction in benefits amounts**

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.

## Minimum benefit amount and cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)

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 in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

## Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$45,801 and \$42,809 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the entities reported a liability of \$270,615 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer's proportion for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .01663% as compared to .01687% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,594. 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, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,997	\$	3,510
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program invest-				
ments				5,559
Change in assumptions		17,085		8,160
Changes in proportion		4,071		3,202
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		18,180		-
Total	\$	57,333	\$	20,431

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

\$18,180 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

2020	\$1,297
2021	1,298
2022	3,652
2023	5,801
2024	5,322
Thereafter	1,352

## **Actuarial assumptions**

Inflation

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

2.50 percent

IIIIauoii	2.50 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.50 percent – 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.50 percent – 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.50 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.50 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.50 percent
Locality – General employees	3.50 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.50 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary scale	No change
Line of duty disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25 %
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

## Mortality rates - largest ten locality employers - general 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 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

## Mortality rates - largest ten locality employers - general employees (Continued)

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

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement 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 %
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

## Mortality rates - non-largest ten locality employers - general employees (Continued)

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 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 %
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	Lowered 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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	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%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

## 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 June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life		
	]	Insurance	
	OP	<b>OPEB</b> Program	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,390,238	
Plan fiduciary net position		1,762,972	
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,627,266	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		52.00%	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

## Net GLI OPEB liability (Continued)

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:

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Group Life Insurance (Continued)

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

			1.00	)% Increase (7.75%)
\$ 355,513	\$	270,615	\$	201,765
(	1.00% Decrease (5.75%) \$ 355,513	<u>(5.75%)</u> Ra	(5.75%) Rate (6.75%)	(5.75%) Rate (6.75%)

## Group life insurance program fiduciary net position

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

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program

General information about the line of duty act program

## **Plan description**

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are

# TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

General information about the line of duty act program

## **Plan description (Continued)**

determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

## Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) Plan Provisions

Eligible employees:

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

## Benefit amounts:

The Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

- Death The Line of Duty Act Program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
  \$100,000 when a death occurs as a direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
  - \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
  - An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
- Health insurance The Line of Duty Act Program provides health insurance benefits.
  - Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program.
  - Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeld after the State Employee Health benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disable individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by the Line of Duty Act.

## Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

## General information about the line of duty act program

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) from the entity were \$26,114 and \$19,858 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

## Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$584,000 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employers. At June 30, 2019, the entity's proportion was .18644% as compared to .19464% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$45,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	101,467	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program invest-				
ments		-		1,382
Change in assumptions		32,755		60,516
Changes in proportion		28,082		18,181
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		26,114		
Total	\$	188,418	\$	80,079

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

\$26,114 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

2019	\$ 9,746
2020	9,749
2021	9,962
2022	10,190
2023	10,257
Thereafter	32,321

## **Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.50 percent – 5.35 percent
SPORS employees	3.50 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.50 percent – 4.75 percent
Locality employees	3.50 percent – 4.75 percent
Medical cost trend rates assumption –	
Under age 65	7.75 percent – 5.00 percent
Ages 65 and older	5.75 percent – 5.00 percent
Investment rate of return	3.56 percent, net of OPEB 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 3.50%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.50% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

## Mortality rates – largest ten locality employers with public safety employees

**Pre-retirement:** 

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

Post-retirement:

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

Post-disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	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 with public safety employees

Pre-retirement:

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

Post-retirement:

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

#### Post-disablement:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted 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 LODA OPEB Liability:

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the Measurement Date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Line of	
	Ι	Duty Act	
	I	Program	
Total LODA OPEB liability	\$	361,626	
Plan fiduciary net position		2,839	
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	358,787	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability		0.79%	

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.50% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00	% Decrease	Current Discount		1.00% Increase	
		(2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Covered employer's proportionate						
share of the total LODA						
Net OPEB liability	\$	809,835	\$	698,090	\$	609,708

