

FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court
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Commissioner of the Revenue
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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 Prince Edward, 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.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County restated beginning balances for the reclassification of items related to GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 75 between the general governmental activities and business-type activities. 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 4-12, 89, and 90-104 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 Prince Edward, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Prince Edward, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Prince Edward, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia September 28, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The management of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia, presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage you to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the accompanying auditor's opinion on internal controls, the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's Primary Government accounts exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,828,761 (total net position). This was an increase of \$4,123,841 or 61.50% compared to the restated ending amount of \$6,704,920 on June 30, 2018. \$2,595,543 of the net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Governmental activities net position was \$11,307,117 of the County's total, an increase of \$4,710,533 or 71.40% in comparison with restated net position of \$6,596,584 at June 30, 2018. Cash and cash equivalents for the Governmental Activities increased from \$13,917,207 in FY18 to \$14,108,825 at the end of FY19.
- The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$14,297,044, an increase of \$1,628,290 when compared to the restated amount on June 30, 2018. \$9,569,834 of this amount reflects the School Board's net investment in capital assets. (\$23,866,878) of net assets are in unrestricted assets available to meet ongoing obligations. This is an increase of \$1,851,351 in the School Board's unrestricted net position for the fiscal year.
- In 2009, the County began operating its own utility system. The system consists of water and sewer lines and a sewer pump station purchased from the Town of Farmville. The County also started operating the landfill in 2018. Business-Type Activities net position was (\$478,356) which was a decrease of \$586,692. Unrestricted net position of Business-Type Activities decreased \$1,103,890 during the year ending with a balance of (\$1,064,618) on June 30, 2019 as compared to (\$39,272) on June 30, 2018.
- The combining long-term governmental obligations decreased \$1,119,949 during the current fiscal year. Details of this decrease can be found under the long-term debt section of the management discussion and analysis and in Note 7 of the report.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures exceeded revenues by \$2,328,057 (Exhibit 5) before Other Financing Sources (Uses) and after making direct contributions totaling \$8,260,652 to the School Board.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$13,931,438 which is a decrease of \$2,328,057 or 14% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,940,731 or 44% of total general fund expenditures excluding capital projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

<u>The Statement of Activities (exhibit two)</u> presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items which result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general tax and other revenues. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services to the public.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of these funds can be placed in either of three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As stated earlier in this discussion, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position over time. For the County in FY2019, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,828,761 at the close of the fiscal year as presented in the Table below. This was an increase of \$4,123,841 or 61% over the FY2018 restated ending amount of \$6,704,920.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Schedule of Assets Liabilities and Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	24,886,674 \$ 15,781,727	31,549,914 \$ 10,076,787	67,541 \$ 3,909,841	42,849 \$ 3,923,826	24,954,215 \$ 19,691,568	31,592,763 14,000,613	
Total assets	\$	40,668,401 \$	41,626,701 \$	3,977,382 \$	3,966,675 \$	44,645,783 \$	45,593,376	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	893,042 \$	988,475 \$	29,204.00 \$	\$	922,246 \$	988,475	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	2,626,363 \$ 20,026,391	142,507 \$ 21,754,420	944,764 \$ 3,464,063	82,121 \$ 3,589,760	3,571,127 \$ 23,490,454	224,628 25,344,180	
Total liabilities	\$	22,652,754 \$	21,896,927 \$	4,408,827 \$	3,671,881 \$	27,061,581 \$	25,568,808	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	7,601,572 \$	14,308,123 \$	76,115.00 \$	\$	7,677,687 \$	14,308,123	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	7,558,474 \$ 88,482 3,660,161	1,288,819 \$ 88,483 5,032,824	586,262 \$ - (1,064,618)	334,066 \$ - (39,272)	8,144,736 \$ 88,482 2,595,543	1,622,885 88,483 4,993,552	
Total net position	\$	11,307,117 \$	6,410,126 \$	(478,356) \$	294,794 \$	10,828,761 \$	6,704,920	

At the end of FY2019, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$8,144,736. These capital assets are used to deliver services to County residents and business; and accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the important and needed investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay such debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County had restricted net position at the end of the fiscal year of \$88,482 for the use of Community Development Authority. The remaining balance of net position in the amount of \$2,595,543 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. While the unrestricted net position amount is \$2,595,543 Prince Edward County has more than \$12 million in cash and cash equivalents that are unrestricted and are available to meet current obligations. The difference between the two amounts is due to the inclusion of capital assets and long-term liabilities in the net position amount.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased Prince Edward County's net position by \$4,710,533. The key elements of this increase are found in exhibit 2 and 6 and the table below. Revenues increased from the previous year by \$36,689 and expenses decreased \$394,381. The net effect was an increase in net position of \$4,710,533.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia

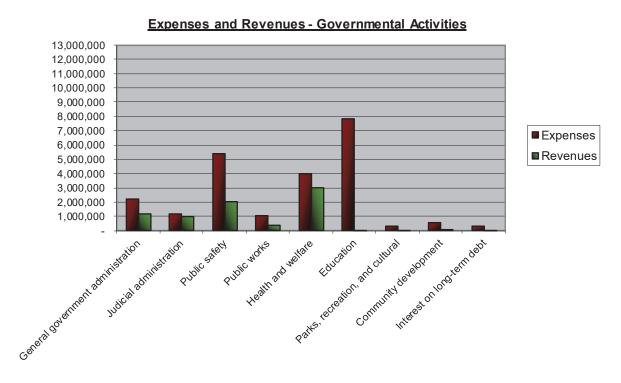
Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:	_								
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,814,840 \$	1,726,616 \$	731,722 \$	648,806 \$				
Operating grants and contributions		5,718,072	5,923,691	-	-	5,718,072	5,923,691		
General revenues:									
General property taxes		13,842,076	13,232,616	-	-	13,842,076	13,232,616		
Other local taxes		4,085,493	3,931,069	-	-	4,085,493	3,931,069		
Commonwealth non-categorial aid		1,712,077	1,728,039	-	-	1,712,077	1,728,039		
Other general revenues	_	425,461	1,019,299	-		425,461	1,019,299		
Total revenues	\$	27,598,019 \$	27,561,330 \$	731,722 \$	648,806	28,329,741 \$	28,210,136		
Expenses:									
General government administration	Ś	2,202,773 \$	2,042,261 \$	- S	- <u>\$</u>	2,202,773 \$	2,042,261		
Judicial administration	*	1,150,670	1,315,062	-	- 1	1,150,670	1,315,062		
Public safety		5,392,741	4,886,784	-	-	5,392,741	4,886,784		
Public works		1,081,261	1,798,146	-	-	1,081,261	1,798,146		
Health and welfare		4,012,545	4,261,484	-	-	4,012,545	4,261,484		
Education		7,853,856	7,669,358	-	-	7,853,856	7,669,358		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		299,078	282,598	-	-	299,078	282,598		
Community development		590,515	638,456	-	-	590,515	638,456		
Interest on long-term debt		304,047	387,718	-	-	304,047	387,718		
Water fund		-	-	102,939	121,832	102,939	121,832		
Sewer fund		-	-	41,587	46,855	41,587	46,855		
Landfill fund	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,173,888	366,017	1,173,888	366,017		
Total expenses	\$_	22,887,486 \$	23,281,867 \$	1,318,414 \$	534,704	24,205,900 \$	23,816,571		
Transfers	\$_	- \$	(1,242,534) \$	- \$	1,242,534	s <u> </u>	-		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	4,710,533 \$	3,036,929 \$	(586,692) \$	1,356,636 \$	4,123,841 \$	4,393,565		
Net position - beginning, as restated	_	6,596,584	3,373,197	108,336	(1,061,842)	6,704,920	2,311,355		
Net position - ending	\$_	11,307,117 \$	6,410,126 \$	(478,356) \$	294,794	10,828,761 \$	6,704,920		

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$27,598,019 with general property taxes (50%), operating grants and contributions (21%), and other local taxes (15%) comprising 86% of the County's revenues. Expenses for education (34%), health and welfare (18%), and public safety (24%) account for 76% of total governmental expenses of \$22,887,486.

