

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Michael W. Ferguson, Chairman

Raymond L. Bryant, Jr., Vice-Chairman

Tony M. Conwell

William B. Cain

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam, Chairman

Janey V. Bush Bessie Reed-Moore Marva J. Dunn, Vice-Chairman

Alexis E. Jones Jason D. Rook

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Public Welfare
County Administrator

Allan Sharrett Linda B. Edwards Stephen D. Bloom Patricia T. Watson Martha S. Swenson Pamela Lifsey William T. Jarratt, Jr. Dr. Kim Evans John Holtkamp Brenda N. Parson



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greensville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County restated beginning balances to implement GASB 75 for the Water and Sewer Authority and to separate the fire department fund reporting from the general fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 92-93, and 94-104 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 30, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

As management of the County of Greensville, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67,485,431 (net position) compared to \$54,514,378 in the prior year, an increase of \$12,971,053.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations increased by a net of \$13,286,005 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to the issuance of bonds and loans for capital projects during the year and a decrease in the net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources by \$7,828,353 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,465,380 (net of debt service adjustment) to the School Board. In the prior year, fund balance increased by \$94,903. The FY 2019 increase can be attributed to the issuance of a note and bonds for capital projects.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$15,877,653, an increase of \$7,828,353 in comparison with the prior year. The FY 2019 increase can be attributed to the issuance of a note and bonds for capital projects.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,305,719, or 60% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

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

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Greensville, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district, an Industrial Development Authority, and a Joint Department of Social Services for which the County of Greensville, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

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

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business. The Solid Waste fund provides waste services to County residents. The Water and Sewer Authority provides water services to area residents. Refer to the separately issued financial statements of the Water and Sewer Authority for further analysis and note disclosures.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents in summary from the discretely presented component units: School Board, Department of Social Services, and the Industrial Development Authority. All three component units issue separate reports and therefore are presented in summary form in the Government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Deferred inflows of resources

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, (government and business-type) total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$67,485,431 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
\$	31,900,932	٠.	30,955,419		60,420,634		9,177,601 47,150,738 56,328,339
\$	493,296	\$.	515,648	\$	174,623 \$	_	291,719
\$ \$	2,600,821	٠.	1,635,659		2,067,517		16,564,820 879,760 17,444,580
	\$	2019 \$ 33,398,543 31,900,932 \$ 65,299,475 \$ 493,296 \$ 28,431,889 2,600,821	2019 \$ 33,398,543 \$ 31,900,932 \$ 65,299,475 \$ \$ 493,296 \$ \$ 28,431,889 \$ 2,600,821	2019 2018 \$ 33,398,543 \$ 22,561,325 31,900,932 \$ 30,955,419 \$ 65,299,475 \$ 53,516,744 \$ 493,296 \$ 515,648 \$ 28,431,889 \$ 23,754,193 2,600,821 \$ 1,635,659	2019 2018 \$ 33,398,543 \$ 22,561,325 \$ 31,900,932 \$ 30,955,419 \$ 65,299,475 \$ 53,516,744 \$ \$ 493,296 \$ 515,648 \$ \$ 28,431,889 \$ 23,754,193 \$ 2,600,821 \$ 1,635,659	2019 2018 2019 \$ 33,398,543 \$ 22,561,325 \$ 14,823,988 \$ 31,900,932 \$ 30,955,419 \$ 60,420,634 \$ 65,299,475 \$ 53,516,744 \$ 75,244,622 \$ \$ \$ \$ 493,296 \$ 515,648 \$ 174,623 \$ \$ \$ \$ 28,431,889 \$ 23,754,193 \$ 25,069,560 \$ 2,600,821 \$ 2,605,517	2019 2018 2019 \$ 33,398,543 \$ 22,561,325 \$ 14,823,988 \$ 31,900,932 \$ 30,955,419 \$ 60,420,634 \$ 65,299,475 \$ 53,516,744 \$ 75,244,622 \$ \$ \$ \$ 493,296 \$ 515,648 \$ 174,623 \$ \$ \$ \$ 28,431,889 \$ 23,754,193 \$ 25,069,560 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Net position: Net investment 9,731,913 \$ 9,111,107 \$ 38,667,448 \$ in capital assets 34,002,230 Restricted for: Debt Service 468,378 468,565 569,411 439,020 Unrestricted 9,181,942 5,759,228 8,866,339 4,734,228 \$ <u>19,382,233</u> \$ <u>15,338,900</u> \$ <u>48,103,198</u> \$ <u>39,175,478</u> Total net position

\$ 15,377,828 \$ 13,303,640 \$ 178,970 \$

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$9,731,913. This increase can be attributed to the repayment of principal on outstanding bonds and notes and additional capital outlays and building projects. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2019 is \$9,181,942.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net position of the County increased \$12,971,053. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities		Business-t	Business-type Activities		
	•	2019		2018	2019		2018
Revenues:	•					_	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,157,161	\$	2,237,243 \$	6,310,115	\$	5,656,898
Operating grants and contributions		3,649,009		4,432,428	-		-
Capital grants and contributions		495,429		1,326,016	8,872,481		6,051,269
General revenues:							
Property taxes		11,737,794		9,401,080	-		-
Other local taxes		2,705,426		2,782,917	-		-
Other revenue		819,711		639,730	16,703		31,806
Grants and other contributions							
unrestricted		1,301,727		2,152,325	8,207		6,038
Total revenues	\$	22,866,257	\$ _	22,971,739 \$	15,207,506	\$	11,746,011
Expenses:							
General government	\$	2,547,449	ς	2,334,112 \$	_	\$	_
Judicial administration	~	955,259	Ψ	1,174,836	<u>-</u>	~	_
Public safety		4,149,369		4,901,315	-		-
Public works		1,396,146		1,417,381	6,279,786		5,594,289
Health and welfare		1,309,274		1,117,489	-		-
Education		4,384,011		3,706,698	_		_
Parks, recreation and culture		350,385		344,190	-		-
Community development		2,647,936		5,854,636	_		_
Interest		1,083,095		754,936		_	
Total expenses	Ś	18,822,924	<u> </u>	21,605,593 \$	6,279,786	Ś	5,594,289
. otal expenses	٠,	. 5,522,721	~ <u> </u>	2.,003,373	3,277,700	- ~ -	3,371,207
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	4,043,333	\$	1,366,146 \$	8,927,720	\$	6,151,722
Net position - beginning, as restated		15,338,900	_	13,972,754	39,175,478		33,023,756
Net position - ending	\$	19,382,233	\$ _	15,338,900 \$	48,103,198	\$	39,175,478

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net position increase of \$4,043,333 in governmental activities only. The net position of business-type activities increased \$8,927,720 due to increased capital construction and related grants.

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

The County's business-type activities experienced natural growth in expenses due to inflation and an increase in revenues due to an increase in water and sewer rates.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$15,877,653, an increase of \$7,828,353 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 94% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue as well as general property taxes.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,323,397 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$768,872 in increases in Public Safety
- \$430,939 in increases in Community Development
- \$123,586 in other budget increases

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$31,900,932 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2019:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

		Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		
	-	2019	2018		2019	2018
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings) Construction in progress	\$	2,106,648 \$ - 1,416,126 28,074,008 4,543,079 8,524,808 2,176,276	1,416,120 28,016,000 4,114,14 9,381,42	- - 6 3 4	2,852,752 \$ 1,076,107 56,238,433 - 4,729,910 2,669,676 - 15,459,383	2,505,900 1,076,107 45,352,502 - 2,803,808 2,693,973 - 13,900,887
Total	\$	46,840,945 \$	45,034,34	7 \$	83,026,261 \$	68,333,177
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(14,940,013)	(14,078,92	<u>3)</u>	(22,605,627)	(21,182,439)
Net capital assets	\$	31,900,932 \$	30,955,41	9 \$	60,420,634 \$	47,150,738

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities obligations outstanding of \$28,431,889. Of this amount \$5,046,824 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Outstanding Long-term Obligations

		Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018
Literary loans	\$	3,750,000 \$	4,125,000 \$	- \$	-
USDA loans				9,800,000	-
VPSA bonds		360,000	520,000	-	-
Revenue bonds		15,064,153	9,726,987	10,705,000	11,530,000
Loans payable		6,602,502	6,854,163	76,770	90,036
Landfill closure/post-closure		-	-	2,739,834	2,534,173
Note payable		135,048	182,126	-	-
Bond Premiums		932,227	436,036	1,171,417	1,261,011
Compensated absences		393,888	416,013	252,584	259,555
Interim financing		-	-	-	267,461
Net OPEB liabilities		659,304	621,224	114,001	123,469
Net pension liability	_	534,767	872,644	209,954	499,115
Total	\$_	28,431,889 \$	23,754,193 \$	25,069,560 \$	16,564,820

Legislation enacted requires that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total obligations increased by a net of \$13,182,436 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt increased \$4,677,696 due to new bonds and loans and scheduled debt repayments while business-type activities debt increased \$8,504,740 due to new bonds and loans and scheduled debt repayment of bonds and loans.

Additional information on the County of Greensville, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2019 was 3.2 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.0 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and is below the national average rate of 3.7 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget increased from \$18,192,880 to \$20,545,784 or \$2,352,904 (13%). Fiscal year 2020 tax rates are as follows: \$0.67/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.000/\$100 Aircraft.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greensville, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23847.





Statement of Net Position

	-					
	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,394,762	\$	13,230,235	\$	24,624,997
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		45 244 000				45 244 000
Taxes receivable		15,214,988		-		15,214,988
Accounts receivable Notes receivable		208,441		652,445		860,886
Grant receivable		_		405,460		405,460
Loan receivable				39,324		39,324
Due from component units		479,381		37,324		479,381
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		275,000		_		275,000
Due from other governmental units		649,988				649,988
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		-		_		-
Net pension asset				_		_
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		5,143,289		_		5,143,289
Other assets:		-,::-,=-:				-,::-,=-:
Loan receivable, net of current portion		-		496,524		496,524
Investment in industrial land		-		-		
Note receivable		-		-		-
Investment in MaMaC		32,694		_		32,694
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, , , ,
Land		2,106,648		2,852,752		4,959,400
Infrastructure				38,877,943		38,877,943
Buildings and other improvements		26,629,608		3,025,601		29,655,209
Machinery and equipment		988,400		204,955		1,193,355
Construction in progress		2,176,276		15,459,383		17,635,659
Total assets	\$	65,299,475	\$	75,244,622	\$	140,544,097
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		_			
Pension related items	\$	403,807	\$	166,054	\$	569,861
OPEB related items		89,489	·	8,569	·	98,058
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	493,296	\$	174,623	\$	667,919
LIABILITIES	_		_			
Accounts payable	\$	1,051,990	\$	2,042,891	\$	3,094,881
Accrued liabilities		· · ·				-
Accrued interest payable		303,613		24,626		328,239
Deferred revenue		1,782		-		1,782
Due to primary government		-		-		-
Long-term advance from primary government		-		-		-
Due to City of Emporia		158,248		-		158,248
Due to Component Unit		1,085,188		-		1,085,188
Long-term advance from Emporia		-		-		-
Debt service reserve - Greensville		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,668,923		989,071		2,657,994
Due in more than one year	_	26,762,966	_	24,080,489		50,843,455
Total liabilities	\$_	31,032,710	\$_	27,137,077	\$	58,169,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	14,942,154	\$	_	\$	14,942,154
Pension related items		386,904		163,980	,	550,884
OPEB related items		48,770		14,990		63,760
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	15,377,828	\$	178,970	\$	15,556,798
NET POSITION	· -		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,731,913	\$	38,667,448	\$	48,399,361
Restricted:	7	.,, 31,, 13	~	55,507,110	*	.5,577,501
Debt service		468,378		569,411		1,037,789
Industry		-		-		- , , , , , , , ,
Employee benefits		-		-		-
Unrestricted		9,181,942		8,866,339		18,048,281
Total net position	ς	19,382,233	Ś	48,103,198	5	67,485,431
- Court in the position	٠ <u>-</u>	17,302,233	√ =	10,100,170	~	57, 105,751

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_		C	omponent Uni	ts	
_	School Board	_	Department of Social Services		Industrial Development Authority
\$	3,365,527	\$	296,832	\$	666,861
	-		-		-
	-				26,065
	-		-		-
	1,085,188				
	770 009		- 150 575		-
	770,908		159,575 309,753		
	123,649		-		-
	-		730		322,630
	-		-		-
					18,545,963 213,173
	-		-		-
	437,775		-		31,705
	12,605,394		-		4,693,112
	2,115,979		14,393		-
\$	20,504,420	\$	781,283	\$	24,499,509
\$	2,980,031	\$	205,194	\$	-
\$	357,647 3,337,678	\$	17,947 223,141	\$	
_	F27.422	_		,	
\$	537,132 1,783,126	\$	-	\$	
	-		-		31,625
	-		479,381		4,627
	275,000		4/7,301		-
	1,022,379		-		-
	225,000		-		
	-		-		297,526
	-		15,808		185,455
_	22,618,600		1,621,657		3,976,040
\$_	26,461,237	\$_	2,116,846	\$_	4,495,273
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	2,900,608		54,278		-
ş -	216,200 3,116,808	\$	8,981 63,259	\$	-
_ ب	3,110,000	_ د	03,239	. د	
\$	15,159,148	\$	14,393	\$	578,426
	-		-		10,000
	-		730		10,000
_	(20,895,095)	_	(1,190,804)		19,415,810
\$_	(5,735,947)	\$	(1,175,681)	\$	20,004,236