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

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

Health Care											
1.00% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%)		Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 4.75%)		1.00% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)							
						\$	590,229	\$	698,090	\$	834,115
	dec	(6.75% decreasing to 3.75%)	1.00% Decrease       Tr         (6.75%       decreasing to         3.75%)       decreasing to	1.00% Decrease         Trend Rates           (6.75%         (7.75%)           decreasing to         decreasing to           3.75%)         4.75%)	1.00% Decrease         Trend Rates         1.00           (6.75%         (7.75%)           decreasing to         decreasing to         decreasing to           3.75%)         4.75%)						

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits-Line of Duty Act Program (Continued)

LODA OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 11. Contingent Liabilities

The Town participates in federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2020, and previous years have been conducted by the grantors or their representatives.

Note 12. Industrial Development Authority

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Boston was created on July 15, 1977, as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth with such public and corporate powers as are set forth in the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 33, Title 15.1 Code of Virginia. The Authority was created for the specific purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the Town. The seven members of the Board of Directors are all appointed by Town Council.

The law authorizes the Authority to issue industrial development bonds to qualified applicants after approval by the Town Council. The bonds do not constitute indebtedness of either the Town or the Commonwealth and are secured solely by the assets of the commercial organizations on whose behalf the bonds are issued. The Town assumes no responsibility for the day-to-day operating expenses of the Authority; such expenses are financed by fees charged to the commercial enterprises. Beginning in the year ended June 30, 1991, the Town started acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority, which is now included as an Agency Fund in these financial statements.

Note 13. Legal Compliance

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Government Fund types.

#### Note 14. Surety Bonds

VML –	
Tom Raab – Town Manager	\$350,000
VML –	
Blanket Bond – All Town Employees	\$250,000
Forgery Bond – All Town Employees	\$250,000

Note 15. Government Services Provided by Authorities/Organizations

The Town also participates with Halifax County in the Regional Library. During the year, the Town contributed \$85,400 to the Library.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 16. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

State and federal laws and regulations require the county to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town records a liability for a portion of these closure and post closure care costs in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Closure of the County's landfill site is complete. The \$1,775,160 reported as landfill post closure care liability at June 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post closure care in 2020. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. The Town intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any fund accumulated for this purpose. The Town demonstrates financial assurance for potential corrective action costs of \$229,976. The Town also has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 17. Transfer of Water and Sewer Fund

On June 30, 2007 a comprehensive agreement was made between the Town of South Boston, Virginia, the Town of Halifax, Virginia, the County of Halifax, Virginia and the Halifax County Service Authority. These localities concluded that a full service water and wastewater authority would be the best vehicle for ensuring the citizens of the localities the most reliable means of providing water and wastewater treatment.

The localities agreed to sell, assign, transfer, convey, and deliver to the Authority all real property and equipment, together with any easements or any other interests in land owned by the localities, personal property, cash, securities, software, inventories, intangible assets, and accounts receivable, including amounts on deposit. The authority agreed to assume the liabilities and obligations of the localities. The authority also agreed to pay to the Town of South Boston the amount of negative cash position payments as of the date of the agreement.

The debt that was transferred to the Authority remains in the name of each locality and the Authority pays the localities five working days before the due date of the payment. A receivable has been recorded to offset the debt payments.

The effective date of the agreement was January 1, 2008.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18. Contingencies

The Town is a defendant in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. The outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time so no loss has been accrued, nor can an estimate of any loss be estimated.