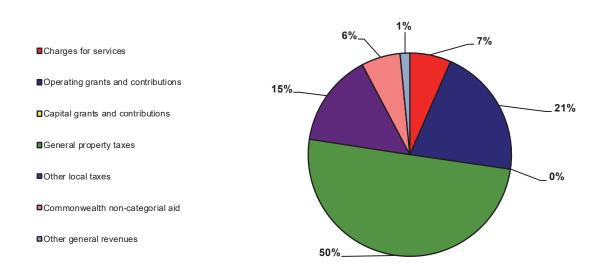
Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

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



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

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances at the end of the fiscal year can be used to measure net resources available for expenditure. Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,931,438, a decrease of \$2,328,057 when compared to the prior year. Approximately 71 percent (\$9,940,731) of the combined governmental fund balance is unassigned. The remaining 29% (\$3,990,707) of the combined fund balance is restricted or assigned to show it is not available for spending because it has been committed for future capital projects or debt service. Cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$12,471,836 comprise 89% of the fund balance of the Governmental Funds. For the fiscal year cash and cash equivalents increased \$104,964 or 1%.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. The General Fund reports a fund balance at June 30, 2019 of \$10,029,213. This is a decrease from the prior year of \$2,891,672. The major component of the current year increase was an increase of capital projects expenditures of \$5,922,560.

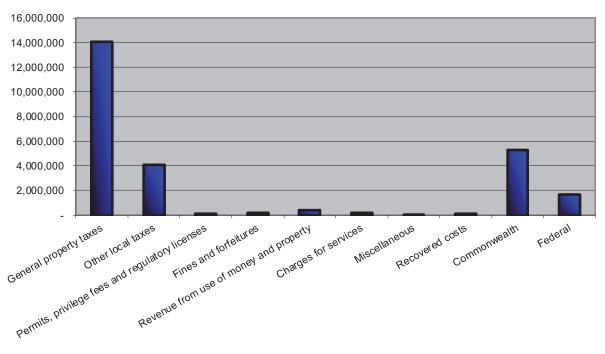
The Landfill Construction Fund is used to pay expenses associated with the opening and closing of landfill cells. On June 30, 2019 the Landfill Construction Fund had a fund balance of \$1,885,520, an increase of \$349,158. This increase was the result of a decrease of capital project expenditures in the fund.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44% of General Fund expenditures excluding capital projects. Total fund balance represents approximately the same percentage due to the minimal amount of reserved fund balance reported.

General Fund Revenues and Other Sources by Category

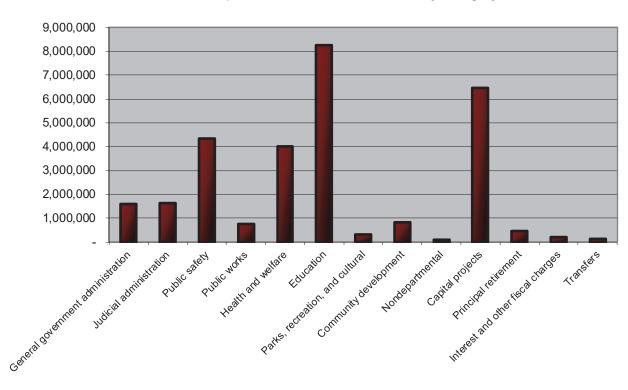
The following graph depicts General Fund revenues and other sources by categories. Total revenues and other sources are \$26,200,155.

General Fund Revenues and Other Sources By Category



General Fund Revenues and Other Sources by Category

The graph below displays General Fund expenditures and other uses by category. Total expenditures and uses are \$29,091,827 including transfers out of the fund of \$110,153.



General Fund Expenditures and Other Sources By Category

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended General Fund budget saw revenues decreased by \$146,047 over the original budgeted amount. The final expenditure budget reflected an increase of \$113,613 when compared to the original budget. The revenue increases (decreases) were as follows:

\$ 111,855
 \$ 1,758
 in intergovernmental revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia in intergovernmental revenues from the Federal government

The Expenditure amendments were as follows:

	\$ 13,093	increase in Judicial administration
	\$ 442,096	increase in Public safety
\triangleright	\$ 1,838	increase in Public works
	\$ 5,752	increase in Community development
	(\$ 36,676)	decrease in Nondepartmental
	\$ 4,132,611	increase in Capital projects

As can be seen the increase in Public Safety and decrease in Public Works accounted for the majority of the decrease in the budgeted expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and enterprise operations as of June 30, 2019, is \$19,691,568 (net of accumulated depreciation) as listed below. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia Capital Assets June 30, 2019 and 2018

		_	overnmental Business Activities Activi			Tota	al	
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$	1,501,360\$	1,501,360 \$	- \$	- \$	1,501,360 \$	1,501,360	
Buildings		6,153,226	6,482,951	-	-	6,153,226	6,482,951	
Improvements other than buildings		1,241,739	1,316,169	-	-	1,241,739	1,316,169	
Equipment		496,065	530,386	356,580	283,600	852,645	813,986	
Utility plant in service		-	-	3,553,261	3,640,226	3,553,261	3,640,226	
Construction in progress		6,389,337	245,921	-	-	6,389,337	245,921	
Net capital assets	\$	15,781,727 \$	10,076,787 \$	3,909,841 \$	3,923,826 \$	19,691,568 \$	14,000,613	

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the close of FY2019, Prince Edward County had total outstanding obligations of \$23,490,454. Of this amount, \$12,103,263 comprises note payable and bonds payable of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, i.e., revenue bonds, landfill closure and post-closure liability, retirement note obligation, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB obligation.

During the fiscal year the County's long-term obligations decreased by \$1,119,949.