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,547,449	\$ 19,211	\$	238,162	\$	-	
Judicial administration		955,259	178,082		1,060,188		-	
Public safety		4,149,369	1,858,332		1,397,480		29,227	
Public works		1,396,146	96,770		-		-	
Health and welfare		1,309,274	-		772,840		-	
Education		4,384,011	-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		350,385	-		-		-	
Community development		2,647,936	4,766		180,339		466,202	
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,083,095	 -	_	-	_		
Total governmental activities	\$_	18,822,924	\$ 2,157,161	\$	3,649,009	\$	495,429	
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste	\$	1,285,598	\$ 1,314,080	\$	-	\$	-	
Water and Sewer Authority		4,994,188	4,996,035		-		8,872,481	
Total business-type activities	\$	6,279,786	\$ 6,310,115	\$	-	\$	8,872,481	
Total primary government	\$	25,102,710	\$ 8,467,276	Ş	3,649,009	\$	9,367,910	
Component Units:						_		
School Board	\$	27,652,007	\$ 3,320,583	\$	21,023,554	\$	-	
Department of Social Services		2,644,790	-		2,650,861		-	
Industrial Development Authority		395,752	 480,976	_	318,557	_		
Total component units	\$	30,692,549	\$ 3,801,559	\$	23,992,972	\$	-	
	_		 	-		_		

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

	Pi	rin	nary Governme	nt			Cc	mponent Units	S	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	School Board		Department of Social Services		Industrial Development Authority
\$	(2,290,076)	\$	-	\$	(2,290,076) \$	-	\$	- \$	ò	-
	283,011		-		283,011	-		-		-
	(864,330)		-		(864,330)	-		-		-
	(1,299,376)		-		(1,299,376)	-		-		-
	(536,434)		-		(536,434)	-		-		-
	(4,384,011)		-		(4,384,011)	-		-		-
	(350,385)		-		(350,385)	-		-		-
	(1,996,629)		-		(1,996,629)	-		-		-
	(1,083,095)	_	-		(1,083,095)	-			_	-
\$	(12,521,325)	\$_	-	\$_	(12,521,325) \$	-	\$	<u> </u>	· _	-
\$	- !	\$	28,482 8,874,328	\$	28,482 \$ 8,874,328	-	\$	- \$ -	Ş	-
\$	- !	\$ -	8,902,810	\$	8,902,810 \$	-	\$	- \$	5	-
\$	(12,521,325)	\$ <u>_</u>	8,902,810	Ş	(3,618,515) \$	-	\$	- Ç	- - -	-
\$	- !	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	(3,307,870)	\$	- \$ 6,071	ò	-
	-		-		-	-		-		403,781
\$	- !	\$ =	-	\$	- \$	(3,307,870)	\$	6,071	\$ =	403,781
\$	11,737,794	\$	-	\$	11,737,794 \$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-
	294,469				294,469	-		-		-
	1,264,228		-		1,264,228	-		-		-
	459,666		-		459,666	-		-		-
	202,185		-		202,185	-		-		-
	292,539		-		292,539	-		-		-
	192,339 577,964		14 702		192,339	-		- 170		10.000
	577,964 241,747		16,703		594,667 241,747	284,087		179 16,391		10,999 17,141
	1,301,727		8,207		1,309,934	4,308,053		10,371		- 17,171
\$	16,564,658	\$ -	24,910	\$-	16,589,568 \$	4,592,140	\$	16,570	5 –	28,140
\$		Ť – \$	8,927,720		12,971,053 \$	1,284,270	\$	22,641	_	431,921
ڔ	15,338,900	ب	39,175,478	ڔ	54,514,378	(7,020,217)	ڔ	(1,198,322)	,	19,572,315
\$		\$ <u>_</u>	48,103,198	\$	67,485,431 \$	(5,735,947)	\$	(1,175,681)	ş —	20,004,236





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	_	Fire Department Fund		Children's Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Public Transportation Fund	_	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,468,216	\$	104,992	\$	303,496	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	11,876,704
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):												
Taxes receivable		15,214,988		-		-		-		-		15,214,988
Accounts receivable		208,441		-		-		-		-		208,441
Due from component units		479,381		-		-		-		-		479,381
Advance to Component Unit - School Board		275,000		-		-		-		-		275,000
Due from other governmental units		435,773		-		203,056		-		11,159		649,988
Due from other funds		32,764		-		-		-		-		32,764
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	_	468,378	-	-		-		4,674,911	_		_	5,143,289
Total assets	\$_	28,582,941	\$	104,992	\$	506,552	\$_	4,674,911	\$	11,159	\$_	33,880,555
LIABILITIES												
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	469,516	\$	12,426	\$	481,942
Accounts payable		255,886		9,674		174,636		611,618		176		1,051,990
Deferred grant		1,782		-		-		-		-		1,782
Due to City of Emporia		-		-		158,248		-		-		158,248
Due to other funds		-		-		32,764		-		-		32,764
Due to component unit	_	1,085,188	_	-		-		-	_		_	1,085,188
Total liabilities	\$_	1,342,856	\$	9,674	\$	365,648	\$	1,081,134	\$	12,602	\$_	2,811,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	15,190,988	Ş		\$	-	\$_	-	\$		\$_	15,190,988
FUND BALANCES:												
Restricted:												
Debt service	\$	468,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	468,378
Education		275,000		-		-		-		-		275,000
Committed:												
Public safety - fire safety		-		95,318		-		-		-		95,318
Health and welfare expenditures		-		-		140,904		-		-		140,904
Assigned:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		3,593,777		-		3,593,777
Unassigned	_	11,305,719	-	-		-		-	-	(1,443)	_	14,898,053
Total fund balances	\$_	12,049,097	\$	95,318	\$_	140,904	\$_	3,593,777	\$	(1,443)	\$_	15,877,653
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$_	28,582,941	\$	104,992	\$	506,552	\$_	4,674,911	\$	11,159	۶ <u> </u>	33,880,555

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	15,877,653
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			31,900,932
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable property taxes			248,834
Investment in joint venture - MaMaC			32,694
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	\$	403,807	
OPEB related items	_	89,489	493,296
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(303,613)	
Long-term obligations	-	(28,431,889)	(28,735,502)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(386,904)	
OPEB related items	_	(48,770)	(435,674)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	19,382,233

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenue From September S			General Fund		Fire Department Fund		Children's Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Public Transportation Fund		Total
Other local taxes 2,705,426 strong transport of the permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 62,023 strong transport of the permits	REVENUES											
Fines and forfeitures	Other local taxes	\$		\$	- (\$	-	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	
money and property 491,738 86,226 577,964 Charges for services 304,452 18,653 4,766 309,218 Miscellaneous 1,492,265 78,731 146,727 41,918 1,759,641 Recovered costs 1,492,265 78,731 146,727 41,918 1,759,641 Intergovernmental: 201,881 40,599 703,762 38,987 5,101,529 Federal 201,881 40,599 703,762 38,987 5,101,529 EVENDITURES 5 69,078 5,246,67,878 24,667,878 EXPENDITURES 5 5 5 5 5 5 2,186,765 Judicial administration 1,278,298 5 5 5 5 2,2186,765 Public safety 4,754,492 235,619 5 5 5 4,990,561 Public works 1,654,050 5 5 5 5 4,990,561 Parks, recreation, and cultural 341,801 5 2,915,354 5 2	and regulatory licenses		,		-		-		-	-		
Charges for services 304,452 . . . 4,766 309,218 Miscellaneous 223,094 . 18,653 . 241,747 Recovered costs 1,492,265 78,731 146,727 . 41,918 1,759,641 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,318,181 40,599 703,762 . 38,897 5,101,529 Federal 201,881 40,599 703,762 . 159,348 24,667,878 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,278,298 . \$. \$ 2,186,765 Judicial administration 1,278,298 1,278,298 Public safety 4,754,942 235,619 1,278,298 Public works 1,654,050 . 1,211,916 1,554,050 Health and welfare 342,971 1,121,916 . <td></td> <td></td> <td>/Q1 738</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>86 226</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>577 964</td>			/Q1 738		_		_		86 226			577 964
Miscellaneous 223,094 1,86,631 1,40,727 6 241,747 Recovered costs 1,492,265 78,731 146,727 - 41,918 1,759,641 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,318,181 40,599 703,762 - 38,987 5,101,529 Federal 201,881 40,599 703,762 - 38,987 5,101,529 Federal 201,881 40,599 703,762 - 38,987 5,101,529 Total revenues \$ 23,364,754 \$ 119,330 \$ 938,220 \$ 86,226 \$ 159,348 \$ 24,667,878 EXPENDITURES Commonivation of the proper of the propers of the prop					-		-		80,220	1 766		
Recovered costs	•				-		19 453		-	4,700		
Netergovernmental: Commonwealth					70 721				-	41 019		
Commonwealth Federal 4,318,181 201,881 40,599 60,078 703,762 60,078 38,987 73,677 5,101,529 344,636 Total revenues \$ 23,364,754 \$ 119,330 \$ 938,220 \$ 86,226 \$ 159,348 \$ 24,667,878 EXPENDITURES S SSEAR STANDITURES S SSEAR STANDITURE S SSE			1,492,203		70,731		140,727		-	41,910		1,739,041
Total revenues			1 210 101		40 E00		702 742			20 007		E 101 E20
Total revenues					ŕ		,		-			, ,
Current: General government administration \$ 2,186,765 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		_		_		_					_	
Current: General government administration \$ 2,186,765 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,186,765 \$ \$ \$	Total revenues	\$_	23,364,754	Ş _	119,330	Ş_	938,220	\$_	86,226 \$	159,348	\$_	24,667,878
General government administration \$ 2,186,765 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$												
Dudicial administration			2 404 745 4		,	_		,			,	2 404 745
Public safety 4,754,942 235,619 - - 4,990,561 Public works 1,654,050 - - - 1,654,050 Health and welfare 342,971 1,121,916 - - 1,464,887 Education 3,607,378 - - - - 3,607,378 Parks, recreation, and cultural 341,801 - - - - 341,801 Community development 2,356,921 - - - 137,016 2,493,937 Capital projects - - - - 137,016 2,493,937 Capital projects - - - - - 137,016 2,493,937 Capital projects -	3	\$		>	- ;	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	>	
Public works 1,654,050 - - 1,654,050 Health and welfare 342,971 1,121,916 - 1,464,887 Education 3,607,378 - - - 3,607,378 Parks, recreation, and cultural 341,801 - - - 137,016 2,493,937 Community development 2,356,921 - - 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 Debt service: - - 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 Debt service: - - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - 247,232 - 1,032,450 - - 247,232 - 1,032,450 - - - 247,232 - 1,032,450 - - - - - 2,717,752 - - - - - - - - - - - -<					-		-		-	-		
Health and welfare 342,971 1,121,916 - 1,464,887 Education 3,607,378 - - - 3,607,378 Parks, recreation, and cultural 341,801 - - - 341,801 Community development 2,356,921 - - 2,915,354 - 2,493,937 Capital projects - - - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 - 2,712,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - 247,232 - 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 1,032,450 <t< td=""><td>,</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>235,619</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>=</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	,		, ,		235,619		-		=	-		
Education 3,607,378 - - 3,607,378 Parks, recreation, and cultural 341,801 - - 341,801 Community development 2,356,921 - - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 Capital projects - - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 Debt service: - - - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - - 247,232 - 1,032,450 Total expenditures \$ 18,760,615 \$ 235,619 1,121,916 \$ 6,462,586 \$ 137,016 \$ 26,717,752 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) - - 538,227 538,227 Issuance of bond anticipation note					-		-		=	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development 341,801 - - - 341,801 2,493,937 2,493,937 2,493,937 2,4915,354 2,493,937 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 3,300,000 4,752,271 4,752,271 1 2,247,232 2,247,232 1,032,450 3,300,400 4,752,271 1,032,450 3,300,000 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 1,032,450 3,300,400 4,752,271 1,032,450 3,300,400 4,752,271 1,032,450 3,300,400 4,752,271 1,032,450 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271 3,300,400 4,752,271							1,121,916		-	-		
Community development 2,356,921 - - - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 Capital projects - - - 2,915,354 - 2,915,354 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,452,271 - - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - - 247,232 - 1,032,450 Total expenditures \$ 18,760,615 \$ 235,619 \$ 1,121,916 6,462,586 \$ 137,016 \$ 26,717,752 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) - - - - - 5 38,227 Issuance of revenue bonds - - - - 5 38,000 - 6,040,000 <					-		-		-	-		
Capital projects - 2,915,354 2,915,354 2,915,354 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,452,271 - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - 247,232 - 1,032,450 Total expenditures \$ 18,760,615 \$ 235,619 \$ 1,121,916 \$ 6,462,586 \$ 137,016 \$ 26,717,752 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out) \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) - - - - (1,025,483) Premium on bonds issued - - - 538,227 - 538,227 Issuance of bond anticipation note - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					-		-		=	-		
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,452,271 - - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - - 247,232 - 1,032,450 Total expenditures \$ 18,760,615 \$ 235,619 \$ 1,121,916 \$ 6,462,586 \$ 137,016 \$ 26,717,752 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out) \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) - - - - - - 538,227 - 538,227 - 538,227 - 538,227 - 538,000 - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000 - - <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,356,921</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>137,016</td> <td></td> <td></td>			2,356,921		-		-		-	137,016		
Principal retirement 1,452,271 - 3,300,000 - 4,752,271 Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - 247,232 - 1,032,450 Total expenditures \$ 18,760,615 \$ 235,619 \$ 1,121,916 \$ 6,462,586 \$ 137,016 \$ 26,717,752 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) - - - - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds - - - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note - - - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000			-		-		-		2,915,354	-		2,915,354
Interest and other fiscal charges 785,218 - 247,232 - 1,032,450			1 452 271						3 300 000			A 752 271
Total expenditures \$ 18,760,615 \$ 235,619 \$ 1,121,916 \$ 6,462,586 \$ 137,016 \$ 26,717,752 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) (1,025,483) Premium on bonds issued 538,227 - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note 3,300,000 3,300,000	•				-		-			-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) (1,025,483) Premium on bonds issued 538,227 - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note 3,300,000 - 3,300,000		. –		_		_	<u> </u>			-	_	
(under) expenditures \$ 4,604,139 \$ (116,289) \$ (183,696) \$ (6,376,360) \$ 22,332 \$ (2,049,874) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) 538,227 - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds 3,300,000 3,300,000 - 3,300,000	Total expenditures	\$_	18,760,615	Ş _	235,619	Ş_	1,121,916	Ş_	6,462,586 \$	137,016	\$_	26,717,752
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) 538,227 - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note 3,300,000 - 3,300,000												
Transfers in \$ - \$ 183,697 \$ 549,806 \$ - \$ 1,025,483 Transfers (out) (1,025,483) - - - - - - (1,025,483) Premium on bonds issued - - - - 538,227 - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds - - - - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note - - - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000	(under) expenditures	\$_	4,604,139	\$_	(116,289)	\$_	(183,696)	\$_	(6,376,360) \$	22,332	\$_	(2,049,874)
Premium on bonds issued - - - 538,227 Issuance of revenue bonds - - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note - - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000	` ,	\$	- 5	\$	291,980	\$	183,697	\$	549,806 \$	-	\$	1,025,483
Issuance of revenue bonds - - - 6,040,000 - 6,040,000 Issuance of bond anticipation note - - - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000	Transfers (out)		(1,025,483)		-		-		-	-		(1,025,483)
Issuance of bond anticipation note - - - 3,300,000 - 3,300,000	Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		538,227	-		538,227
	Issuance of revenue bonds		-		-		-		6,040,000	-		6,040,000
	Issuance of bond anticipation note	_		_		_	-		3,300,000			3,300,000
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,025,483) \$ 291,980 \$ 183,697 \$ 10,428,033 \$ - \$ 9,878,227	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,025,483)	\$_	291,980	\$_	183,697	\$_	10,428,033 \$	-	\$_	9,878,227
Net change in fund balances \$ 3,578,656 \$ 175,691 \$ 1 \$ 4,051,673 \$ 22,332 \$ 7,828,353	Net change in fund balances	\$	3,578,656	\$	175,691	\$	1	\$	4,051,673 \$	22,332	\$	7,828,353
Fund balances - beginning, as restated 8,470,441 (80,373) 140,903 (457,896) (23,775) 8,049,300		*	, ,					,	, ,		•	
Fund balances - ending \$ 12,049,097 \$ 95,318 \$ 140,904 \$ 3,593,777 \$ (1,443) \$ 15,877,653	Fund balances - ending	\$_		- \$_		\$_		\$			\$	