# Note 19. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR FUNDS GENERAL FUND

# For the Year ended June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

Exhibit 7

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 1,944,231	\$ 1,944,231	\$ 2,082,868	\$ 138,637	
Other local taxes	4,642,500	4,642,500	4,972,613	330,113	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	2,450	2,450	2,610	160	
Fines and forfeitures	42,650	42,650	38,987	(3,663)	
Interest and investment revenue	93,774	93,774	100,365	6,591	
Charges for service	22,200	22,200	26,855	4,655	
Miscellaneous	208,250	208,250	217,803	9,553	
Recovered costs	879,929	879,929	950,087	70,158	
Intergovernmental	3,975,273	3,975,273	2,764,569	(1,210,704)	
Total revenues	11,811,257	11,811,257	11,156,757	(654,500)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration	762,009	762,009	669,519	92,490	
Public safety	3,691,187	3,691,187	4,823,447	(1,132,260)	
Public works	3,918,487	3,918,487	3,500,852	417,635	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	446,162	446,162	464,960	(18,798)	
Community development	363,377	363,377	342,514	20,863	
Nondepartmental	2,304,738	2,304,738	145,514	2,159,224	
Capital projects	1,160,000	1,160,000	2	1,159,998	
Landfill closure	71,700	71,700	74,461	(2,761)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,605,813	(530,813)	
Interest and fiscal charges	165,638	165,638	165,634	4	
Total expenditures	13,958,298	13,958,298	11,792,716	2,165,582	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,147,041)	(2,147,041)	(635,959)	1,511,082	
Other financing sources (uses):					
General obligation bond issued	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,338,233	338,233	
Operating transfers in (out)	147,041	147,041	(134,795)	(281,836)	
Transfer to reserve funds		-		-	
Total other financing sources	\$ 2,147,041	\$ 2,147,041	2,203,438	\$ 56,397	
Net change in fund balances			1,567,479		
Fund balance at beginning of year			10,377,631		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 11,945,110		

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## For the Plan Years Ended June 30, 2014 - 2019

## See Independent Auditors' Report

	See macp	Cituc		, 100	pon			]	Exhibit 8
	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service costs	\$ 406,674	\$	396,485	\$	391,298	\$ 383,666	\$ 380,507	\$	406,713
Interest	1,582,687		1,499,042		1,465,904	1,437,223	1,368,308		1,320,647
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	-	-		-
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(520,675)		305,199		(320,146)	(389,726)	293,119		-
Changes in assumptions	643,628		-		(32,983)	-	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	 (1,024,234)		(987,343)		(1,074,023)	 (968,845)	 (1,146,011)		(946,978)
Net change in total pension liability	1,088,080		1,213,383		430,050	462,318	895,923		780,382
Total pension liability - beginning	 23,121,934		21,908,551		21,478,501	 21,016,183	 20,120,260		19,339,878
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 24,210,014	\$	23,121,934	\$	21,908,551	\$ 21,478,501	\$ 21,016,183	\$	20,120,260
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 493,177	\$	476,099	\$	453,409	\$ 503,073	\$ 509,712	\$	505,682
Contributions - employee	162,312		155,480		156,096	149,590	151,932		153,057
Net investment income	1,306,976		1,375,350		2,060,599	294,852	760,783		2,323,304
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(1,024,234)		(987,343)		(1,074,023)	(968,845)	(1,146,011)		(946,978)
Administrative expenses	(13,012)		(11,939)		(12,121)	(10,705)	(10,718)		(12,352)
Other expenses	 (822)		(1,221)		(1,824)	 (125)	 (159)		123
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 924,397		1,006,426		1,582,136	(32,160)	265,539		2,022,836
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,671,472		18,665,046		17,082,910	17,115,070	16,849,531		14,826,995
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 20,595,869	\$	19,671,472	\$	18,665,046	\$ 17,082,910	\$ 17,115,070	\$	16,849,831
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending	\$ 3,614,145	\$	3,450,462	\$	3,243,505	\$ 4,395,591	\$ 3,901,113	\$	3,270,429
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 85.07%		85.08%		85.20%	 79.53%	 81.44%		83.75%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,250,927	\$	3,197,314	\$	3,044,855	\$ 2,980,538	\$ 2,982,516	\$	2,958,935
Political subdivision's net pension liability									
as a percentage covered-employee payroll	111.17%		107.92%		106.52%	147.48%	130.80%		110.53%
ee the related notes									

## TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

Exhibit 8							
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS							
Contribution							
mployer's as a % of							
Covered Covered							
mployees Employees							
Payroll Payroll							
2,982,516 17.09%							
2,980,538 17.09%							
3,044,855 15.18%							
3,197,314 15.18%							
3,252,257 15.43%							
3,250,927 15.43%							