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

Economic Factors Influencing FY2020 Budgets and Tax Rates

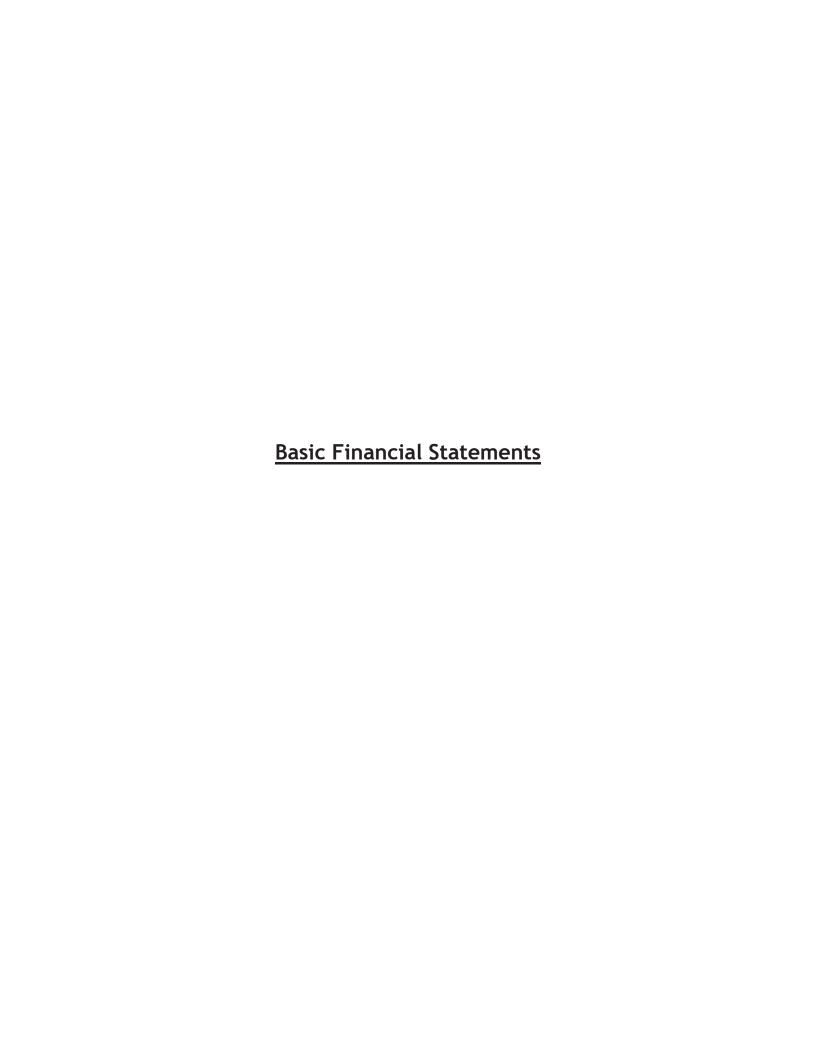
One of the priorities of the Board of Supervisors is to maintain low tax rates. For FY20, the Board of Supervisors has directed the County Administrator to present a budget that was not only balanced but will also not contain any tax increases.

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

Requests for Information

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











	Primary Government					Component Unit		
	(Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Scho Boar		Industrial Development Authority	
ASSETS	¢	12,500,636	ė ė	12 500 424	¢ 1.74	7 4 6 7 6	407.073	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	12,500,636	\$ - \$	12,500,636	\$ 1,74	7,657	\$ 407,073	
Taxes receivable		8,332,971	_	8,332,971			_	
Accounts receivable		83,146	67,541	150,687				
Loan receivable		03,140	07,541	130,007		_	1,026,351	
Note receivable		198,266	-	198,266		-	1,020,331	
		170,200	-	170,200		-	21,556	
Due from primary government Due from component unit		1,117,086	-	1,117,086		-	21,330	
Due from other governmental units		1,046,380	-	1,046,380	07	6,737	-	
_		1,040,360	-	1,040,360			-	
Prepaid items		-	-	-	13	1,943	004 475	
Industrial assets		-	-	-		-	991,175	
Restricted assets:		4 (00 400		4 (00 400				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,608,189	-	1,608,189		-	-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		4 504 340		4 504 340	0.	0.050		
Land		1,501,360	-	1,501,360		9,952	-	
Buildings and improvements		6,153,226	-	6,153,226	,	3,988	-	
Improvements other than buildings		1,241,739	-	1,241,739		6,133	-	
Equipment		496,065	356,580	852,645	84	9,761	-	
Utility plant in service		-	3,553,261	3,553,261		-	-	
Construction in progress		6,389,337		6,389,337	-			
Total assets	\$_	40,668,401	\$ 3,977,382 \$	44,645,783	\$ 12,34	6,171	2,446,155	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	392,599	\$ 24,320 \$	416,919	\$ 2,13	3,668	5 -	
OPEB related items		53,809	4,884	58,693		4,096	-	
Deferred amount on bond refunding		446,634	-	446,634		-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	893,042	\$ 29,204 \$	922,246	\$ 2,41	7,764	-	
LIABILITIES	_							
Short-term borrowing	\$	- 9	\$ 788,759 \$	788,759	ς.	- 9		
Accounts payable	Ţ	2,225,284	105,105	2,330,389		0,538	,	
Accrued liabilities		564	105, 105	564		8,420	-	
Retainage payable		332,836	-	332,836	1,10	5,420		
Accrued interest payable		67,679	34,463	102,142		-	-	
		07,079	16,437	16,437		-	_	
Due to other governmental units		-	10,437	10,437	1 12	8,642		
Due to primary government Long-term liabilities:		-	-	-	1,13	0,042	-	
_		072 902	227 442	1 210 014				
Due within one year		973,802	237,112	1,210,914	22.04	-	-	
Due in more than one year	_	19,052,589	3,226,951	22,279,540	22,01		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	\$_	22,652,754	\$ 4,408,827 \$	27,061,581	\$ 24,33	5,776	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	717,956	\$ 70,038 \$	787,994	\$ 3,61	5,003	-	
OPEB related items		72,423	6,077	78,500	1,11	0,200	-	
Deferred revenue - property taxes		6,811,193		6,811,193		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,601,572	\$ 76,115 \$	7,677,687	\$ 4,72	5,203	5	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,558,474	\$ 586,262 \$	8,144,736	\$ 9.56	9,834	5 -	
Restricted:	7	,,550,77-7	, 300,202 7	5,144,750	,,,,,,	.,057 .	-	
Community Development Authority		88,482	_	88,482		_	_	
		00,402	-			-	-	
		3 660 161	(1 064 610)	2 505 5/2	(22.04	6 8791	2 444 155	
Unrestricted	_	3,660,161	(1,064,618)	2,595,543	(23,86	6,878)	2,446,155	

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

				Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:						202 427				
General government administration	\$	2,202,773	\$	933,900	\$	223,407	\$	-		
Judicial administration		1,150,670		222,815		740,448		-		
Public safety		5,392,741		291,622		1,713,621		-		
Public works Health and welfare		1,081,261		356,559		2 020 504		-		
Education		4,012,545 7,853,856		-		3,030,596		-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		299,078				_				
Community development		590,515		9,944		10,000		_		
Interest on long-term debt		304,047		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	22,887,486	\$	1,814,840	\$	5,718,072	\$	-		
Business-type activities:	_							_		
Water	\$	102,939	\$	834	\$	-	\$	-		
Sewer		41,587		1,841		-		-		
Landfill	_	1,173,888		729,047	_	-		-		
Total business-type activities	\$	1,318,414	\$	731,722	\$	-	\$	-		
Total primary government	\$	24,205,900	\$	2,546,562	\$	5,718,072	\$	-		
COMPONENT UNITS:	_				-					
School Board	Ś	24,551,141	Ś	420,819	Ś	17,892,501	Ś	_		
Industrial Development Authority		189,020	· _	-		-				
Total component units	\$_	24,740,161	\$	420,819	\$	17,892,501	\$	-		

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Contributions from the County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