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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 7,828,353

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 the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital asset additions	\$	2,812,407	
Depreciation expense		(1,018,371)	
Net transfer of assets to School Board	_	(848,523)	945,513

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes (41,980)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items:

Issuances of new debt	\$	(9,340,000)	
Issuances of new debt - premium		(538,227)	
Amortization of bond premiums		42,036	
Principal retirement on long-term obligations	_	4,752,270	(5,083,921)

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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Net School Board activity	\$ 84,303
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(51,895)
Decrease in compensated absences	22,125
Pension expense	328,962
OPEB expense	11,873 395,368

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,043,333

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

		Enterprise	• Funds	
			Water &	
		Solid	Sewer	
	_	Waste	Authority	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,738,933 \$	7,921,891 \$	12,660,824
Cash - restricted		-	569,411	569,411
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		155,154	497,291	652,445
Grant receivable		-	405,460	405,460
Loan receivable, current portion	_	<u> </u>	39,324	39,324
Total current assets	\$	4,894,087 \$	9,433,377 \$	14,327,464
Noncurrent assets:				
Loan receivable, net of current portion	\$	- \$	496,524 \$	496,524
Capital assets:	_			·
Land	\$	- \$	2,852,752 \$	2,852,752
Infrastructure and related buildings		-	57,314,540	57,314,540
Building and other improvements		4,729,910	-	4,729,910
Machinery and equipment		1,623,478	1,046,198	2,669,676
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,141,524)	(19,464,103)	(22,605,627)
Construction in progress	_		15,459,383	15,459,383
Total capital assets	\$_	3,211,864 \$	57,208,770 \$	60,420,634
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,211,864 \$	57,705,294 \$	60,917,158
Total assets	\$_	8,105,951 \$	67,138,671 \$	75,244,622
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	- \$	166,054 \$	166,054
OPEB related items	*	-	8,569	8,569
	_			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	- \$	174,623 \$	174,623
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	8,477 \$	2,034,414 \$	2,042,891
Accrued interest payable		24,626	-	24,626
Compensated absences - current portion		2,188	23,069	25,257
Long-term obligations - current portion	_	118,731	845,083	963,814
Total current liabilities	\$_	154,022 \$	2,902,566 \$	3,056,588
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	2,739,834 \$	- \$	2,739,834
Compensated absences - net of current portion		19,705	207,622	227,327
Long-term obligations - net of current portion	_	2,425,821	18,687,507	21,113,328
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,185,360 \$	18,895,129 \$	24,080,489
Total liabilities	\$	5,339,382 \$	21,797,695 \$	27,137,077
DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DECOURGES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	ċ	142 090 ¢	142 000
Pension related items	\$	- \$	163,980 \$	163,980
OPEB related items	_		14,990	14,990
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	- \$	178,970 \$	178,970
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	667,312 \$	38,000,136 \$	38,667,448
Restricted - debt service reserve		-	569,411	569,411
Unrestricted	_	2,099,257	6,767,082	8,866,339
Total net position	\$	2,766,569 \$	45,336,629 \$	48,103,198
	_			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Solid Waste	ise Funds Water & Sewer Authority		Total
ODED ATING DEVENUES	_				
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:	\$	1,310,961	ċ	\$	1,310,961
Disposal fees Metered sales - water	Ş	1,310,901	ء 2,052,900	•	2,052,900
User fees - sewer		-	2,502,229		2,502,229
Penalties		_	27,989		27,989
Other operating revenues		3,119	412,917		416,036
	_		-		
Total operating revenues	\$_	1,314,080	\$ 4,996,035	_ \$ _	6,310,115
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	\$	172,123	\$ -	\$	172,123
Fringe benefits		58,385	-		58,385
Contractual services		290,906	-		290,906
Internal services		75,000			75,000
Other charges		128,827			128,827
Water and sewer operations		-	3,382,838	,	3,382,838
Depreciation		268,841	1,188,064		1,456,905
Landfill closure costs	_	205,661			205,661
Total operating expenses	\$_	1,199,743	\$ 4,570,902	\$_	5,770,645
Operating income (loss)	\$_	114,337	\$ 425,133	\$_	539,470
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	8,207	\$ -	\$	8,207
Interest expense	·	(85,855)	(423,286		(509,141)
Interest income		1,675	15,028	,	16,703
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(75,973)	\$ (408,258	\$ _	(484,231)
Income before capital contributions	\$_	38,364	\$ 16,875	\$	55,239
Capital contributions and connection charges	\$_		\$ 8,872,481	\$_	8,872,481
Total capital contributions	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 8,872,481	\$_	8,872,481
Change in net position	\$	38,364	\$ 8,889,356	\$	8,927,720
Total net position - beginning	_	2,728,205	36,447,273		39,175,478
Total net position - ending	\$_	2,766,569	\$ 45,336,629	\$	48,103,198

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	_	Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Payments for other charges	\$	1,272,049 (298,536) (236,251) (75,000) (128,827)	\$	4,827,667 \$ (588,263) (1,601,896) -	6,099,716 (886,799) (1,838,147) (75,000) (128,827)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	536,554	\$	2,637,508 \$	3,174,062	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$_	8,207	\$	\$_	8,207	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions and connection charges Capital grants	\$	(9,420)	\$	(14,717,381) \$ (1,883) 8,874,364	(14,726,801) (1,883) 8,874,364	
Interest payments Proceeds from bonds payable		(100,669)		(499,149) 19,332,539	(599,818) 19,332,539	
Retirement of indebtedness		(105,000)	_	(10,533,266)	(10,638,266)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(215,089)	\$	2,455,224 \$	2,240,135	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income Principal payments received on loans receivable	\$	1,675	\$	15,028 \$ 37,864	16,703 37,864	
Fillicipal payments received on toans receivable	_		-	37,004	37,004	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	1,675	\$	52,892 \$	54,567	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	331,347	\$	5,145,624 \$	5,476,971	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	4,407,586		3,345,678	7,753,264	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$_	4,738,933	\$	8,491,302 \$	13,230,235	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$_	114,337	\$	425,133 \$	539,470	
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of closure and postclosure costs (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	268,841 205,661 (38,912)	\$	1,188,064 \$ - 111,124	1,456,905 205,661 72,212	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(30,712)		(279,492)	(279,492)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(7,630)		1,196,470	1,188,840	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(5,743)		(1,228)	(6,971)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		-		(289,161)	(289,161)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				125,665 118	125,665 118	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		-		163,980	163,980	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		-		14,990	14,990	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities				(18,155)	(18,155)	
Total adjustments	\$	422,217		2,212,375 \$	2,634,592	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	536,554	\$	2,637,508 \$	3,174,062	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greensville, Virginia was formed in 1781 and is governed by an elected Board of Supervisors of four members. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Greensville, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the 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 of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The government has presented the original budget in addition to the final budget in comparison with actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

1. Blended Component Units

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority has separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The Water and Sewer Authority is financially accountable to the County because the County appoints a voting majority of its governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the Authority by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, and level of services provided by the Authority. The governing body of the Authority is the same as the governing body of the County.

For the reasons listed above, the Greensville Water and Sewer Authority is a blended component unit of the County. The financial data of the Authority for its year ended September 30, 2018 has been included in this financial report. However, separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The Greensville County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is comprised of two Governmental Funds, the School Operating and School Cafeteria; and one Capital Projects Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the County for which separate financial statements are issued. Copies of such statements can be obtained from the School Board offices located at 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville County Industrial Development Authority was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. However, because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All of these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at P.O. Box 1136, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Greensville, Brunswick and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

District 19 Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statue and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the county's financial statements. The County appoints two of the Board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created in 1995 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as Southside Regional Jail Authority. The Jail's service area includes the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Greensville and City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of Greensville County to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is not a financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

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

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

c. Children's Services Act Fund

The Children's Services Act Fund accounts for and reports activity of the CSA program as mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The CSA fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

d. Public Transportation Fund

The Public Transportation Fund accounts for and reports activity of the Greensville Emporia Transit System. The Public Transportation Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

e. Fire Department Fund

The Fire Department Fund accounts for and reports activity of the Greensville Emporia Fire Department. The Fire Department Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. The Proprietary Funds consists of the Enterprise Funds.

The Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Solid Waste Fund and Water and Sewer Authority (blended component unit) are Enterprise Funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Public Transportation Fund and the Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

G. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for capital projects.

H. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$214,402 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2019 was immaterial.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	3-8
Land Improvements	20

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay the leave. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

M. Restricted Cash

General Fund:

The County maintains a Debt Service Reserve Fund restricted for future required debt service payments on the following debt issues:

Series 2015 Lease Revenue Bond	\$	382,433
Series 2018 Lease Revenue Bond		4,674,911
Series 2011 Lease Revenue Bond		85,945
	. –	
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$_	5,143,289
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	\$_	5,143,289

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

N. Fund Balances: (Continued)

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

O. Designated Cash

The County designates cash in the Solid Waste Fund for the following purposes:

Designated for postclosure monitoring	\$	1,719,028
Designated for landfill closure	_	1,925,462
Total designated cash	\$	3,644,490

P. 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.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County'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.

T. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, Teacher HIC and Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' 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 As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings					
		AAA	AAAm				
U.S. Agencies Money Market Funds Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool Local Government Investment Pool	\$	- \$ - -	5,057,344 85,945 5,608,510				
Total	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u> \$	10,751,799				

Interest Rate Risk

The County reports the following investment maturities:

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
U.S. Agencies Money Market Funds Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool Local Government Investment Pool	\$	5,057,344 85,945 5,608,510	\$ 5,057,344 85,945 5,608,510
Total	\$_	10,751,799	\$ 10,751,799

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

<u>Other</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services

All funds of the Department are in the custody of the Treasurer of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

All funds of the Authority are in the custody of the Authority's Treasurer.

Note 3—Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 3—Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Fair Value Measurement Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets

Investment	Jı	une 30, 2019	_	(Level 1)
U.S. Agencies Money Market Funds	\$	5,057,344	\$	5,057,344
Total	\$	5,057,344	\$	5,057,344

Note 4—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2019, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

Primary Government:

Commonwealth of Virginia: Local Sales Tax Communications Tax Children's Services Act Other State Funds Total due from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ \$	133,971 23,994 203,056 187,609 548,630
Federal government: Community Development Block Grant Transportation	\$	90,199 11,159
Total Due From Other Governmental Units	\$	649,988
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board: State Sales Tax Federal School Funds	\$	313,762 457,146
Total School Board	\$	770,908
Department of Social Services: State Public assistance Federal Public assistance	\$	59,465 100,110
Total Department of Social Services	\$	159,575
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	930,483

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:		5.4			5.1
		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				2010113	<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,106,648 \$	- \$	- \$	2,106,648
Construction in progress	_	<u> </u>	2,176,276		2,176,276
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,106,648 \$	2,176,276 \$	\$	4,282,924
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	28,016,008 \$	58,000 \$	- \$, ,
Land Improvements		1,416,126	-	-	1,416,126
Machinery and Equipment		4,114,144	578,131	149,196	4,543,079
Jointly owned assets	_	9,381,421	· ·	856,613	8,524,808
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	42,927,699 \$	636,131 \$	1,005,809 \$	42,558,021
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,562,900 \$	695,559 \$	- \$, ,
Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment		768,716 3,451,870	70,807 252,005	149,196	839,523 3,554,679
Jointly owned assets		2,295,442	204,233	212,323	2,287,352
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,078,928 \$	1,222,604 \$	361,519 \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	28,848,771 \$	(586,473) \$	644,290 \$	27,618,008
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	30,955,419 \$	1,589,803 \$	644,290 \$	31,900,932
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,505,900 \$	346,852 \$	- \$	2,852,752
Construction in progress	· _	13,900,887	14,370,527	12,812,031	15,459,383
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	16,406,787 \$	14,717,379 \$	12,812,031 \$	18,312,135
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	44,502,507 \$	12,812,033 \$	- \$	57,314,540
Buildings and other improvements		4,729,910	-	-	4,729,910
Machinery, Equipment and Furniture	_	2,660,256	9,420		2,669,676
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	51,892,673 \$	12,821,453 \$		64,714,126
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	17,289,772 \$	1,146,825 \$	- \$, ,
Buildings and other improvements		1,521,662	182,647	-	1,704,309
Machinery and Equipment	_	2,337,288	127,433		2,464,721
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>_</u>	21,148,722 \$		<u>-</u> \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>_</u>		11,364,548 \$		
Business-type activities, net	\$_	47,150,738 \$	26,081,927 \$	12,812,031 \$	60,420,634

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely	Presented	Component	Unit	School	Board:
שואכו בנבון	i i eseilleu	COMPONETIC	Ollic	3011001	Doai a.