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the sixth year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 \*

Exhibit 8

**Changes of benefit terms** – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013, and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

**Changes of assumptions** – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

\*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM For the Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017\* See Independent Auditors' Report

Exhibit 9

	2019	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability (asset)	0.01663%	0.01687%	0.01652%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 270,615	\$ 256,000	\$ 249,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,267,860	\$ 3,260,577	\$ 3,212,892
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage			
of its covered payroll	8.28110%	7.85137%	7.75003%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the third year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

\*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	F			NSURANCE 1 June 30, 20			)		
			Cont	ributions in					
			Re	elation to					Contributions
	Con	tractually	Cor	ntractually	Con	tribution	E	Employer's	as a % of
	R	equired	R	equired	De	ficiency		Covered	Covered
	Con	tribution	Con	tribution	(E	Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2020	\$	16,993	\$	16,993	\$	-	\$	3,267,860	0.52%
2019	\$	16,955	\$	16,955	\$	-	\$	3,260,577	0.52%
2018	\$	16,707	\$	16,707	\$	-	\$	3,212,892	0.52%
2017	\$	15,849	\$	15,849	\$	-	\$	3,047,850	0.52%
2016	\$	15,802	\$	14,311	\$	1,491	\$	2,981,571	0.48%
2015	\$	15,870	\$	14,373	\$	1,497	\$	2,994,414	0.48%
2014	\$	15,945	\$	14,441	\$	1,504	\$	3,008,499	0.48%
2013	\$	15,911	\$	14,410	\$	1,501	\$	3,002,154	0.48%
2012	\$	12,078	\$	7,686	\$	4,392	\$	2,745,028	0.28%
2011	\$	11,869	\$	7,553	\$	4,316	\$	2,697,597	0.28%

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 9

**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 fouryear period ending June 30, 2016:

#### 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%

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 9

## 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%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through 2019\*

Exhibit 10

	2019	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the net LODA OPEB liability (asset)	0.19457%	0.18644%	0.19464%
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
LODA OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 698,090	\$ 584,000	\$ 511,000
Covered-employee payroll	**	**	**
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
LODA OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage			
of its covered-employee payroll	**	**	**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability	0.79%	0.60%	1.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the third year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

\*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

\*\*The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure. See GASB codification section P50.728-1 for related guidance.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2020\*

Exhibit 10

				ntributions in Relation to					Contributions as a % of
	С	ontractually	С	Contractually		Contribution Covered-		Covered-	Covered-
		Required		Required	De	Deficiency Employee		Employee	Employee
	Co	ontribution	С	ontribution	(]	(Excess) Payroll		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
2020	\$	26,113	\$	26,113	\$	-	\$	-	
2019	\$	26,113	\$	26,113	\$	-	\$	-	
2018	\$	19,858	\$	19,858	\$	-	\$	-	
2017	\$	18,106	\$	18,106	\$	-	\$	-	
2016	\$	18,603	\$	18,603	\$	-	\$	-	
2015	\$	18,669	\$	18,669	\$	-	\$	-	
2014	\$	19,313	\$	19,313	\$	-	\$	-	
2013	\$	17,069	\$	17,069	\$	-	\$	-	
2012	\$	8,186	\$	8,186	\$	-	\$	-	
2011		N/A **		N/A **	\$	-		N/A **	N/A **

\*The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payrollbased contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure. See GASB codification section P50.728-1 for related guidance.