•	P	Primary Government						Component Unit								
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	_	School Board		Industrial Development Authority								
\$	(1,045,466) (187,407) (3,387,498) (724,702) (981,949) (7,853,856) (299,078) (570,571)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(1,045,466) (187,407) (3,387,498) (724,702) (981,949) (7,853,856) (299,078) (570,571)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -								
	(304,047)	-		(304,047)		-										
\$	(15,354,574)	Ş <u> </u>	\$	(15,354,574)	٤_	-	\$	-								
\$	- - -	\$ (102,105) (39,746) (444,841)		(102,105) (39,746) (444,841)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -								
\$		\$ (586,692)	\$	(586,692)	\$_	-	\$	-								
\$	(15,354,574)	\$ (586,692)	\$	(15,941,266)	\$	-	\$	-								
\$	- -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	(6,237,821)	\$	- (189,020)								
\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	(6,237,821)	\$	(189,020)								
\$	13,842,076	\$ -	\$	13,842,076	\$	-	\$	-								
\$ \$		\$\$ (586,692)	 \$ \$	2,986,074 316,994 547,162 156,349 78,914 348,973 76,488 - 1,712,077 20,065,107 4,123,841	\$ \$ \$	13,208 10,797 7,842,106 - 7,866,111 1,628,290	\$	5,631 4,000 - - 9,631 (179,389)								
٠.	6,596,584	108,336		6,704,920		(15,925,334)		2,625,544								
\$	11,307,117	\$ (478,356)	\$	10,828,761	Ş _	(14,297,044)	\$	2,446,155								







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_	General		School Debt Service	_	Landfill Construction	 Other Governmental Funds	_	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,187,481	\$	-	\$	1,859,429	\$ 424,926	\$	12,471,836
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles):									
Taxes receivable		8,332,971		-		-	-		8,332,971
Accounts receivable		57,055		-		26,091	-		83,146
Notes receivable		51,266		-		-	-		51,266
Due from component unit		1,117,086		-		-	-		1,117,086
Due from other governmental units Restricted assets:		1,046,380		-		-	-		1,046,380
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-		1,608,189	_	-	 	_	1,608,189
Total assets	\$_	20,792,239	\$	1,608,189	\$	1,885,520	\$ 424,926	\$_	24,710,874
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	2,219,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,004	\$	2,225,285
Accrued liabilities		564		-		-	-		564
Retainage payable		332,836		-		-	-		332,836
Due to other funds	_	70,164		-	_	-	 10,406	_	80,570
Total liabilities	\$_	2,622,845	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,410	\$_	2,639,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$_	8,140,181	\$_	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	8,140,181
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted:									
Community Development Authority	\$	88,482	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	88,482
Debt service		-		1,608,189		-	-		1,608,189
Assigned:									
Landfill construction		-		-		1,885,520	-		1,885,520
Recreation capital projects		-		-		-	8,214		8,214
Special revenue		-		-		-	400,302		400,302
Unassigned	_	9,940,731		-	-	-	 	_	9,940,731
Total fund balances	\$_	10,029,213	\$_	1,608,189	\$	1,885,520	\$ 408,516	\$_	13,931,438
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
and fund balances	\$	20,792,239	\$	1,608,189	\$	1,885,520	\$ 424,926	\$_	24,710,874

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 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		\$	13,931,438
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	,		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$_	27,886,119 (12,104,392)	15,781,727
Internal services funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health and denta insurance benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. The internal service fund net position is:			109,370
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	,		
Unavailable property taxes Notes receivable	\$	1,328,988 147,000	1,475,988
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5		
Pension related items OPEB related items Deferred amount on bond refunding	\$	392,599 53,809 446,634	893,042
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	:		
Bonds and loans payable, including premium on bonds Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Landfill closure, postclosure and corrective action cost liability	\$	(12,103,263) (67,679) (630,057) (970,483) (953,511) (5,369,076)	(20,094,069)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	:		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$_	(717,956) (72,423)	(790,379)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	11,307,117

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General	School Debt Service		Landfill Construction Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds		Total
PENENHEC						_		_	
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	14,078,027 \$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	14,078,027
Other local taxes	Ş	4,085,494	-	þ	-	Ş	-	Ş	4,085,494
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		96,743			_				96,743
Fines and forfeitures		192,265	_		_		_		192,265
Revenue from the use of money and property		375,945	36,045		14,388		1,293		427,671
Charges for services		197,736	-		334,770		59,527		592,033
Miscellaneous		75,991	-		-		497		76,488
Recovered costs		130,236	-		-		-		130,236
Intergovernmental:		,							
Commonwealth		5,312,149	-		-		462,431		5,774,580
Federal	_	1,655,569	-			_	<u>-</u>		1,655,569
Total revenues	\$_	26,200,155 \$	36,045	\$	349,158	\$_	523,748	\$_	27,109,106
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,596,311 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,596,311
Judicial administration		1,627,710	-		-		-		1,627,710
Public safety		4,341,140	-		-		455,489		4,796,629
Public works		763,086	-		-		-		763,086
Health and welfare		4,019,977	-		-		-		4,019,977
Education		8,272,402	-		-		-		8,272,402
Parks, recreation, and cultural		299,078	-		-		-		299,078
Community development		841,366	-		-		-		841,366
Nondepartmental		91,379	-		-		-		91,379
Capital projects		6,458,113	-		-		-		6,458,113
Debt service:		474 F20							474 F20
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		471,528 199,584	-		-		-		471,528
	_	<u> </u>	-	_	-		-	_	199,584
Total expenditures	\$_	28,981,674 \$	-	\$	-	\$_	455,489	\$_	29,437,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(2,781,519) \$	36,045	\$	349,158	\$	68,259	\$_	(2,328,057)
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (HSES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ċ	- \$	110,153	ċ		ċ		ċ	110 152
Transfers in	\$	•	110,133	þ	-	\$	-	þ	110,153
Transfers out	_	(110,153)	-				-	_	(110,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(110,153) \$	110,153	\$		\$_	-	\$_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,891,672) \$	146,198	\$	349,158	\$	68,259	\$	(2,328,057)
Fund balances - beginning		12,920,885	1,461,991		1,536,362		340,257		16,259,495
E 11 1	<u> </u>	40.020.242. *			4 005 500		400 544	_	42.024.425
Fund balances - ending	\$ =	10,029,213 \$	1,608,189	= \$	1,885,520	- >=	408,516	٥_	13,931,438

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(2,328,057)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 6,352,425	
Net transfer of joint tenancy assets	(69,765)	
Depreciation expense	 (577,720)	5,704,940

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

Unavailable property tax revenue

(235,951)

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

(61,500)

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

21,027

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

(Increase) decrease in landfill closure, postclosure and corrective action cost liability	\$ (120,713)	
Principal payments and premium amortization	 884,633	763,920

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

(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ 2,299
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	36,851
Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding	(34,356)
Pension expense	828,388
OPEB expense	12,972 846,154
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,710,533