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$_	437,775 \$	\$	\$	437,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	437,775 \$	\$	<u> </u>	437,775
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ -	35,772,799 \$ 5,558,635 (9,381,421)	- \$ 301,840 856,613	- \$ - -	5,860,475 (8,524,808)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	31,950,013 \$	1,158,453 \$	\$	33,108,466
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_	16,068,389 \$ 3,433,230 (2,295,442)	861,560 \$ 311,266 212,323	- \$ - 204,233	16,929,949 3,744,496 (2,287,352)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	17,206,177 \$	1,385,149 \$	204,233 \$	18,387,093
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,743,836 \$	(226,696) \$	(204,233) \$	14,721,373
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,181,611 \$	(226,696) \$	(204,233) \$	15,159,148

Discretely Presented Component Unit Department of Social Services:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 111,171 \$	<u>-</u> \$	- \$	111,171
Accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 91,981 \$	4,797 \$	- \$	96,778
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 19,190 \$	(4,797) \$	<u> </u>	14,393

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:</u>

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	_	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 31,705	\$	-	\$	- \$	31,705
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,746,015 3,777,720	\$	333,667 333,667	\$_	4,079,682 4,079,682 \$	31,705
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 1,664,442	\$_	4,079,682	\$_	\$	5,744,124
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$ 859,541	\$_	191,471	\$_	\$	1,051,012
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 859,541	\$_	191,471	\$_	\$	1,051,012
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,582,621	\$_	4,221,878	\$ <u>_</u>	4,079,682 \$	4,724,817

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

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Community development	\$ 483,554 78,663 95,214 97,607 228,699 11,148 227,719
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,222,604
Business-type activities	\$ 1,456,905
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,385,149
Component Unit-Department of Social Services	\$ 4,797
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority	\$ 191,471

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 6—Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Ge	Due From Primary overnment/ nponent Unit		Due To Primary Sovernment/ mponent Unit
Primary Government:				
Governmental Funds	\$	479,381	\$	1,085,188
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
School Board:				
School Operating Fund		1,085,188		-
Department of Social Services:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund				479,381
Total	\$	1,564,569	\$	1,564,569
Interfund Transfers:				
Fund	_ <u> </u>	ransfers In	<u></u>	ransfers Out
Primary Government: General Fund Children's Act Fund Fire Department Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	- 183,697 291,980 549,806	\$	1,025,483 - - -
Total	\$	1,025,483	\$	1,025,483

Transfers are used: to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations:

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County and Component Units for the year ended June 30, 2019:

ded dance 30, 2017.		Restated Balance July 1, 2018		Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 20	19	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	-	, ,	_					
Governmental Activities								
Direct borrowings and direct placements:								
Revenue bonds	\$	9,726,987 \$	5	6,040,000 \$	702,834	\$ 15,064,15	3 \$	855,425
Premium on bonds		436,036		538,227	42,036	932,22	7	63,953
USDA loans		5,833,036		-	167,358	5,665,67	8	153,639
Note payable		1,021,127		-	84,303	936,82	4	87,869
Bond anticipation note		-		3,300,000	3,300,000		-	-
Loans payable		182,126		-	47,078	135,04	8	48,648
Literary fund loans		4,125,000		-	375,000	3,750,00	0	375,000
VPSA bonds		520,000		-	160,000	360,00	0	45,000
Other liabilities:								
Net OPEB liabilities		621,224		144,247	106,167	659,30	4	-
Net pension liability		872,644		2,021,692	2,359,569	534,76	7	-
Compensated absences	_	416,013	_	<u>-</u>	22,125	393,88		39,389
Total Governmental Activities	\$	23,754,193 \$	<u> </u>	12,044,166 \$	7,366,470	\$ 28,431,88	9 \$	1,668,923
Business-type Activities	_							
Direct borrowings and direct placements:								
Revenue bonds	Ś	11,530,000 \$	5	- \$	825,000	\$ 10,705,00	0 \$	860,000
USDA loans		-		9,800,000	-	9,800,00		-
Interim Financing		267,461		9,532,539	9,800,000	.,,	_	-
Premium on bonds		1,261,011		-	89,594	1,171,41	7	89,594
Loan payable		90,036		_	13,266	76,77		14,220
Other liabilities:		,			,			,===
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		2,534,173		205,661	_	2,739,83	4	_
Net OPEB liabilities		132,156		9,095	27,250	114,00		_
Net pension liability		499,115		389,253	678,414	209,95		_
Compensated absences		259,555		-	6,971	252,58		25,257
Total Business-type Activities	s –		-	19.936,548 S	11,440,495			989,071
Component Unit Industrial	'=	,	_				<u> </u>	
Development Authority								
Direct borrowings and direct placements:								
Bonds and notes payable	¢	4,340,449 \$		- S	178,954	\$4,161,49	5 \$	185,455
	٧=		_	₹	170,754	7 4,101,47	<u></u> 7_	103,433
Component Unit Department								
of Social Services								
Other liabilities:	,	452 (00 6		4 204 6		ć 450.00		45.000
Compensated absences	\$	153,690 \$)	4,394 \$. ,		15,808
Net OPEB liabilities		150,866		21,405	19,779	152,49		-
Net pension liability	-	1,258,638	_	658,366	590,115	1,326,88	9	
Total Department of Social Services	\$_	1,563,194 \$	<u> </u>	684,165 \$	609,894	\$ <u>1,637,46</u>	<u>5</u> \$	15,808
Component Unit								
School Board								
Other liabilities:								
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,688,400 \$	5	542,800 \$	487,600	\$ 3,743,60	0 \$	-
Net pension liability		19,184,000		5,149,000	5,458,000	18,875,00		-
Total School Board	ċ		-	<u> </u>				
rotat scribbt board	-د	22,872,400 \$	<u>'</u> =	<u>5,691,800</u> \$	5,945,600	\$ 22,618,60	<u>υ</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities:

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

	-				Primary	Gov	ernment			
Year Ending	-	Revenu	e E	Bonds	VPSA	Bo	nds	Note _l	oay	able
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest	 Principal		Interest
2020	\$	855,425	\$	618,212	\$ 45,000	\$	40,356	\$ 87,869	\$	37,219
2021		880,141		584,810	45,000		40,356	91,586		33,503
2022		917,987		547,854	45,000		40,356	95,460		29,629
2023		958,971		509,187	45,000		40,356	99,498		25,591
2024		999,098		468,689	45,000		40,356	103,706		21,382
2025		1,000,531		426,864	45,000		40,356	108,093		16,996
2026		1,017,000		385,524	45,000		40,356	112,665		12,423
2027		1,055,000		342,795	45,000		40,356	117,431		7,658
2028		1,093,000		302,068	-		-	120,516		417
2029		747,000		269,544	-		-	-		-
2030		270,000		242,013	-		-	-		-
2031		290,000		228,406	-		-	-		-
2032		300,000		214,166	-		-	-		-
2033		315,000		199,722	-		-	-		-
2034		325,000		184,865	-		-	-		-
2035		345,000		169,259	-		-	-		-
2036		360,000		153,794	-		-	-		-
2037		375,000		138,422	-		-	-		-
2038		395,000		122,304	-		-	-		-
2039		410,000		105,462	-		-	-		-
2040		250,000		91,613	-		-	-		-
2041		260,000		80,831	-		-	-		-
2042		270,000		69,625	-		-	-		-
2043		170,000		60,413	-		-	-		-
2044		180,000		53,194	-		-	-		-
2045		185,000		45,016	-		-	-		-
2046		195,000		35,828	-		-	-		-
2047		205,000		26,178	-		-	-		-
2048		215,000		16,066	-		-	-		-
2049		225,000		5,441	-	-	-	 -	_	
Total	\$	15,064,153	\$	6,698,163	\$ 360,000	\$	322,848	\$ 936,824	\$_	184,818

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

				Direc	t B	orrowings a	and	Direct Pla	ıce	ments		
	_					Primary	Gov	ernment				
Year Ending		Loans	Pay	able		Litera	ry l	Loans		USDA	Lo	oans
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	48,648	\$	939	\$	375,000	\$	75,000	\$	153,639	\$	217,799
2021		50,274		628		375,000		67,500		159,323		212,115
2022		29,863		310		375,000		60,000		165,293		206,145
2023		6,263		34		375,000		52,500		171,450		199,988
2024		-		-		375,000		45,000		177,838		193,600
2025		-		-		375,000		37,500		184,432		187,006
2026		-		-		375,000		30,000		191,341		180,097
2027		-		-		375,000		22,500		198,476		172,962
2028		-		-		375,000		15,000		205,879		165,559
2029		-		-		375,000		7,500		213,529		157,909
2030		-		-		-		-		221,528		149,910
2031		-		-		-		-		229,797		141,641
2032		-		-		-		-		234,620		132,962
2033		-		-		-		-		216,537		127,642
2034		-		-		_		-		132,948		115,552
2035		-		-		_		-		135,499		110,814
2036		-		-		_		-		121,693		105,020
2037		-		-		_		_		126,445		100,269
2038		-		-		_		-		131,431		95,282
2039		-		_		_		_		136,591		90,122
2040		_		_		_		-		141,957		84,756
2041		-		_		_		_		147,518		79,195
2042		_		_		_		-		153,335		73,378
2043		-		_		_		-		159,366		67,347
2044		-		-		_		-		165,637		61,076
2045		_		-		_		-		172,145		54,568
2046		-		-		_		-		178,936		47,777
2047		_		-		_		-		185,986		40,727
2048		_		-		_		-		193,316		33,397
2049		-		-		-		-		200,932		25,781
2050		-		-		-		-		176,558		20,576
2051		-		-		-		-		143,752		10,748
2052		-		-		-		-		125,204		5,321
2053	_	-	_	-		-	_	-		12,747	_	2,183
Total	\$	135,048	\$	1,911	\$	3,750,000	\$	412,500	\$	5,665,678	\$	3,669,224

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities:

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

Year		_			D			d Direct Pla Revenue B				
Ended		-	2014 Refu	ınding	2013 Ref			12B	201	6B	201	1B
Sept. 30,	_	_	Principal	Interest			Principal		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019		\$	75,000 \$	82,881 \$	375,000 \$	15,469 \$	5,000 \$	8,450\$	40,000 \$	75,181 \$	70,000 \$	60,588
2020			80,000	79,038	-	-	5,000	8,194	40,000	73,731	70,000	57,450
2021			80,000	75,388	-	-	10,000	7,938	40,000	71,931	75,000	54,363
2022			85,000	71,288	-	-	10,000	7,425	45,000	70,131	80,000	50,519
2023			95,000	66,931	-	-	10,000	6,913	45,000	67,825	85,000	46,419
2024			100,000	62,063	-	-	10,000	6,400	50,000	65,519	90,000	42,063
2025			100,000	56,938	-	-	10,000	5,938	50,000	63,156	95,000	37,450
2026			105,000	51,813	-	-	10,000	5,475	50,000	61,094	95,000	32,581
2027			110,000	46,781	-	-	10,000	5,038	55,000	59,031	100,000	27,713
2028			110,000	41,494	-	-	10,000	4,650	55,000	56,363	110,000	22,588
2029			115,000	36,156	-	-	10,000	4,263	60,000	53,994	115,000	17,300
2030			125,000	32,213	-	-	10,000	3,875	60,000	51,369	120,000	11,756
2031			130,000	26,206	-	-	10,000	3,550	65,000	49,156	125,000	6,006
2032			140,000	19,944	-	-	15,000	3,225	65,000	46,825	-	-
2033			145,000	13,169	-	-	15,000	2,719	70,000	44,469	-	-
2034			150,000	6,188	-	-	15,000	2,175	70,000	41,956	-	-
2035			-	-	-	-	15,000	1,631	75,000	39,369	-	-
2036			-	-	-	-	15,000	1,088	75,000	37,338	-	-
2037			-	-	-	-	15,000	544	80,000	35,231	-	-
2038			-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	31,806	-	-
2039			-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000	28,269	-	-
2040			-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	24,475	-	-
2041			-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	20,363	-	-
2042			-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	16,094	-	-
2043			-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	13,125	-	-
2044			-	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	10,000	-	-
2045			-	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	6,719	-	-
2046		_		-					110,000	3,438		
Total		\$	1,745,000 \$	768,491 \$	375,000 \$	15,469 \$	210,000 \$	89,491 \$	1,955,000 \$	1,217,958 \$	1,230,000 \$	466,796
Premium	on bonds		266,362		22,158				204,003		142,000	
	Total	\$	2,011,362	\$	397,158	\$	210,000	\$	2,159,003	\$	1,372,000	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