\*\*FY 2011 was the first year for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA), however, there were no contributions.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 10

**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:

Employees in the largest ten locality employers with public safety 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%

Employees in the non-largest ten locality employers with public safety 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 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%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Exhibit 11

		F	Permanent Fund	
ASSETS	Virginia Alco Safety Actio <u>Program Fu</u>	on	Perpetual <u>Care</u>	al Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash Investments	\$	- \$	821,680 191,544	\$ 821,680 191,544
Total assets	\$	- \$	1,013,224	\$ 1,013,224
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	\$	- \$		\$ 
Total liabilities				 
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Perpetual care			1,013,224	 1,013,224
Total fund balances			1,013,224	 1,013,224
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	- \$	1,013,224	\$ 1,013,224

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

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Exhibit 12

	Specia	ll Revenue	Perr	nanent Fund	
	Safe	ia Alcohol ty Action ram Fund	]	Perpetual <u>Care</u>	al Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Interest and investment revenue	\$	-	\$	27,345	\$ 27,345
Miscellaneous		-		640	640
Sale of cemetery lots		-		45,350	45,350
Intergovernmental		227,281		-	 227,281
Total revenues		227,281		73,335	 300,616
Expenditures: Current:					
Capital projects		-		8,740	8,740
General government administration		-		183,230	183,230
Public safety		227,281			 227,281
Total expenditures		227,281		191,970	 419,251
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		-		(118,635)	 (118,635)
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers in				134,795	 134,795
Total other financing sources				134,795	 134,795
Net change in fund balances		-		16,160	16,160
Fund balance at beginning of year				997,064	 997,064
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	1,013,224	\$ 1,013,224

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

# STATISTICAL SECTION

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		General				Parks,									
Fiscal	G	overnment	Public	Public	R	ecreation,	С	ommunity		Non-	Capital	L	andfill	Debt	
Year	Ad	ministration	<u>Safety</u>	Works	an	d Cultural	De	evelopment	De	partmental	Projects 1 1	<u>(</u>	Closure	Service	Total
2010-11	\$	615,168	\$ 2,923,180	\$ 2,336,213	\$	447,727	\$	384,136	\$	205,051	\$ 777,864	\$	72,815	\$ 1,335,556	\$ 9,097,710
2011-12		623,122	3,202,458	3,456,263		483,269		156,176		189,012	1,677,154		60,757	1,837,146	11,685,357
2012-13		800,712	3,053,360	3,805,801		472,571		258,682		242,818	1,538,958		35,822	2,716,871	12,925,595
2013-14		710,353	3,021,200	3,086,669		422,464		342,008		198,695	553,665		18,446	1,462,688	9,816,188
2014-15		715,156	3,347,745	2,766,141		395,227		648,036		340,682	-		36,406	1,408,461	9,657,854
2015-16		652,599	3,161,509	4,592,895		412,593		608,855		247,961	-		78,713	1,432,181	11,187,306
2016-17		621,729	3,646,347	4,621,954		392,449		305,330		184,741	60,219		87,118	1,758,569	11,678,456
2017-18		751,454	3,534,955	4,187,742		523,188		334,685		177,514	16,227		60,955	1,496,221	11,082,941
2018-19		658,777	3,657,599	3,620,613		434,473		342,524		206,563	2,825		71,726	3,062,089	12,057,189
2019-20		669,519	4,823,447	3,500,852		464,960		342,514		145,514	2		74,461	1,771,447	11,792,716