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS	_			Landin		- Service Fund	
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	28,800	
Accounts receivables		-	-	67,541	67,541	-	
Due from other funds	-			-		80,570	
Total current assets	\$_	- \$	\$	67,541 \$	67,541	109,370	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:							
Utility plant in service	\$	3,107,261 \$	1,241,000 \$	- \$	4,348,261 \$	<u>-</u>	
Machinery and equipment	*	-	-	422,100	422,100	-	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(546,800)	(248,200)	(65,520)	(860,520)		
Total capital assets	\$	2,560,461 \$	992,800 \$	356,580 \$	3,909,841	-	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,560,461 \$	992,800 \$	356,580 \$	3,909,841	-	
Total assets	\$	2,560,461 \$	992,800 \$	424,121 \$	3,977,382 \$	109,370	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	- \$	- \$	24,320 \$	24,320 \$	-	
OPEB related items	_	-		4,884	4,884		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	- \$	\$	29,204 \$	29,204		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Reconciled overdraft	\$	235,299 \$	87,450 \$	466,010 \$	788,759 \$	-	
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable		21 25,099	9,364	105,084	105,105 34,463	-	
Due to other funds		25,099	9,304	16,437	16,437	-	
Bonds payable - current portion		172,834	64,278	-	237,112	-	
Total current liabilities	\$	433,253 \$	161,092 \$	587,531 \$	1,181,876	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:	· -						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,248,819 \$	837,648 \$	- \$	3,086,467	-	
Net pension liability		-	-	59,067	59,067	-	
Net OPEB liability	_			81,417	81,417		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	2,248,819 \$	837,648 \$	140,484 \$	3,226,951	·	
Total liabilities	\$	2,682,072 \$	998,740 \$	728,015 \$	4,408,827	·	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	- \$	- \$, ,	70,038 \$	-	
OPEB related items	_			6,077	6,077		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	- \$	\$	76,115 \$	76,115		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	138,808 \$	90,874 \$		586,262 \$		
Unrestricted Total net position	s -	(260,419) (121,611) \$	(96,814) (5,940) \$	(707,385) (350,805) \$	(1,064,618)	109,370	
τοται πετ ροσπίοπ	= د	(121,011)	(3,740) 3	(330,003) \$	(77,0,330)	, 107,370 ————————————————————————————————————	

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

	_	Busi	nes	s-type Acti	viti	es - Enterpr	ise	Funds	_	Activities Internal
	_	Water Sewer		Landfill Total				Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services:										
Water revenues	\$	834	\$	-	\$	-	\$	834	\$	-
Sewer revenues		-		1,841		-		1,841		-
Landfill revenues		-		-		729,047		729,047		-
Insurance premiums	_	-	_	-		-	_	-		933,800
Total operating revenues	\$_	834	\$_	1,841	\$_	729,047	\$	731,722	\$_	933,800
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Supplies	\$	376	\$	-	\$	-	\$	376	\$	-
Utilities		-		830		-		830		-
Insurance		813		813		-		1,626		912,773
Collections		-		-		641,123		641,123		-
Landfill operations		-		-		467,245		467,245		-
Depreciation	_	62,145	_	24,820		65,520	_	152,485		
Total operating expenses	\$_	63,334	\$_	26,463	\$_	1,173,888	\$_	1,263,685	\$_	912,773
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(62,500)	\$_	(24,622)	\$_	(444,841)	\$_	(531,963)	\$_	21,027
Interest expense	\$_	(39,605)	\$	(15,124)	\$	-	\$	(54,729)	\$_	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(39,605)	\$_	(15,124)	\$_	-	\$	(54,729)	\$_	
Change in net position	\$	(102,105)	\$	(39,746)	\$	(444,841)	\$	(586,692)	\$	21,027
Total net position - beginning, as restated		(19,506)		33,806		94,036		108,336		88,343
Total net position - ending	\$ =	(121,611)	\$ =	(5,940)	\$ _	(350,805)	\$ _	(478,356)	\$ —	109,370

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

Internal		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
Receipts from customers and users		_	Water	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Service
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (376) \$ (198) \$ (370,359) \$ (370,357) \$ (59,543)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (376) \$ 198 \$ (370,359) \$ (370,537) \$ (59,543)	Receipts from customers and users	\$	834 \$	1,841 \$	661,506 \$	664,181 \$	853,230
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Payments to suppliers	_	(1,210)	(1,643)	(1,031,865)	(1,034,718)	(912,773)
ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$ 235,299 \$ 87,450 \$ 466,010 \$ 788,759 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(376) \$	198 \$	(370,359) \$	(370,537) \$	(59,543)
Advances from other funds Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: Operaciagion (increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension (increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB (increase) (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB (increase) (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB (increase) (decrease) in net pension liability (ap. 170, ap. 170,	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING						
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$ 235,299 \$ 87,450 \$ 466,010 \$ 788,759 \$	ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Advances from other funds	\$_	235,299 \$	87,450 \$	466,010 \$	788,759 \$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets \$	Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ (138,500) \$ (138,500) \$ Principal payments on bonds (194,108) (72,073) - (266,181) - (266,181) Interest payments (40,815) (15,575) - (56,390) - (56,390) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (461,071) \$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (42,849) \$ (42,849) \$ (59,543) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$ 42,849 \$ 42,849 \$ 88,343 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Poperciation \$ (62,145) \$ (24,820) \$ (65,520) \$ 152,485 \$ \$ (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (80,570) \$ (Increase) decrease	activities	\$_	235,299 \$	87,450 \$	466,010 \$	788,759 \$	
Additions to capital assets \$. \$. \$. \$ (138,500) \$ (138,500) \$ Principal payments on bonds (194,108) (72,073) . (266,181) Interest payments (40,815) (15,575) (56,390) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (461,071) \$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$. \$. \$. \$ (42,849) \$ (42,849) \$ (59,543) \$. Cash and cash equivalents - beginning							
Principal payments on bonds Interest payments (194,108) (40,815) (72,073) (15,575) (266,181) (56,390) - Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (461,071) \$ - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (42,849) \$ (59,543) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		ć	ć	.	(439 E00) Č	(439 E00) ¢	
Interest payments (40,815) (15,575) (56,390) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (461,071) \$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ \$ (42,849) \$ (42,849) \$ (59,543) \$ Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 42,849 42,849 88,343 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 28,800 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ 65,520 \$ 152,485 \$ (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (67,541) (67,541) (80,570) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - opension (24,320) (24,320) (24,320) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB (48,84) (4,884) Increase (decrease) in due to other funds 6,882 6,882 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - opension 70,038 70,038 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - opension 70,038 70,038 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - opension 70,038 70,038 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - opension 70,038 70,038 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 6,077 6,077 Increase (decrease) in net opension liability 6,077 6,077 Increase (decrease) in net opension liability 6,077 6,077 Increase (decrease) in net opension liability 6,077 6,077 Increase (decrease) in net opension liability 6,077 6,077 Increase (decrease) in net opension liability		\$		·	(138,500) \$		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (461,071) \$							-
Financing activities \$ (234,923) \$ (87,648) \$ (138,500) \$ (461,071) \$		_	(40,013)	(13,373)		(30,370)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - - 42,849 42,849 88,343 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,849 88,343 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Coperating income (loss) \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ 65,520 \$ 152,485 \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ 65,520 \$ 152,485 \$ \$ - - (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541		\$_	(234,923) \$	(87,648) \$	(138,500) \$	(461,071) \$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Operating income (loss) \$ (62,500) \$ (24,622) \$ (444,841) \$ (531,963) \$ 21,027 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (62,145) \$ 24,820 \$ (65,520) \$ 152,485 \$ - Depreciation \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ (67,541) \$ (67,541) \$ (80,570) \$ (10,7541) \$ (10,7	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	- \$	(42,849) \$	(42,849) \$	(59,543)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Society Clay Society Soci	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-	-	42,849	42,849	88,343
provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease)	Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$	28,800
provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease)	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ 65,520 \$ 152,485 \$ - (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (67,541) (67,541) (80,570) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension (24,320) (24,320) - (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB (4,884) (4,884) - Increase (decrease) in due to other funds 6,882 6,882 - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (21) - 68,685 68,664 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)							
provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ 65,520 \$ 152,485 \$ - (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	Operating income (loss)	\$	(62,500) \$	(24,622) \$	(444,841) \$	(531,963) \$	21,027
Depreciation \$ 62,145 \$ 24,820 \$ 65,520 \$ 152,485 \$ - (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable - - (67,541) (67,541) (80,570)							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable - - (67,541) (80,570) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension - - (24,320) (24,320) - (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB - - (4,884) (4,884) - Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - 6,882 6,882 - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (21) - 68,685 68,664 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - - 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570) \$ (80,570)							
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension - - (24,320) - (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB - - (4,884) (4,884) - Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - 6,882 6,882 - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (21) - 68,685 68,664 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - - 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570) \$ (80,570)	•	\$	62,145 \$	24,820 \$			(00 570)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB - - (4,884) (4,884) - Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - 6,882 6,882 - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (21) - 68,685 68,664 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - - 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)	,		-	-			(80,570)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - 6,882 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (21) - 68,685 68,664 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - - 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)	•		-	-			-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (21) - 68,685 68,664 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - - 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)	· · · · ·		-	-	` , ,		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - - 70,038 70,038 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)	,		(21)				
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB - - 6,077 6,077 - Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)			(21)	_	,		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability - - (45,650) - Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - - - (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)	•		-	-			-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability (325) (325) - Total adjustments \$ 62,124 \$ 24,820 \$ 74,482 \$ 161,426 \$ (80,570)	,		-	-			-
			-	-			-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (376) \$ 198 \$ (370,359) \$ (59,543)	Total adjustments	\$_	62,124 \$	24,820 \$	74,482 \$	161,426 \$	(80,570)
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(376) \$	198 \$	(370,359) \$	(370,537) \$	(59,543)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	252,203
Total assets	\$	252,203
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	2,796
Amounts held as sales tax to other towns		30
Amounts held for Piedmont Alcohol Safety Action Program	_	249,377
Total liabilities	\$	252,203