	_		Direct B	orrowings and	Direct Placen	nents		
Year	_	Infrastru	cture					
Ended	_	Revenue		Note Pay		USD	A L	oans
Sept. 30,	_ [Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	_	Interest
2019	\$	190,000 \$	143,056 \$	14,220 \$	2,547 \$	-	\$	222,788
2020		200,000	133,726	14,722	2,045	-		222,788
2021		205,000	126,226	15,242	1,525	165,090		222,788
2022		220,000	117,854	15,780	987	168,843		219,035
2023		230,000	107,633	16,806	372	172,682		215,197
2024		235,000	96,898	, <u>-</u>	-	176,607		211,271
2025		250,000	85,815	-	-	180,622		207,256
2026		265,000	73,940	-	_	184,729		203,150
2027		275,000	61,360	-	-	188,928		198,950
2028		285,000	47,060	-	_	193,223		194,655
2029		300,000	32,240	_	-	197,616		190,263
2030		320,000	16,640	-	-	202,108		185,770
2031		-	-	-	-	206,703		181,176
2032		-	-	-	-	211,402		176,477
2033		-	-	-	-	216,208		171,671
2034		_	-	_	-	221,123		166,756
2035		_	-	_	-	226,150		161,729
2036		-	-	-	-	231,291		156,587
2037		-	-	-	-	236,549		151,329
2038		-	-	-	-	241,927		145,952
2039		-	-	-	-	247,426		140,452
2040		-	-	-	-	253,051		134,827
2041		-	-	-	-	258,804		129,074
2042		-	-	-	-	264,688		123,191
2043		-	-	-	-	270,705		117,174
2044		-	-	-	-	276,859		111,020
2045		-	_	-	-	283,153		104,726
2046		-	-	-	-	289,590		98,289
2047		-	-	-	-	296,173		91,705
2048		-	-	-	-	302,906		84,972
2049		-	_	-	-	309,793		78,086
2050		-	-	-	-	316,835		71,043
2051		-	_	-	-	324,038		63,841
2052		-	_	-	-	331,404		56,474
2053		-	_	-	-	338,938		48,940
2054		-	_	-	-	346,644		41,235
2055		-	_	-	-	354,524		33,354
2056		_	_	_	_	362,584		25,295
2057		_	_	_	_	370,826		17,052
2058		_	_	_	_	379,258		8,622
Total	\$	2,975,000 \$	1,042,448 \$	76,770 \$	7 176 ¢	9,800,000	ς-	5,384,960
illai	ڔ	2,773,000 3	1,042,440 3	70,770 3	7,470 3	7,000,000	= ۲	3,304,700

Premium on bonds 207,342

Total \$ 3,182,342

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

Year			owings and acements enue Bonds
Ended		201	13A
June 30,		Principal	Interest
	-		
2020	\$	105,000 9	95,963
2021		110,000	90,754
2022		115,000	86,513
2023		120,000	82,041
2024		125,000	76,113
2025		135,000	70,201
2026		140,000	64,348
2027		145,000	58,163
2028		150,000	51,554
2029		160,000	44,560
2030		165,000	37,182
2031		175,000	29,469
2032		180,000	21,391
2033		190,000	12,874
2034		200,000	4,250
Total	\$	2,215,000 9	825,376
Premium on bonds		329,552	
Total	\$	2,544,552	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness:

Details of Long term indestedness.		
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: State Literary Fund Loans:		
Authorized $$7,500,000$, issued February 2009, payable annually at $$375,000$ principal over 20 years through 2029, plus interest payable at 2%	\$_	3,750,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:		
Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable annually at \$85,356 annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31%	\$_	360,000
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$6,440,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued December 20, 2013, payable at various amounts from \$505,484 to \$507,289 annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 2.93%	\$	4,336,000
Authorized $$516,000$ lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of $$4,003$ through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%		223,040
Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000).		6,040,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)</u>

	_	Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)		
<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u> <u>Revenue Bonds: (Continued)</u>		
Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%	\$	105,113
Authorized $$1,355,000$ 2011A VRA bonds, issued May 18, 2011, payable at various amounts from $$20,000$ to $$80,000$ annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 4.62%		1,185,000
Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125%		400,000
Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78%	_	2,775,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	15,064,153
USDA Loans:		
Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$72,531 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,189,774
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		339,045
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,295,923
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2053 plus interest paid at 3.75%		255,127
Authorized \$482,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$33,919 annually through fiscal year 2028, interest at 3.50%		349,377
Authorized \$1,265,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$89,019 annually through fiscal year 2034 plus interest paid at 3.50%		959,055
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2053, plus interest paid at 3.375%	_	1,277,377
Total USDA Loans	\$_	5,665,678

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)
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Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued) Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:	_	Amount Outstanding
Note Payable:		
Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%	\$_	936,824
Loans Payable:		
Loan payable dated November 17, 2015 to City of Emporia, VA of \$98,070, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$1,259.47 through November 2022, interest at 2.17%. The County is reponsible for 65.38% of the total note of \$150,000	\$	49,727
Loan payable dated November 3, 2011 to City of Emporia, VA of \$308,675, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$3,090.38 through November 2021, interest at 3.75%. The County is reponsible for 67.08% of the total note of \$460,160	_	85,321
Total Loans Payable	\$_	135,048
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences	\$_	393,888
Premium on bonds	\$	932,227
Net pension liability	\$	534,767
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	659,304
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$	28,431,889
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities:		
Solid Waste Fund: Other Liabilities:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$	2,739,834
Compensated absences	\$_	21,893
<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u> <u>Revenue Bonds:</u>		
Authorized \$2,695,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$200,754 to \$205,669 annually through fiscal year 2034, plus interest at 3.124% - 4.845%	\$_	2,215,000
Premium on bonds	\$_	329,552

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

	_	Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities: (Continued)		
Water and Sewer Authority: Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
Loan Payable:		
\$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$_	76,770
Revenue Bonds:		
\$2,105,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds series 2013C issued November 6, 2013, due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through October 1, 2019, interest of 1.74% payable semi-annually	\$	375,000
Premiums on bonds		841,865
\$240,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, issued July 12, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2037, variable interest of 3.125% -5.125% and payable semi-annually.		210,000
\$1,640,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011, issued October 15, 2011, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through November 1, 2031, interest of 5.5% and payable semi-annually.		1,230,000
\$4,435,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, issued June 16, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2030, variable interest of 2.2% - 5.2% and payable semi-annually.		2,975,000
\$2,025,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2016B issued July 27, 2016, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2046, interest payable semi-annually at 3.17%.		1,955,000
\$365,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.50%.		305,000
\$2,175,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.26%.		1,440,000
Total revenue bonds	\$	9,331,865
USDA Loans:	_	
\$9,800,000 Rural development loan series 2018A issued September 20, 2018, due in annual payments of principal and interest through September 20, 2058, interest payable at 2.25%	\$_	9,800,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

	_	Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities: (Continued)		
Other Liabilities: Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	114,001
Net pension liability	\$	209,954
Compensated absences	\$	230,691
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities	\$_	25,069,560
Total Primary Government	\$_	53,501,449
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board		_
Other Liabilities:		
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$	3,743,600 18,875,000
Total School Board	\$	22,618,600
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services</u> <u>Other Liabilities:</u>		
Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$	158,084 152,492 1,326,889
То	\$_	1,637,465
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
Notes Payable:		
On August 2, 2017, the Authority issued Series 2017B lease revenue taxable bonds in the amount of \$3,795,000. Principal is payable annually on October 1st starting October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2037 in varying amounts with interest payable semi-annually at rates from 1.774% to 4.053%.	\$	3,655,000
On July 19, 2010, the Authority entered in a note payable agreement in the amount of \$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest at 5.0%.		506,495
Total Industrial Development Authority	s —	4,161,495
Total long-term obligations, reporting entity	; ==	81,919,009
	~ =	01,717,007

The County is paying \$3,090 monthly to the City of Emporia for their portion of a note payable for a fire truck. The City of Emporia owns the truck. The County began paying on December 3, 2011 and will complete payment requirements on November 3, 2021. The total cost to the County is \$370,846, interest at 3.75%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	74
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	62
Total inactive members	81
Active members	95
Total covered employees	250

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 7.81% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$368,224 and \$361,497 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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%

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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 As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated 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%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	_			rimary Governmen ncrease (Decrease)		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	22,086,297	\$_	21,213,653	\$_	872,644
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	494,541	\$	-	\$	494,541
Interest		1,512,239		-		1,512,239
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(197,733)		-		(197,733)
Contributions - employer		-		361,497		(361,497)
Contributions - employee		-		238,723		(238,723)
Net investment income		-		1,561,616		(1,561,616)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(965,768)		(965,768)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(13,522)		13,522
Other changes		-		(1,390)		1,390
Net changes	\$_	843,279	\$	1,181,156	\$	(337,877)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	22,929,576	\$_	22,394,809	\$_	534,767

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and recognized pension expense of \$39,262. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,583 \$	131,380
Change in assumptions		-	69,351
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	186,173
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	368,224	-
Total	\$_	403,807 \$	386,904

\$368,224 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(31,529)
2021		(83,460)
2022		(218,336)
2023		(17,996)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 9—Deferred/Unavailable/Revenue:

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

The following is a summary of deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	,	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government: General Fund:			
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	- \$	248,834
2019 assessments due in December 2019		14,894,302	14,894,302
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2019, but paid in advance by the taxpayers		47,852	47,852
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	14,942,154	15,190,988

Note 10-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greensville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$2,739,834 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 40.9 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$3,959,027 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, \$3,644,490 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 11—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Litigation:

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

Note 13—City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expired June 30, 2019. The City and County are currently negotiating a new agreement.

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	_
Linda B. Edwards, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Pamela Lifsey, Treasurer	300,000
Martha S. Swenson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William T. Jarratt, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Dr. Kim Evans, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Alicia M. Hargrove, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Paige Crewe, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Amber P. Barbour, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Stephens, Payroll Clerk	10,000

By order dated December 31, 1983, the Judge of the Circuit Court ruled that no bond shall be required for any member of the Greensville County Board of Supervisors.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI 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 GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the entity were \$25,126 and \$24,506 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$377,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .02478% as compared to .02437% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,000	\$	7,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-		12,000
Change in assumptions	-		16,000
Changes in proportion	13,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,126	_	-
Total	\$ 56,126	\$	35,000

\$25,126 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(3,000)
2021		(3,000)
2022		(3,000)
2023		-
2024		2,000
Thereafter		3,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5%-5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Mortality Rates - JRS 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 Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation	2.50%
pected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%
	40.00% 15.00% 15.00% 15.00% 15.00% 100.00%	Target Expected Rate of Return 40.00% 4.54% 15.00% 0.69% 15.00% 3.96% 15.00% 5.76% 15.00% 9.53%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's proportionate	_					
share of the Group Life						
Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	492,000	\$	377,000	\$	283,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

HIC Program Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. There is no HIC for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Total inactive members	10
Active members	41
Total covered employees	51

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .14% 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 was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Program were \$3,163 and \$3,711 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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 Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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.

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%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (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.

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
Withdrawat Nates	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%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC 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 HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)			
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	90,828 \$	80,904 \$	9,924	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	2,244 \$	- \$	2,244	
Interest		6,146	-	6,146	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(5,347)	-	(5,347)	
Contributions - employer		-	3,711	(3,711)	
Net investment income		-	5,709	(5,709)	
Benefit payments		(6,059)	(6,059)	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(133)	133	
Other changes		-	(424)	424	
Net changes	\$_	(3,016) \$	2,804 \$	(5,820)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	87,812 \$	83,708 \$	4,104	

Sensitivity of the County's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate		
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,962 \$	4,104 \$	(3,539)	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$1,110. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 4,392
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	2,100
Change in assumptions		-	2,178
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	3,163	
Total	\$	3,163	\$ 8,670

\$3,163 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (2,276)
2021	(2,276)
2022	(2,275)
2023	(1,271)
2024	(572)
Thereafter	-

HIC Program Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The County provides postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the County with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 - Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 - age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty - age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	124
Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	2
Total	126

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$17,200.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2018. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.62%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00% for fiscal year end 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.62% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year curve rate as of the measurement date of July 1, 2018.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 244,300
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,000
Interest	8,800
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	36,500
Benefit payments	(17,200)
Other changes	(6,200)
Net changes	\$ 33,900
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 278,200

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
(2.62%)		Rate (3.62%)	(4.62%)	
\$	306,300 \$	278,200 \$	253,000	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates	
_		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
	(5.00% decreasing	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing
	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
\$	246,400 \$	278,200 \$	315,500

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$34,000. The Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2019 from various sources are as follows:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and	\$	-	\$	5,100
actual experience		30,200		-
Total	\$	30,200	\$	5,100

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Amount
2020	\$	5,200
2021		5,200
2022		5,200
2023		5,200
2024		4,300
Thereafter		-

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

Note 18—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

	_	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 15)	\$	56,126	\$ 35,000	\$ 377,000	\$ 6,000
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		3,163	8,670	4,104	1,110
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 17)		30,200	5,100	278,200	34,000
Totals	\$	89,489	\$ 48,770	\$ 659,304	\$ 41,110

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 19—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance test which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 21—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 22—Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance:

Beginning net position and fund balance was restated as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2018 Implementation of GASB 75 - Water and Sewer Authority Net Position as restated at June 30, 2018	\$ _	39,279,047 (103,569) 39,175,478	-	
		General Fund		Fire Department Fund
Fund Balance as reported at June 30, 2018 To separate fire department fund from the general fund	\$_	8,390,068 80,373	\$	(80,373)
Fund balance as restated at June 30, 2018	\$	8,470,441	\$	(80,373)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	_					
General property taxes	\$	8,968,810 \$	8,968,810 \$	11,779,774 \$	2,810,964	
Other local taxes		2,409,680	2,409,680	2,705,426	295,746	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		46,500	55,456	62,023	6,567	
Fines and forfeitures		1,327,500	1,327,500	1,785,920	458,420	
Revenue from the use of money and property		337,524	337,524	491,738	154,214	
Charges for services		359,600	363,533	304,452	(59,081)	
Miscellaneous		236,684	254,172	223,094	(31,078)	
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		1,466,643	1,468,643	1,492,265	23,622	
Commonwealth		3,039,939	3,601,751	4,318,181	716,430	
Federal	_	<u> </u>	-	201,881	201,881	
Total revenues	\$_	18,192,880 \$	18,787,069 \$	23,364,754	4,577,685	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	2,186,379 \$	2,236,379 \$	2,186,765		
Judicial administration		1,366,198	1,380,994	1,278,298	102,696	
Public safety		4,356,485	5,125,357	4,754,942	370,415	
Public works		1,734,964	1,734,964	1,654,050	80,914	
Health and welfare		424,482	430,673	342,971	87,702	
Education		3,370,429	3,370,829	3,607,378	(236,549)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		353,130	353,130	341,801	11,329	
Community development Debt service:		1,200,107	1,631,046	2,356,921	(725,875)	
Principal retirement		1,452,271	1,452,271	1,452,271	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges		710,910	763,109	785,218	(22,109)	
_	-				-	
Total expenditures	\$_	17,155,355 \$	18,478,752 \$	18,760,615	(281,863)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	1,037,525 \$	308,317 \$	4,604,139	4,295,822	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)	\$_	(1,037,525) \$	(1,443,122) \$	(1,025,483)	417,639	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,037,525) \$	(1,443,122) \$	(1,025,483)	417,639	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(1,134,805) \$	3,578,656	4,713,461	
Fund balances - beginning	· ·		1,134,805	8,470,441	7,335,636	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	12,049,097	12,049,097	