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Pe	ermits,													
			Pr	ivilege				Revenues									
	General	Other	Fe	es, and			l	From Use of									
Fiscal	Property	Local	Reg	gulatory	F	ines and		Money and	C	Charges for			I	Recovered		Inter-	
Year	<u>Taxes</u>	Taxes	Li	<u>censes</u>	Fo	orfeitures		Property		<u>Service</u>	<u>M</u>	iscellaneous		<u>Costs</u>	<u>G</u>	overnmental	<u>Total</u>
2010-11	\$ 1,888,643	\$ 3,640,816	\$	3,528	\$	57,985	\$	68,703	\$	18,948	\$	308,994	\$	819,953	\$	2,877,105	\$ 9,684,675
2011-12	1,878,613	3,895,332		2,192		63,370		52,633		22,158		359,085		1,159,212		2,608,069	10,040,664
2012-13	1,982,751	3,922,316		2,170		63,969		84,326		26,390		253,118		674,822		3,266,002	10,275,864
2013-14	1,933,676	3,931,487		3,122		64,654		72,816		26,190		236,943		676,419		2,516,049	9,461,356
2014-15	1,887,029	4,187,449		2,753		52,745		74,504		34,197		233,051		669,109		2,632,025	9,772,862
2015-16	2,021,113	4,620,938		3,053		43,383		57,328		28,233		232,899		648,142		2,861,097	10,516,186
2016-17	2,095,014	4,625,288		4,595		44,258		82,871		23,297		358,787		658,536		3,769,280	11,661,926
2017-18	2,030,043	4,830,451		4,155		42,106		85,758		19,301		289,497		659,267		3,119,258	11,079,836
2018-19	1,996,895	5,049,433		4,355		40,832		106,960		22,077		281,844		652,496		2,940,993	11,095,885
2019-20	2,082,868	4,972,613		2,610		38,987		100,365		26,855		217,803		950,087		2,764,569	11,156,757

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Percent of		
						Total Tax		Percent of
	Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent (1)		Collections	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal	Tax (1)	Tax (1)	of Levy	Tax (2)	Total Tax	To Tax	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year	Levy	<b>Collections</b>	<u>Collected</u>	Collections (3)	<b>Collections</b>	Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
2010-11	\$ 1,468,948	\$ 1,356,554	92.35%	\$ 96,283	\$ 1,452,837	98.90%	\$ 268,652	18.29%
2011-12	1,500,446	1,386,699	92.42%	86,838	1,473,537	98.21%	268,369	17.89%
2012-13	1,516,431	1,417,036	93.45%	74,709	1,491,745	98.37%	286,129	18.87%
2013-14	1,528,779	1,435,629	93.91%	129,787	1,565,416	102.40%	233,725	15.29%
2014-15	1,541,738	1,436,962	93.20%	74,637	1,511,599	98.05%	244,978	15.89%
2015-16	1,595,643	1,506,206	94.39%	69,911	1,576,117	98.78%	242,420	15.19%
2016-17	1,638,798	1,549,271	94.54%	94,037	1,643,308	100.28%	149,526	9.12%
2017-18	1,633,979	1,533,691	93.86%	48,543	1,582,234	96.83%	160,943	9.85%
2018-19	1,612,211	1,538,720	95.44%	48,745	1,587,465	98.47%	184,758	11.46%
2019-20	1,679,390	1,578,461	93.99%	61,081	1,639,542	97.63%	173,527	10.33%

#### ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 4

					Public	Utility	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Real	Personal	
Year	Estate	Property 199	<u>Homes</u>	and Tools	Estate	Property 199	<u>Total</u>
2010-11	\$496,514,382	\$37,885,100	\$ 858,300	\$ 2,724,600	\$20,147,486	\$ 277,351	\$ 558,407,219
2011-12	498,617,530	39,511,825	810,500	2,558,600	20,253,247	374,136	562,125,838
2012-13	475,693,486	41,394,725	797,900	2,190,600	22,388,621	1,143,392	543,608,724
2013-14	478,470,015	42,286,900	711,200	2,706,300	23,338,048	834,549	548,347,012
2014-15	472,887,360	43,642,900	592,700	1,924,000	22,812,967	765,306	542,625,233
2015-16	477,851,516	43,981,900	669,200	1,964,700	24,837,772	591,098	549,896,186
2016-17	479,858,289	45,934,900	643,800	1,966,100	29,209,395	466,852	558,079,336
2017-18	480,241,434	45,757,200	617,200	1,681,600	30,414,019	347,269	559,058,722
2018-19	474,631,982	44,603,800	533,900	1,667,900	30,574,693	318,291	552,330,566
2019-20	481,248,389	47,885,600	591,400	1,615,000	31,879,468	264,859	563,484,716

## PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Public U	Jtility
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Real	Personal
Year	Estate	Property	Homes	and Tools	Estate	Property
2010-11	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00
2011-12	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00
2012-13	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00
2013-14	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00
2014-15	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00
2015-16	0.21	2.00	0.21	0.31	0.21	2.00
2016-17	0.21	2.00	0.21	0.31	0.21	2.00
2017-18	0.21	2.00	0.21	0.31	0.21	2.00
2018-19	0.21	2.00	0.21	0.31	0.21	2.00
2019-20	0.21	2.00	0.21	0.31	0.21	2.00

NOTE: Public service corporation assessments and tax rates are regulated by the State Corporation Commission.

# RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 5

				Less:		Ratio of			
		Assessed		Debt		Net			
		Value of		Payable		Bonded	Net		
		All Taxable	Gross	From	Net	Debt to	Bonded		
Fiscal		Property	Bonded	Enterprise	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per		
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands)	<u>Debt (2)</u>	Revenues	Debt	Value	<u>Capita</u>		
2010-11	8,142	\$ 558,407	\$ 9,840,862	\$ 55,965	\$ 9,784,897	.017:1	\$ 1,202		
2011-12	8,142	562,126	10,730,485	-	10,730,485	.019:1	1,318		
2012-13	8,142	543,609	10,688,173	-	10,688,173	.017:1	1,312		
2013-14	8,142	548,347	9,657,446	-	9,657,446	.019:1	1,186		
2014-15	8,142	542,625	9,393,759	-	9,393,759	.017:1	1,153		
2015-16	8,142	549,896	10,695,281	-	10,695,281	.019:1	1,313		
2016-17	7,950	558,079	9,182,966	-	9,182,966	.016:1	1,155		
2017-18	7,773	559,059	11,840,512	-	11,840,512	.021:1	1,523		
2018-19	7,659	552,331	10,188,864	-	10,188,864	.018:1	1,330		
2019-20	7,588	563,485	10,910,818	-	10,910,818	.019:1	1,438		

NOTE: (1) United States Census Bureau

(2) Includes all long-term general obligation debt

## COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2020

Schedule 6

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia authorizes a town in Virginia to issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit, subject to a limitation. Certain classes of indebtedness may be excluded, such as: revenue anticipation notes maturing in one year or less and referendum-approved general obligation bonds payable from a specified revenue producing undertaking for as long as the undertaking is self-supporting.

Assessed value of taxable real property (as of January 1, 2019)		\$ 563,484,716
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value)		\$ 56,348,472
Gross debt issued and outstanding	10,910,818	
Less deduction for self-supporting revenue bonds		
Total net debt chargeable to current debt limit		 10,910,818
Current debt-incurring capacity		\$ 45,437,654

# STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2020

Schedule 7

## Assets held by the Treasurer:

Cash in banks:		
Checking:		
Benchmark Community Bank	\$	4,205,909
Carter Bank and Trust		1,855,101
Investments:		
Common stock – 45 shares of U.S. Steel Corporation		340
Alliance U. S. Bond Fund		191,204
Total assets	\$	6,252,554
Liabilities of the Treasurer:		
Balance of Town Funds	<u>\$</u>	6,252,554
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	6,252,554

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF SOUTH BOSTON AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2020

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance 1y 01, 2019	Additions	<u> </u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2020		
ASSETS								
Cash Land and buildings	\$	195,377	\$ 3,286,988	\$	3,404,437	\$	77,928	
(net of accumulated depreciation)		3,510,559	214,479		58,060		3,666,978	
Accounts receivable		3,520,297	2,108,233		303,710		5,324,820	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	7,226,233	<u>\$ 5,609,700</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,766,207	<u>\$</u>	9,069,726	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,000	
Due to other governmental units		6,403,577	2,615,573		654,058		8,365,092	
Note payable		820,656			118,022		702,634	
Total liabilities	\$	7,226,233	<u>\$ 2,615,573</u>	\$	772,080	\$	9,069,726	

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Boston, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Boston, Virginia, as of and for the year ended, June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of South Boston, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Thanis Thanney Meal & Co. LA

Danville, Virginia December 10, 2020