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements 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.

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Central Virginia Regional Library, the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center, and Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$234,078 to the regional library, \$79,882 to the juvenile detention center, and \$60,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

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

b. Special Revenue Fund

The Piedmont Court Services Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the Piedmont Court. The Piedmont Court Services Fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

c. Capital Projects Fund

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

d. Debt Service Fund

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

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

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

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

3. Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

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

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

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:</u>

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 total appropriation can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments and between County departments (excluding the Constitutional Officers); however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Landfill Construction Fund, Piedmont Court Service Fund and the Water Sewer and Landfill Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and legally amended budgets at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. There were two departments reporting expenditures in excess of appropriations. Public works reported expenditures of \$763,086 with a final budget of \$701,673, and Community development reported expenditures of \$841,366 with a final budget of \$748,569.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary-type funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

G. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$789,051 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)

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business—type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

I. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)</u>

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

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

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

L. Fund Equity: (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Restricted Assets

The County reports restricted assets of \$1,608,189, which is to be used for debt service on QZAB bonds.

O. 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 the component of net position.

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

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

P. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the 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.

Q. Pensions

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

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

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.

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
	_	Government	_	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia				
State sales taxes	\$	-	\$	345,638
Local sales tax		503,239		-
Communication tax		42,267		-
Shared expenses		188,396		-
Social services funds		90,628		-
Comprehensive services		64,129		-
Other		21,103		-
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		531,099
Social services funds	_	136,618	_	
	\$_	1,046,380	\$	876,737

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

Note 4—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	,	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Primary Government:	-				
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,501,360 \$	- \$	- \$,,
Construction in progress	-	245,921	6,143,416	-	6,389,337
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,747,281 \$	6,143,416 \$	<u>-</u> _ç	7,890,697
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	11,675,909 \$	- \$	132,886 \$	11,543,023
Improvements other than buildings		5,112,516	-	-	5,112,516
Equipment	-	3,130,874	209,009	-	3,339,883
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	19,919,299 \$	209,009 \$	132,886 \$	19,995,422
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,192,958\$	259,960 \$	63,121 \$	5,389,797
Improvements other than buildings		3,796,347	74,430	-	3,870,777
Equipment	_	2,600,488	243,330	-	2,843,818
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,589,793 \$	577,720 \$	63,121 \$	12,104,392
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$_	8,329,506 \$	(368,711) \$	69,765	7,891,030
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$_	10,076,787 \$	5,774,705 \$	69,765	15,781,727

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Primary Government: (Continued)				
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Utility plant in service	\$ 283,600 \$ 4,348,261	138,500 \$	- \$ 	422,100 4,348,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 4,631,861 \$	138,500 \$	- \$	4,770,361
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Utility plant in service	\$ - \$ 708,035	65,520 \$ 86,965	- \$ -	65,520 795,000
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 708,035 \$	152,485 \$	\$	860,520
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,923,826 \$	(13,985) \$	<u> </u>	3,909,841
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,923,826 \$	(13,985) \$	<u> </u>	3,909,841
	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Component Unit-School Board:				
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 99,952 \$	\$	\$	5 99,952
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment	\$ 23,815,666 \$ 720,057 5,908,891	132,886 \$ - 458,450	- \$ - -	23,948,552 720,057 6,367,341
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 30,444,614 \$	591,336 \$	- \$	31,035,950
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment	\$ 14,933,347 \$ 481,599 5,336,725	621,217 \$ 12,325 180,855	- \$ - -	5 15,554,564 493,924 5,517,580
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,751,671 \$	814,397 \$	\$	21,566,068
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 9,692,943 \$	(223,061) \$	<u> </u>	9,469,882
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,792,895 \$	(223,061) \$	Ç	9,569,834

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government

Business type activities

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 318,073
Public safety	145,099
Public works	83,227
Health and Welfare	4,360
Community development	 26,961
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 577,720

Total Primary Government \$ 664,685

Component Unit-School Board \$ 814,397

86,965

Note 5—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of 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.

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.

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	85	35
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	17	6
Non-vested inactive members	24	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	53	15
Total inactive members	94	30
Active members	118_	27
Total covered employees	297	92

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 8.12% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$414,591 and \$475,366 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 4.38% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$27,198 and \$56,736 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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*

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.