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability		_			
Service cost	\$ 494,541 \$	473,179 \$	476,999 \$	473,858 \$	473,859
Interest	1,512,239	1,453,548	1,373,724	1,305,833	1,239,710
Differences between expected and actual experience	(197,733)	70,577	171,367	47,885	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(213,835)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(965,768)	(924,273)	(839,230)	(876, 186)	(661,734)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 843,279 \$	859,196 \$	1,182,860 \$	951,390 \$	1,051,835
Total pension liability - beginning	22,086,297	21,227,101	20,044,241	19,092,851	18,041,016
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 22,929,576 \$	22,086,297 \$	21,227,101 \$	20,044,241 \$	19,092,851
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 361,497 \$	346,929 \$	420,229 \$	422,174 \$	438,233
Contributions - employee	238,723	224,034	218,347	212,789	211,106
Net investment income	1,561,616	2,336,043	331,958	852,949	2,537,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(965,768)	(924,273)	(839,230)	(876,186)	(661,734)
Administrative expense	(13,522)	(13,576)	(11,912)	(11,733)	(13,550)
Other	(1,390)	(2,073)	(141)	(178)	134
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,181,156 \$	1,967,084 \$	119,251 \$	599,815 \$	2,511,478
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,213,653	19,246,569	19,127,318	18,527,503	16,016,025
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,394,809 \$	21,213,653 \$	19,246,569 \$	19,127,318 \$	18,527,503
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 534,767 \$	872,644 \$	1,980,532 \$	916,923 \$	565,348
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.67%	96.05%	90.67%	95.43%	97.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,712,785 \$	4,495,740 \$	4,264,434 \$	4,273,150 \$	4,194,830
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	11.35%	19.41%	46.44%	21.46%	13.48%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	· -	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment						
2019	\$	368,224	\$	368,224	\$	-	\$ 4,831,845	7.62%
2018		361,497		361,497		-	4,712,785	7.67%
2017		346,788		346,788		-	4,495,740	7.71%
2016		422,179		422,179		-	4,264,434	9.90%
2015		423,042		423,042		-	4,273,150	9.90%
2014		438,360		438,360		-	4,194,830	10.45%
2013		408,560		408,560		-	3,909,662	10.45%
2012		261,068		261,068		-	3,850,561	6.78%
2011		263,601		263,601		-	3,887,920	6.78%
2010		118,826		118,826		-	3,883,202	3.06%

All contributions are from County records.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gove	ernment:				
2018 2017	0.02478% \$ 0.02437%	377,000 367,000	\$ 4,712,785 4,495,740	8.00% 8.16%	51.22% 48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:					
2019	\$ 25,126	\$ 25,126	\$ -	\$ 4,831,845	0.52%
2018	24,506	24,506	-	4,712,785	0.52%
2017	23,378	23,378	-	4,495,740	0.52%
2016	20,469	20,469	-	4,264,434	0.48%
2015	20,511	20,511	-	4,273,150	0.48%
2014	20,135	20,135	-	4,194,830	0.48%
2013	18,766	18,766	-	3,909,662	0.48%
2012	10,782	10,782	-	3,850,561	0.28%
2011	10,886	10,886	-	3,887,920	0.28%
2010	7,914	7,914	-	2,931,190	0.27%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
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

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017	7
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-			
Service cost	\$	2,244	5 2,	343
Interest		6,146	6,	125
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,347)		-
Changes in assumptions		-	(3,	438)
Benefit payments		(6,059)	(3,	406)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(3,016)	5 1,	624
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		90,828	89,	204
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	87,812	90,	828
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	3,711	3,	436
Net investment income		5,709	8,	370
Benefit payments		(6,059)	(3,	406)
Administrative expense		(133)	(136)
Other		(424)		424
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,804	8,	688
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		80,904	72,	216
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	83,708	80,	904
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,104	9,	924
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		95.33%	89	.07%
Covered payroll	\$	2,182,914	2,021,	155
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.19%	0	.49%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date Primary	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1) rnment:	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	D	entributi Peficienc (Excess) (3)	у	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
,								
2019	\$	3,163	\$ 3,163	\$	-	\$	2,259,508	0.14%
2018		3,711	3,711		-		2,182,914	0.17%
2017		3,436	3,436		-		2,021,155	0.17%
2016		3,041	3,041		-		1,900,507	0.16%
2015		3,039	3,039		-		1,899,376	0.16%
2014		1,283	1,283		-		1,833,548	0.07%
2013		2,737	2,737		-		3,909,662	0.07%
2012		3,080	3,080		-		3,850,561	0.08%
2011		3,110	3,110		-		3,887,920	0.08%
2010		7,378	7,378		-		3,883,202	0.19%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

, , ,	. ,
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
,	, ,
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	12,000	\$	11,700
Interest		8,800		8,600
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		36,500		-
Benefit payments		(17,200)		(9,400)
Other changes		(6,200)		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	33,900	\$	10,900
Total OPEB liability - beginning		244,300		233,400
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ =	278,200	\$	244,300
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,991,400	\$	5,484,800
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered employee payroll		4.64%		4.45%

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.62%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00% for fiscal year end 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018





Children's Services Act Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	18,653 \$,
Recovered costs		-	-	146,727	146,727
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth				702 762	702 742
Federal		-	-	703,762 69,078	703,762 69,078
reactat	_			07,070	
Total revenues	\$_	- \$	- \$	938,220	938,220
EXPENDITURES					
Health and welfare	\$	- \$	- \$	1,121,916 \$	(1,121,916)
Total expenditures	\$_	- \$	- \$	1,121,916	(1,121,916)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	(183,696)	(183,696)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	183,697 \$	183,697
	· —	·	· _		·
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	- \$	- \$_	183,697	183,697
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	1 \$	5 1
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	140,903	140,903
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	140,904	140,904

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

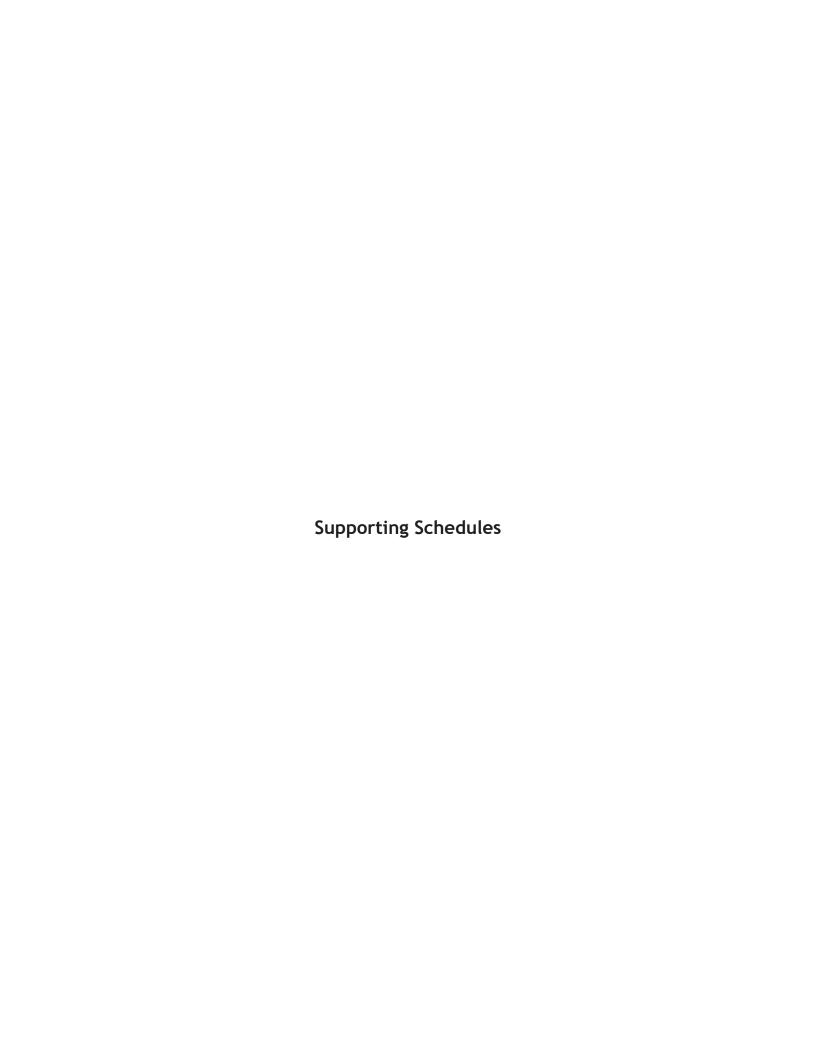
	_	Budgeted A		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$		\$	86,226	\$	86,226
Miscellaneous		462,000	504,434		-		(504,434)
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		2,621,185	2,621,185		_		(2,621,185)
	_						
Total revenues	\$_	3,083,185 \$	3,125,619	\$ _	86,226	Ş -	(3,039,393)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	10,022,991 \$	12,139,430	\$	2,915,354	\$	9,224,076
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	-		3,300,000		(3,300,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_		-	_	247,232	-	(247,232)
Total expenditures	\$_	10,022,991 \$	12,139,430	\$_	6,462,586	\$_	5,676,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(6,939,806) \$	(9,013,811)	\$_	(6,376,360)	\$_	2,637,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	549,806 \$	1,011,563	\$	549,806	\$	(461,757)
Premium on bonds payable		-	-		538,227		538,227
Issuance of revenue bonds		6,390,000	7,562,248		6,040,000		(1,522,248)
Issuance of bond anticipation notes	_		440,000	_	3,300,000	_	2,860,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	6,939,806 \$	9,013,811	\$_	10,428,033	\$_	1,414,222
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,051,673	\$	4,051,673
Fund balances - beginning	_		-	_	(457,896)	_	(457,896)
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$	-	\$_	3,593,777	\$_	3,593,777

Public Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Charges for services Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	5,000 111,320	\$	5,000 111,320	\$	4,766 ± 41,918	\$	(234) (69,402)	
Commonwealth		43,436		43,436		38,987		(4,449)	
Federal		155,356	_	161,421		73,677	_	(87,744)	
Total revenues	\$_	315,112	\$_	321,177	\$_	159,348	\$_	(161,829)	
EXPENDITURES									
Community development - transportation	\$_	315,112	\$_	321,177	\$_	137,016	\$_	184,161	
Total expenditures	\$_	315,112	\$_	321,177	\$_	137,016	\$_	184,161	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	22,332	\$_	22,332	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,332	\$	22,332	
Fund balances - beginning	_	-	_	-	_	(23,775)	_	(23,775)	
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	(1,443)	\$_	(1,443)	

Fire Department Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgete Original	d Ar	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	108,481	\$	108,481 \$	78,731	\$ (29,750)
Commonwealth	_	-		40,599	40,599	
Total revenues	\$_	108,481	\$	149,080 \$	119,330	\$ (29,750)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	\$_	304,380	\$	416,936 \$	235,619	\$ 181,317
Total expenditures	\$_	304,380	\$	416,936 \$	235,619	\$ 181,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(195,899)	\$_	(267,856) \$	(116,289)	\$ 151,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$_	195,899	\$	143,700 \$	291,980	\$ 148,280
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	195,899	\$_	143,700 \$	291,980	\$ 148,280
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$		\$	(124,156) \$ 124,156	175,691 (80,373)	299,847 (204,529)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	- \$	95,318	\$ 95,318





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
						(**************************************
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:	ć	4 400 000	ċ	4 400 000	÷ 4.030.040	ć ((4.003)
Real property taxes	\$	4,100,000	\$	4,100,000		
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,659,810		1,659,810	4,406,672	2,746,862
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		1,953,000		1,953,000	2,115,149	162,149 993
		35,000		35,000	35,993	
Machinery and tools taxes		990,000		990,000	965,504	(24,496)
Penalties		140,000		140,000	143,955	3,955
Interest		57,000		57,000	51,142	(5,858)
Administrative fee	_	34,000		34,000	22,441	(11,559)
Total general property taxes	\$_	8,968,810	\$	8,968,810	\$ 11,779,774	\$ 2,810,964
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,043,580	\$	1,043,580	\$ 1,264,228	\$ 220,648
Consumers' utility taxes		288,000		288,000	294,469	6,469
Business license taxes		410,000		410,000	459,666	49,666
Motor vehicle licenses		195,000		195,000	202,185	7,185
Taxes on recordation and wills		43,000		43,000	38,168	(4,832)
E-911 taxes		43,000		43,000	41,230	(1,770)
Utility consumption taxes		37,100		37,100	48,641	11,541
Restaurant food taxes		275,000		275,000	292,539	17,539
Transient lodging tax	_	75,000	_	75,000	64,300	(10,700)
Total other local taxes	\$_	2,409,680	\$	2,409,680	\$ 2,705,426	\$ 295,746
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	4,500	Ś	4,500	\$ 4,590	\$ 90
Building permits		35,000		35,000	21,469	(13,531)
Transfer fees		-		-	301	301
Permits and other licenses		7,000	_	15,956	35,663	19,707
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	46,500	\$	55,456	\$ 62,023	\$ 6,567
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,320,000	ς	1,320,000	\$ 1,776,972	\$ 456,972
Collections interest	7	7,500	7	7,500	8,948	1,448
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	1,327,500	\$	1,327,500	\$ 1,785,920	\$ 458,420
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 167,601	\$ 137,601
Revenue from use of property		307,524		307,524	324,137	16,613
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	337,524	_\$	337,524	\$ 491,738	\$ 154,214
Charges for services:		_		_	_	
Data processing reimbursement	\$	8,000	\$	8,000		\$ 1,951
Landfill administration		75,000		75,000	75,000	-
Courthouse maintenance fees		30,000		30,000	29,104	(896)
Courthouse security fees		155,000		155,000	143,540	(11,460)
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		30,000		30,000	30,000	-