^{*} 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 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (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 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits: (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 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (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
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%

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	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 and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) 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 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

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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

		Primary Government					
			In	crease (Decrease))		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	23,101,252	\$_	21,306,100	\$	1,795,152	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	586,171	\$	-	\$	586,171	
Interest		1,581,656		-		1,581,656	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(693,470)		-		(693,470)	
Contributions - employer		-		446,611		(446,611)	
Contributions - employee		-		250,026		(250,026)	
Net investment income		-		1,575,307		(1,575,307)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,012,324)		(1,012,324)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(13,613)		13,613	
Other changes		-		(1,400)		1,400	
Net changes	\$	462,033	\$	1,244,607	\$	(782,574)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	23,563,285	\$	22,550,707	\$	1,012,578	

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (nonprofessional)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
			In	crease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	3,968,603	\$_	3,846,068	\$	122,535
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	54,086	\$	-	\$	54,086
Interest		270,765		-		270,765
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(196,710)		-		(196,710)
Contributions - employer		-		54,735		(54,735)
Contributions - employee		-		29,348		(29,348)
Net investment income		_		281,847		(281,847)
Benefit payments, including refunds				- ,-		(- , - ,
of employee contributions		(201,063)		(201,063)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,481)		2,481
Other changes		-		(249)		249
Net changes	\$	(72,922)	\$_	162,137		(235,059)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ <u></u>	3,895,681	\$ <u></u>	4,008,205	\$	(112,524)

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

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

			Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,929,667	\$	1,012,578 \$	(1,426,337)	
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 309,411	\$	(112,524) \$	(470,827)	

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$440,036) and (\$254,791) respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government		Component Unit Scho Board (nonprofession			
	,	Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 59	95,451 \$		- \$	75,284
Change in assumptions		2,328		-		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	192	2,537		-	30,721
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		414,591			27,198	3_	
Total	\$	416,919	\$ 78	37,988 \$	27,198	<u>\$</u>	106,005

\$414,591 and \$27,198 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2020	\$ (314,540)	\$ (60,553)
2021	(232, 326)	(2,274)
2022	(219,703)	(39,814)
2023	(19,091)	(3,364)
Thereafter	-	-

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 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.

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,785,470 and \$1,879,993 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$17,294,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was .14706% as compared to .14602% at June 30, 2017.

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$323,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- :	\$ 1,478,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	367,000	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		115,000	1,664,000	
Changes in assumptions		206,000	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,785,470		
Total	\$_	2,106,470	\$ 3,509,000	

\$1,897,013 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	\$ (913,000)
2021	(886,000)
2022	(1,022,000)
2023	(319,000)
2024	(48,000)

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

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

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

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (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%)
School division's proportionate share of the	_					
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,417,000	\$	17,294,000 \$	\$	9,743,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan'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.

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

Note 5—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

VRS Pension Plans

					Net Pension	
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
Primary Government	_		_			
Primary Government	\$	416,919	\$	787,994	\$ 1,012,578 \$	(440,036)
Totals	\$ =	416,919	\$	787,994	\$ 1,012,578 \$	(440,036)
Component Unit School Board						
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	27,198	\$	106,003	\$ (112,524) \$	(254,791)
School Board Professional		2,106,470		3,509,000	17,294,000	323,000
Totals	\$	2,133,668	\$	3,615,003	\$ 17,181,476 \$	68,209

Note 6—Compensated Absences:

The County has accrued the liability arising from compensated absences.

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

Primary Government \$ 630,057

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

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

		Restated Balance at			Balance at	Payable Due
		July 1,	Issuances/	Retirements/	June 30,	Within
		2018	Additions	Deletions	2019	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Revenue bond	\$	408,725 \$	- \$	96,287 \$	312,438 \$	99,908
General obligation bonds (VPSA)		415,000	-	50,000	365,000	50,000
General obligation bonds		1,468,082	-	243,562	1,224,520	251,886
General lease purchase		7,407,445	-	312,426	7,095,019	327,035
Premium on bond issuance		747,788	-	70,358	677,430	69,967
Qualified zone academy bonds		2,116,857	-	-	2,116,857	-
Notes payable		424,000	-	112,000	312,000	112,000
Landfill closure and postclosure						
care liability		4,875,943	112,147	-	4,988,090	-
Landfill corrective action plan		372,420	8,566	-	380,986	-
Net pension liability		1,690,435	2,055,509	2,792,433	953,511	-
Net OPEB liabilities		974,358	112,926	116,801	970,483	-
Compensated absences	_	666,908	-	36,851	630,057	63,006
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	21,567,961 \$	2,289,148 \$	3,830,718 \$	20,026,391 \$	973,802

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

		Bonds & Notes Payable (1)							
Year	-	Principal		Interest					
2020	\$	840,829	\$	326,229					
2021		857,238		293,973					
2022		890,146		260,856					
2023		826,948		228,683					
2024		862,225		196,843					
2025-2029		2,646,891		520,277					
2030-2032	-	2,384,700	_	29,595					
	\$	9,308,977	\$_	1,856,456					

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

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Primary Government: (Continued)		
Governmental Activities: (Continued)		
Details of long-term obligations:		
General obligation bonds:		
\$1,000,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds issued May 11, 2006, maturing annually through July 15, 2026 with interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.1% to 5.1%.	\$	365,000
\$5,123,382 Series 2015 Lease purchase issued June 17, 2015, maturing annually through June 17, 2030 with interest payable annually at a rate of 2.35%		4,760,013
Plus: Premium on issuance		5,830
\$2,080,820 general obligation bond issued June 13, 2012, maturing annually through June 30, 2024 with interest payable semi-annually at varying interest rates of 2.125 to 5.125%.		1,004,520
Plus: Premium on issuance		213,507
\$540,000 general obligation refunded bond issued August 15, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2021 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.	_	220,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$	6,568,870
Revenue bond (payable from General Fund property rentals):		
\$499,538 lease revenue bond dated August 15, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2021 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.	\$	312,438
\$2,391,777 lease revenue bond dated August 2, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2031 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.		2,335,006
Plus: Premium on issuance		458,093
Total revenue bond (payable from General Fund property rentals)	\$	3,105,537

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Primary Government: (Continued)		
Governmental Activities: (Continued)		
Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)		
Qualified zone academy bonds:		
\$1,116,857 Qualified Zone Academy Bond, issued December 29, 2005, maturing		
December 29, 2020. Annual payments of \$60,425 are required to be placed in a		
sinking fund that will be used to pay the debt in 2020.	\$	1,116,857
\$1,000,000 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, issued December 13, 2006, maturing		
December 13, 2022. Annual payments of \$49,728 are required to be placed in a		
sinking fund that will be used to pay the debt in 2022.		1,000,000
Total qualified zone academy bonds	\$	2,116,857
Notes Payable:		
\$1,500,000 note payable issued May 29, 2007, due in annual principal installments		
of \$100,000 and semi-annual interest payments at 4.61%, maturing July 31, 2021	\$	300,000
	Ψ	300,000
\$120,000 note payable issued March 2010, due in annual principal installments of		42,000
\$12,000 bearing no interest, maturing March 2020.		12,000
Total notes payable	\$	312,000
Other long-term obligations:		
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability	\$	4,988,090
Landfill corrective action plan liability		380,986
Compensated absences		630,057
Net pension liability		953,511
Net OPEB liabilities		970,483
Total other long-term obligations	\$	7,923,127
Total Governmental Activities long-term obligations	\$	20,026,391

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Restated Balance July 1, 2018	 Issuances		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:							
Lease revenue bonds	\$	3,123,940	\$ -	\$	181,397	2,942,543 \$	187,751
Premium on bond issuance		465,820	-		84,784	381,036	49,361
Net pension liability		104,717	127,331		172,981	59,067	-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	81,742	 9,474	_	9,799	81,417	
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	3,776,219	\$ 136,805	\$	448,961	3,464,063 \$	237,112

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

		Lease Revenue Bond							
Year		Principal	Interest						
			_						
2020	\$	187,751 \$	116,059						
2021		194,118	107,786						
2022		206,200	98,330						
2023		215,195	89,018						
2024		222,790	80,781						
2025-2029		1,296,234	253,790						
2030-2032	_	620,255	23,168						
	\$_	2,942,543 \$	768,932						

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Revenue bond (payable from Enterprise Fund):

\$2,342,978 lease revenue bond dated November 16, 2011, maturing annually through June 30, 2032 with interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 3.67%.	\$ 547,549
\$2,407,652 lease revenue bond dated August 2, 2017, maturing annually through November 1, 2031 with interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate.	2,394,994
Plus: Premium on issuance	381,036
Other long-term obligations:	
Net pension liability	\$ 59,067
Net OPEB liabilities	81,417
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 140,484
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 3,464,063

Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit- School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Addition	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Payable Due Within One Year
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	5,647,200 \$	706,100 \$	1,516,600	\$ 4,836,700 \$	-
Net pension liability	_	18,080,535	5,010,000	5,674,000	17,416,535	
Total	\$	23,727,735 \$	5,716,100 \$	7,190,600	\$ 22,253,235 \$	-

Note 8—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.