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Charges for services: (Continued)						
Sheriff's fees		1,200		1,200	2,159	959
DSS cost allocation		43,000		43,000	_,,	(43,000)
Law library fees		-		1,361	1,495	134
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000	2,582	582
Jail admission		2,000		2,000	1,361	(639)
Other charges	_	13,400	_	15,972	9,260	(6,712)
Total charges for services	\$_	359,600	\$_	363,533 \$	304,452	\$ (59,081)
Miscellaneous:						
Other	\$	155,600	\$	152,916 \$	121,857	\$ (31,059)
CSA reimbursement		81,084		81,084	81,084	-
Probation fees	_	-	_	20,172	20,153	(19)
Total miscellaneous	\$_	236,684	\$	254,172 \$	223,094	\$ (31,078)
Recovered costs:						
Reimbursement regional jail authority	\$	3,000	\$	3,000 \$	5,130	\$ 2,130
School resource officer		140,973		140,973	141,930	957
Shared expenses City of Emporia		1,183,135		1,183,135	1,237,289	54,154
Circuit court salaries		43,722		43,722	42,573	(1,149)
Collection disposal fees - Schools		10,000		10,000	9,592	(408)
Collection disposal fees - Department of Social Services		2,100		2,100	1,825	(275)
Other recovered costs	_	83,713	_	85,713	53,926	(31,787)
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,466,643	\$	1,468,643 \$	1,492,265	\$ 23,622
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	15,152,941	\$_	15,185,318 \$	18,844,692	\$ 3,659,374
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	20,000	\$	20,000 \$	616	\$(19,384)
Noncategorical aid:						
Mobile home titling tax	\$	12,000	\$	12,000 \$	5,566	\$ (6,434)
Railroad rolling stock taxes		45,000		45,000	45,910	910
State recordation tax		18,500		18,500	9,248	(9,252)
Communication sales and use taxes		165,000		165,000	150,329	(14,671)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,065,419	_	1,065,419	1,065,419	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,325,919	\$	1,325,919 \$	1,277,088	\$ (48,831)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						_
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	457,194	\$	457,194 \$		
Sheriff		786,323		788,440	784,750	(3,690)
Commissioner of revenue		98,841		98,841	98,814	(27)
Treasurer		81,606		81,606	80,872	(734)
Registrar/electoral board		37,000		37,000	37,500	500
Clerk of the Circuit Court		232,556	_	232,556	241,602	9,046
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,693,520	\$ <u> </u>	1,695,637 \$	1,697,615	\$1,978_

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid:					
Animal sterilization	\$	- \$	244	\$ 244	\$ -
Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections	*	-	335,414	335,414	-
Jury reimbursement		13,500	13,500	15,660	2,160
Victim witness		2,500	2,500	124	(2,376)
Challenge grant		4,500	4,500	4,500	(=,0.0)
PSAP grant		-	148,778	519,975	371,197
DMV vehicle registration		_	8,163	16,476	8,313
Rail and public transportation		_	-	67,675	67,675
Fire programs funds		_	40,168	40,168	-
Records preservation grant		_	13,435	13,435	-
VDOT grant		_	-	300,000	300,000
Asset forfeiture funds		_	13,493	29,227	15,734
Other state categorical aid		_	13, 173	580	580
other state categorical and	_				
Total other categorical aid	\$_	20,500 \$	580,195	\$ 1,343,478	\$ 762,703
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,714,020 \$	2,275,832	\$3,041,093	\$ 764,681
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,039,939 \$	3,601,751	\$4,318,181	\$ 715,850
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Homeland security grant	\$	- \$	-	\$ 11,040	\$ 11,040
Asset forfeiture funds	Ş	- ,	-	24,639	24,639
Community development block grant		-	-	166,202	166,202
Community development block grant	-			100,202	100,202
Total categorical aid	\$_	- \$	-	\$ 201,881	\$ 201,881
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	- \$	-	\$ 201,881	\$ 201,881
Total General Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	18,192,880 \$	18,787,069	\$ 23,364,754	\$ 4,577,105
Children's Services Act Fund:					
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	Ś	- \$	-	\$ 18,653	\$ 18,653
	Υ_			,,,,,,,	Ψ
Recovered cost: City of Emporia	\$	- \$	_	\$ 146,727	\$ 146,727
	-	·-			
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:	<u>,</u>			ć 700.740	ć 702.742
Children's services act	\$_	<u> </u>	-	\$ 703,762	\$ 703,762
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Children's services act	ς	- S	-	\$ 69,078	\$ 69,078
	٠ <u>-</u>	~.			· <u></u> -
Total Children's Services Act Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	\$	-	\$ 938,220	\$ 938,220

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$_	\$	\$	86,226 \$	86,226
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	462,000 \$	504,434 \$	<u> </u> \$_	(504,434)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	462,000 \$	504,434 \$	86,226 \$	(418,208)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
VDOT funds	\$_	2,621,185 \$	2,621,185 \$	- \$	(2,621,185)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	2,621,185 \$	2,621,185 \$	- \$	(2,621,185)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,083,185 \$	3,125,619 \$	86,226 \$	(3,039,393)
Public Transportation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Fares	\$_	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	4,766 \$	(234)
Recovered costs: Various	\$_	111,320 \$	111,320 \$	41,918 \$	(69,402)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	116,320 \$	116,320 \$	46,684 \$	(69,636)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT	\$	43,436 \$	43,436 \$	38,987 \$	(4,449)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Transportation	\$_	155,356 \$	161,421 \$	73,677 \$	(87,744)
Total Public Transportation Fund	\$_	315,112 \$	321,177 \$	159,348 \$	(161,829)
Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Recovered costs:					
Shared expenses - City of Emporia	\$_	108,481 \$	108,481 \$	78,731 \$	(29,750)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	108,481 \$	108,481 \$	78,731 \$	(29,750)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	ć	ć	40 E00 Ĉ	40 E00 ¢	
Fire program funds - County and City	\$_	- \$			(20.750)
Total Fire Department Fund	^{>} =	108,481 \$			(29,750)
Total Primary Government	\$ <u></u>	21,699,658 \$	22,382,945 \$	24,667,878 \$	2,284,353

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the	Year	Fnded	lune	30	2019
i oi tiie	ı c aı	Lilueu	Julie	υ,	2017

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	92,161 \$	142,161 \$	223,521	\$ (81,360)
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	647,054 \$	647,054 \$	648,632	\$ (1,578)
Information technology	•	145,792	145,792	135,135	10,657
Commissioner of revenue		315,444	315,444	289,337	26,107
Reassessment		155,000	155,000	35,936	119,064
Treasurer		331,798	331,798	307,054	24,744
Accounting		316,584	316,584	308,063	8,521
County attorney		62,050	62,050	139,244	(77,194)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,973,722 \$	1,973,722 \$	1,863,401	
Board of elections:					_
Electoral board and officials	\$	120,496 \$	120,496 \$	99,843	\$ 20,653
	_		<u> </u>	 -	
Total general government administration	\$_	2,186,379 \$	2,236,379 \$	2,186,765	\$ 49,614
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	93,813 \$	93,813 \$	85,166	\$ 8,647
General district court		36,750	36,750	32,281	4,469
Courthouse security		190,326	190,326	168,231	22,095
Law library		, -	1,361	1,495	(134)
Special magistrates		2,177	2,177	2,037	140
Clerk of the circuit court		349,861	363,296	322,446	40,850
Total courts	\$	672,927 \$	687,723 \$	611,656	
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	693,271 \$	693,271 \$	666,642	\$ 26,629
,	· <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,366,198 \$	1,380,994 \$	1,278,298	\$ 102,696
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	2,443,648 \$	2,604,572 \$	2,459,438	\$ 145,134
School resource officer		187,964	187,964	184,967	2,997
Asset Forfeiture		-	153,799	36,040	117,759
Selective enforcement		362,803	362,803	384,245	(21,442)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,994,415 \$	3,309,138 \$	3,064,690	\$ 244,448
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire and rescue	\$	57,700 \$	45,863 \$	22,203	\$ 23,660
Contributions to squads		9,600	49,768	50,678	(910)
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	67,300 \$	95,631 \$	72,881	\$ 22,750

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Jail	\$	887,598 \$	887,598 \$	877,683	\$ 9,915
Juvenile probation		67,750	67,750	41,750	26,000
Community corrections grant		-	423,074	365,175	57,899
Total correction and detention	\$_	955,348 \$	1,378,422 \$	1,284,608	93,814
Inspections:					
Building	\$_	164,783 \$	164,783 \$	164,149	634
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	128,897 \$	131,641 \$	116,607	\$ 15,034
E-911		45,742	45,742	52,007	(6,265)
Total other protection	\$	174,639 \$	177,383 \$	168,614	\$ 8,769
Total public safety	\$_	4,356,485 \$	5,125,357 \$	4,754,942	\$ 370,415
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges					
and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	31,820 \$	31,820 \$	24,172	5 7,648
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	170,820 \$	170,820 \$	184,594	\$ (13,774)
Dumpster site maintenance	_	402,553	402,553	394,339	8,214
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	573,373 \$	573,373 \$	578,933	(5,560)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$_	1,129,771 \$	1,129,771 \$	1,050,945	78,826
Total public works	\$_	1,734,964 \$	1,734,964 \$	1,654,050	\$ 80,914
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$_	97,410 \$	103,601 \$	101,884	\$1,717_
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Chapter X board	\$_	55,112 \$	55,112 \$	55,112	\$

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare:								
	ċ	271 060	ċ	271 060	ċ	190 075	ċ	00.095
Welfare administration	\$	271,960	þ	271,960	þ	180,975	þ	90,985
DSS building administrative costs Total welfare	· -	271,960	· _	271,960	- <u>-</u> -	5,000 185,975	<u>,</u> _	(5,000) 85,985
Total wellare	٦_	271,900	- ^ې _	271,900	- ^ې –	100,970	_ ڊ	65,965
Total health and welfare	\$_	424,482	\$_	430,673	\$_	342,971	\$_	87,702
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	39,047	\$	39,447	\$	23,246	\$	16,201
Contribution to County school board		3,227,952		3,227,952		3,465,380		(237,428)
EAGLE scholarship		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Workforce development center		73,430		73,430		88,752		(15,322)
Head Start program	_	20,000	_	20,000		20,000		
Total education	\$_	3,370,429	\$	3,370,829	\$_	3,607,378	\$	(236,549)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational facilities	\$	114,732	\$	114,732	\$	100,324	\$	14,408
Golden leaf commons		92,800		92,800	·	91,066		1,734
Total parks and recreation	\$	207,532	\$	207,532	\$	191,390	\$	16,142
Cultural enrichment:	_							_
Meherrin River Arts Council	\$	10,000	Ś	10,000	S	10,000	\$	<u>-</u>
	Ť_	,	- * —	,	- * -	,	- * —	
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$_	135,598		135,598		140,411	—	(4,813)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	353,130	\$_	353,130	_\$_	341,801	\$_	11,329
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning	\$	178,887	\$	191,343	\$	203,370	\$	(12,027)
Housing - local contributions		29,261		29,261		25,599		3,662
Industrial Development Authority		308,557		308,557		308,557		, -
Economic development		551,499		561,499		672,491		(110,992)
MAMAC		-		-		268,594		(268,594)
GCWSA projects		-		407,643		751,158		(343,515)
Geographic information systems		63,364		63,364		65,551		(2,187)
Total planning and community development	\$	1,131,568	\$	1,561,667	\$_	2,295,320	\$	(733,653)
Environmental managements			_					
Environmental management: Other environmental management	\$	15,045	\$	15,045	\$	15,045	\$	-
-	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	_	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development: (Continued)					
Cooperative extension program:		=2 .0 . 4	= 4 22 4 4	==	
Extension office	\$_	53,494 \$	54,334 \$	46,556	57,778_
Total community development	\$_	1,200,107 \$	1,631,046 \$	2,356,921 \$	(725,875)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	1,452,271 \$	1,452,271 \$	1,452,271 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	710,910	763,109	785,218	(22,109)
Total debt service	\$_	2,163,181 \$	2,215,380 \$	2,237,489 \$	(22,109)
Total General Fund	\$_	17,155,355 \$	18,478,752 \$	18,760,615	(281,863)
Children's Services Act Fund:					
Health and welfare expenditures:					
Children's services act	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	1,121,916	(1,121,916)
Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects expenditures:					
Courthouse security	\$	1,425,000 \$	1,425,000 \$	4,712 \$	
301 N Sidewalk		564,100	564,100	338	563,762
Industrial park road improvements		2,400,587	2,400,587	- 20.00F	2,400,587
Tractor Replacement of boilers		-	40,100 247,300	39,895 241,456	205 5,844
E911 equipment		52,320	52,320	57,770	(5,450)
Sheriff office expansion		1,975,000	2,932,368	786,679	2,145,689
Social services building		2,990,000	4,194,314	1,397,153	2,797,161
Miscellaneous capital projects		615,984	283,341	387,351	(104,010)
Total capital projects	\$	10,022,991 \$	12,139,430 \$	2,915,354	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	- \$	- \$	3,300,000 \$	(3,300,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	<u>-</u>	81,024	(81,024)
Bond issue costs		-	-	166,208	(166,208)
Total debt service	\$	- \$	- \$	3,547,232 \$	(3,547,232)
Total capital projects fund	\$ <u>_</u>	10,022,991 \$	12,139,430 \$	6,462,586	5,676,844
Public Transportation Fund:					
Community development expenditures:					
Public transportation	\$ <u></u>	315,112 \$	321,177 \$	137,016 \$	184,161
Fire Department Fund					
Public safety expenditures:		20125			
Fire department expenditures	\$ __	<u>304,380</u> \$	<u>416,936</u> \$	<u>235,619</u> \$	181,317
Total Primary Government	\$_	27,797,838 \$	31,356,295 \$	26,717,752 \$	4,638,543





COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	14,809,752	14,710,141	14,009,107	14,590,456	14,671,385	15,486,859	14,642,507	22,935,746	21,605,593	18,822,924
Interest on Long- Term Debt	2,746,961 \$ 1,146,754 \$ 14,809,752	1,173,277	1,209,331	1,236,692	1,296,837	1,190,406	832,205	828,763	754,936	1,083,095
Community Develop- ment	2,746,961 \$	1,684,446	1,244,873	1,048,990	1,162,375	1,293,747	1,065,247	7,824,647	5,854,636	2,647,936
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	230,567 \$	246,825	304,729	328,495	397,328	390,015	372,911	348,555	344,190	350,385
F Education a	3,080,160 \$	3,527,147	2,952,059	3,115,786	3,026,037	3,428,331	3,407,368	3,786,508	3,706,698	4,384,011
Health and Welfare	1,268,511 \$ 1,209,307 \$	370,846	382,157	519,193	652,999	1,163,185	1,011,069	894,217	1,117,489	1,309,274
Public Works	1,268,511 \$	1,441,333	-	1,279,412	1,236,062	1,269,576	1,145,072	1,361,716	1,417,381	1,396,146
Public Safety	3,731,815 \$	3,323,733	3,879,456	3,761,338	3,797,846	3,684,666	3,719,480	4,448,429	4,901,315	4,149,369
Judicial Administration	933,390 \$	885,693	1,044,243	1,099,081	986,086	969,469	934,265	1,128,733	1,174,836	955,259
General Government Administration	462,287 \$	2,056,841	1,674,569	2,201,469	2,145,815	2,097,464	2,154,890	2,314,178	2,334,112	2,547,449
Fiscal	\$ 009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

PA	PROGRAM REVENUES	VENUE	S			GENERAL REVENUES	JES	,	
Charges Operating Capital for Grants and Grants and		Capit Grants	al and	General Property	Other Local	Unrestricted Investment		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	
ا د ا د	1	Contrib	utions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
1,780,329 \$ 1,678,137 \$ 1,985,			5,897 \$	5,807,692 \$	1,447,080	\$ 151,347 \$	264,794 \$	\$ 2,228,992 \$	15,344,268
1,589,597 1,585,577 408,			,865	5,933,804	1,486,613	142,470	178,946	2,063,837	13,389,709
,872,491 2,184,346 620,5	620	620,5	,578	6,362,075	1,678,114	243,219	300,124	1,338,942	14,599,889
.,214,438 2,406,121 1,926,3	1,926	1,926,3	,310	6,903,717	1,773,341	226,704	241,080	1,309,447	17,001,158
1,997,115 2,539,221 1,663,	1,663,	1,663,	397	7,173,293	2,004,316	282,595	197,154	1,334,540	17,191,631
,859,966 2,117,437 715,6	715,	715,6	869	7,483,451	2,311,528	307,672	334,407	2,070,660	17,200,819
,793,211 2,955,368 1,026,3	1,026	1,026,3	,393	7,765,676	1,939,553	327,958	229,951	1,871,925	17,910,035
,065,895 4,197,417 1,976,6	1,976	1,976,6	,603	7,735,583	4,834,302	357,803	221,955	1,772,668	23,162,226
,,237,243 4,432,428 1,326,016	_	1,326,0)16	9,401,080	2,782,917	426,339	213,391	2,152,325	22,971,739
2,157,161 3,649,009 495,429		495,	429	11,737,794	2,705,426	577,964	241,747	1,301,727	22,866,257

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General										
Fiscal	Government Adminis-	Judicial Adminis-	Public	Public	Health and		Parks, Recreation,	Community Develop-	Non- depart-	Debt	
Year	tration	tration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2)	and Cultural	ment	mental	Service	Total
2009-10 \$		1,689,087 \$ 1,054,084 \$ 3,754,715 \$ 1,459,859 \$ 4,027,198 \$	3,754,715 \$	1,459,859 \$	4,027,198 \$	27,114,386 \$	230,567 \$	3,604,741 \$	6,656 \$	3,059,763 \$	45,001,056
2010-11	1,603,288	1,136,318	3,725,758	1,460,968	3,687,030	26,849,683	246,825	2,830,260	5,265	3,182,239	44,727,634
2011-12	1,637,251	1,151,701	4,061,946	1,511,530	3,248,235	25,418,468	292,125	2,026,518	8,619	3,284,397	42,640,790
2012-13	1,779,391	1,174,347	4,274,177	1,422,787	3,583,620	25,411,243	317,265	1,300,345	8,033	3,399,604	42,670,812
2013-14	1,692,499	1,244,857	4,211,852	1,429,729	3,898,595	25,862,158	340,361	2,545,619	8,532	4,018,037	45,252,239
2014-15	1,709,267	1,192,644	4,360,275	1,513,883	3,483,280	26,946,844	363,576	1,771,624	31,198	3,561,797	44,934,388
2015-16	1,828,733	1,229,937	4,399,342	1,440,389	3,447,821	26,865,296	363,589	3,332,972		3,281,404	46,189,483
2016-17	2,019,239	1,258,025	4,972,888	1,539,768	3,417,941	27,850,660	337,745	4,654,226		3,385,732	49,436,224
2017-18	2,141,064	1,272,373	5,602,178	1,664,249	3,769,642	28,470,363	334,666	6,300,287		4,077,504	53,632,326
2018-19	2,186,765	1,278,298	4,754,942	1,654,050	4,132,318	28,141,957	341,801	2,752,673		2,237,489	47,480,293

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	44,736,269	49,723,032	42,697,619	53,491,232	45,182,137	45,585,580	46,227,930	52,108,318	53,904,800	52,524,005
Inter- governmental (2)	30,007,828 \$	34,865,887	26,912,024	36,748,245	27,622,033	27,093,259	28,186,392	31,111,566	32,279,561	29,258,162
Recovered Costs	1,128,192 \$	1,148,196	1,274,732	1,088,594	1,255,018	1,521,241	1,415,533	1,374,978	1,704,664	1,759,641
Miscellaneous	533,177 \$	492,145	453,643	479,551	465,031	441,573	559,261	541,091	758,882	559,366
Charges for Services	158,930 \$ 4,348,497 \$	4,470,397	4,296,821	4,472,707	4,856,227	4,928,638	4,719,517	4,524,653	4,542,371	4,110,777
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	158,930 \$	162,709	258,075	236,571	282,934	308,195	328,660	358,544	446,068	502,916
Fines and Forfeitures	1,329,899 \$	1,167,244	1,471,648	1,754,597	1,530,075	1,352,443	1,354,736	1,582,348	1,732,217	1,785,920
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	42,772 \$	45,532	49,705	45,108	58,067	65,548	70,691	96,288	99,619	62,023
Other Local Taxes	1,447,080 \$	1,448,405	1,678,114	1,773,341	2,004,316	2,311,528	1,939,553	4,834,302	2,782,917	2,705,426
General Property Taxes	5,739,894 \$	5,922,517	6,302,857	6,892,518	7,108,436	7,563,155	7,653,587	7,684,548	9,558,501	11,779,774
Fiscal Year	\$ 01-6007	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. E

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

of Percent of Ax Outstanding Delinquent Delinquent Taxes to YX Taxes (1,2) Tax Levy	% \$ 505,872 7.72% 5 544,724 7.88%	536,343		645,192	602,049		665,205	563,143 5.34%	535,088 4.18%
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	101.18%	101.23%	97.87%	98.10%	896.86	98.24%	98.29%	98.50%	98.59%
Total Tax Collections	6,629,512 6,826,409	7,168,376	7,732,353	7,939,836	8,409,806	8,479,740	8,527,617	10,394,230	12,627,655
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	153,431 \$	152,103	249,606	242,640	273,026	285,496	227,992	282,823	248,642
Percent of Levy Collected	98.84% \$	%60.66	94.71%	95.11%	95.75%	94.93%	899.56	95.82%	%59.96
Current Tax Collections (1)	6,476,081 6,662,097	7,016,273	7,482,747	7,697,196	8,136,780	8,194,244	8,299,625	10,111,407	12,379,013
Total Tax Levy (1)	6,552,012 \$ 6,910,694							10,552,933	12,808,655
Fiscal Year	2009-10 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the outstanding PPTRA is due from the taxpayer.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	791,277,102	809,150,760	811,799,294	833,611,148	832,016,890	751,125,101	761,503,414	765,847,957	1,017,474,260	1,364,642,664
Public Utility (2)	42,194,732 \$	46,278,980	48,186,374	49,274,748	51,493,338	52,610,221	56,083,112	59,317,977	315,427,940	653,693,684
Machinery and Tools	81,500 \$ 27,584,810 \$	32,030,360	30,960,340	32,605,610	25,280,610	25,284,460	26,035,940	24,816,710	29,621,210	24,153,070
Aircraft			81,500	145,000	142,460	79,410				
Mobile Homes	5,602,340 \$	5,601,644	5,460,730	5,639,760	5,463,675	5,208,150	5,121,320	5,116,530	5,213,250	5,300,050
Personal Property	47,708,720 \$	51,182,826	52,453,750	54,566,540	56,440,707	59,208,760	60,267,310	61,384,840	62,300,810	65,112,010
Real Estate (1)	668,105,000 \$	673,975,450	674,656,600	691,379,490	693,196,100	608,734,100	613,995,732	615,211,900	604,911,050	616,383,850
Fiscal Year	2009-10 \$	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Real Estate	Property	Homes	Machinery and Tools	Aircraft
2009-10 \$	0.45 \$	4.50 \$	0.45 \$	4.00 \$	0.50
2010-11	0.45	4.50	0.45	4.00	0.50
2011-12	0.47	4.50	0.47	4.00	0.50
2012-13	0.51	2.00	0.51	4.00	0.50
2013-14	0.56	5.00	0.56	4.00	0.50
2014-15	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	0.10
2015-16	0.67	2.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
2016-17	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
2017-18	0.67	2.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
2018-19	0.67	2.00	0.67	4.00	n/a

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	1,221	1,201 1,106	1,005	932	821	669	290	494	440
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.93%	1.82% 1.67%	1.46%	1.30%	1.27%	1.08%	0.91%	0.56%	0.37%
Net Bonded Debt	15,280,738	14,718,795 13,551,672	12,200,986	10,789,239	9,526,498	8,252,155	6,965,584	5,666,127	5,046,824
Less: Debt Service Monies Available	\$		•	•	•	1	1	•	
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	15,280,738	14,718,795 13,551,672	12,200,986	10,789,239	9,526,498	8,252,155	6,965,584	5,666,127	5,046,824
Assessed Value (in thousands)	791,277 \$	809,151 811,799	833,611	832,017	751,125	761,503	765,848	1,017,474	1,364,643
Population (1)	12,511 \$	12,25 <i>/</i> 12,25 <i>7</i>	12,136	11,581	11,605	11,804	11,804	11,473	11,473
Fiscal	2009-10	2010-11 2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/postclosure care liability, capital leases, compensated absences, USDA loans, net pension liability, and net OPEB obligation.







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greensville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Greensville, 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 County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 30, 2020



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greensville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Greensville, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950118/19	\$	10,619
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400118/19		310,489
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500118/19		160
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600418/19		41,478
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	0760118/19		45,715
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	740109		(14,988)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118/19		300
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	09160118		63
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118/19		195,338
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118/19		84,570
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000118/19		252,707
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150118/19		2,538
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118/19		7,355
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200118/19	_	344,758
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	1,281,102
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Unknown	\$	19,660
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program	10.582	201818L190341, 201919L160341		76,585
Department of Education:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	700270000/700280000		18,092
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 96,344	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18/19N109941	917,496	1,013,840
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18/19N109941		428,121
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	_	53,195
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster				1,495,156
Department of Social Services:				
Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase				
Work Requirements and Work Effort under SNAP State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.596	0060115		9,165
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010118/19, 0040118/19, 0050118/19	_	307,595
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	1,926,253
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CAMS 1610	\$_	166,202

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice: Direct Payments:			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	\$ 24,639
Department of Transportation			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	Unknown	\$ 73,677
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52708/52709	\$ 11,040
Department of Defense:			
Direct Payments:			
ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$ 53,617
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170046/18	\$ 933,911
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A170107/18	602,183
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170112/18	7,928
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			610,111
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C170047/18	348,301
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367S170044/18	71,136
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A170046/18	31,306
Rural Education	84.358	S358B170046/18	52,354
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown	9,372
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available	15,091
Total Department of Education			\$ 2,071,582
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,608,112

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Greensville, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Greensville, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Greensville, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and distributed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	201,881
CSA Fund		69,078
Public Transportation Fund		73,677
Total primary government	\$	344,636
Component Unit School Board:	_	
School Operating Fund	\$	2,125,199
School Cafeteria Fund		1,609,493
Total component unit school board	\$	3,734,692
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$_	1,528,784
Total expenditures of federfal awards per the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	5,608,112

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

No

Yes

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

Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

Child Nutrition Cluster:

10.553 School Breakfast Program

10.553 Food Distribution

10.555 National School Lunch Program

10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children

TANF Cluster:

93.558 Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no items reported in the prior year.