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

Note 9—Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 10—Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety D. Lynnette Coe, Clerk of the Circuit Court Donna B. Nunnally, Treasurer Beverly M. Booth, Commissioner of the Revenue Wesley W. Reed, Sheriff	\$	360,000 400,000 3,000 30,000
United State Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the School Board		50,000
Aetna Casualty and Surety Company - Surety Roma R. Morris, Director of Social Services		100,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety County Administrator		2,000

Note 11—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County records a portion of this closure and postclosure care liability in each period based on landfill capacity as of each balance sheet date. The County opened a new cell in 2008. The amounts reported as closure and postclosure care liabilities at June 30, 2019 were \$2,639,372 and \$2,348,718, respectively. Furthermore, the County reports \$380,986 as corrective action liability. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2019. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulation. During fiscal year 2017 the County started construction on a new cell.

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

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

Note 12—Risk Management:

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

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

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

Note 13-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund School Debt Service Fund	\$ - 110,153	\$ 110,153
Total	\$ 110,153	\$ 110,153

Transfers were made for operational expenditures.

Note 14-Notes Receivable:

The County provided an equipment loan to Prospect Volunteer Fire Department in March 2016 in the amount of \$187,500. The loan bears simple interest at 3% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2019, this note had an outstanding balance of \$75,000.

The County provided an equipment loan to Prince Edward County Rescue Squad in March 2017 in the amount of \$120,000. The loan bears simple interest at 3% and is payable over 5 years. At June 30, 2019, this note had an outstanding balance of \$72,000.

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

Note 14—Notes Receivable: (Continued)

The County received an energy conservation block grant from the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy on behalf of STEPS, Inc. in the amount of \$668,002. The grant was paid to STEPS, Inc. to fund an energy efficiency contract in the amount of \$719,268. The difference between the grant award and the contract was loaned to STEPS, Inc. in the amount of \$51,266. Payment is expected during 2020. The loan bears no interest. The outstanding balance on the note receivable at June 30, 2019 was \$51,266.

Note 15-Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$8,092,965 (including 2nd half billings of \$6,763,977 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2019.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2019 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$47,216 at June 30, 2019.

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Program Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$140,781 and \$146,208 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$1,882,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .14829% as compared to .14698% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$143,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 9	\$ 10,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,000
Change in assumptions		-	16,000
Change in proportion		15,000	71,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	140,781	
Total	\$_	155,781	\$ 98,000

\$140,781 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (16,000)
2021	(16,000)
2022	(16,000)
2023	(15,000)
2024	(15,000)
Thereafter	(5,000)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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.

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	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	etic 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 Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified

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

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

Discount Rate: (Continued)

rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate				
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,102,000 \$	1,882,000 \$	1,695,000	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 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 17—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.

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

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

Plan Description; (Continued)

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.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI 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

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

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

Contributions: (Continued)

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 Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$27,809 and \$27,288 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the County; \$3,485 and \$3,112 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); \$61,430 and \$63,014 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$416,000 for the County; \$48,000 for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$963,000 for the School Board (professional) for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 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 .02739% as compared to .02738% at June 30, 2017 for the County. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .00314% as compared to .00316% at June 30, 2017 for the School Board (nonprofessional). At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .06344% as compared to .06312% at June 30, 2017 for the School Board (professional).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,000 (County), (\$1,000) (School Board - nonprofessional), and \$0 (School Board - professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

Note 17—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 Group Life Insurance 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
Primary Government	ċ	24 494	ċ	7 000
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	21,184	\$	7,000
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		14,000
Change in assumptions		-		17,000
Changes in proportion		-		7,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	27,809		-
Total	\$	48,993	\$	45,000
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,000	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		2,000
Change in assumptions		-		2,000
Changes in proportion		-		2,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,485		-
Total	\$	5,485	\$	6,000
Component Unit School Board (professional)				_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	47,000	\$	18,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		31,000
Change in assumptions		-		40,000
Changes in proportion		5,000		35,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	-	61,430		-
Total	\$	113,430	\$	124,000

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

Note 17—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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)

\$27,809 (County); \$3,485 (School Board nonprofessional), and \$61,430 (School Board professional) were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)	
2020	\$ (8,000)	\$ (2,000) \$	(21,000)
2021	(8,000)	(2,000)	(21,000))
2022	(8,000)	-	(21,000))
2023	(3,000)	-	(12,000))
2024	1,000	-	1,000	
Thereafter	1,000	-	2,000	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

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.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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-	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	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

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

Note 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) 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 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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended
	final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
Withdrawat Rates	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 17—Group Life Insurance (GLI) 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 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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended
	final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
Withdrawat Rates	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 17—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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
Withdrawat Nates	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 17—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	\$	3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		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 17—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:

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%
*E	xpected 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 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 17—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	\$ 543,000	\$ 416,000	\$ 312,000
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 62,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 36,000
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,259,000	\$ 963,000	\$ 723,000

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.

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

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

County

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

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

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

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$9,700.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year as of July 1, 2018
Salary Increases 2.50% per year for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2018
Discount Rate 3.62% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.25% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019

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

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

County: (Continued)

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.62% and represents GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2018.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	rimary Government otal OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 644,100
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	22,800
Interest	23,600
Changes in experience	(14,900)
Contributions - employer	(9,700)
Other charges	(30,000)
Net changes	 (8,200)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 635,900

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:

1% Decrease (2.62%)		Current Discount Rate (3.62%)		1% Increase (4.62%)
\$ 707,900	\$	635,900	\$	571,600

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

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

County: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates		
		Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase
(6.25% decreasing		(7.25% decreasing		(8.25% decreasing
to 4.25%)	_	to 5.25%)	_	to 6.25%)
\$ 557,200	\$	635,900	\$	730,800

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 \$37,300.

At June 30, 2019 the County had deferred outflows of resources of \$9,700; deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan were \$33,500.

	Det	ferred Outflows of Resouces	- -	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11,100
Changes in assumptions		-		22,400
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement dat	te	9,700		-
			_	
Total	\$	9,700	\$_	33,500

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

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

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

County: (Continued)

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

\$9,700 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (11,400)
2021	(11,400)
2022	(10,700)
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	_

School Board

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

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

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

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

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

School Board: (Continued)

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$9,400.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year as of July 1, 2018

Salary Increases 2.50% per year for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2018
Discount Rate 3.62% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2018

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.25% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.62% and represents the Municipal GO-AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

School Board: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	School Board
_	Total OPEB Liability
\$	2,784,200
	127,600
	103,500
	(968,800)
	(9,400)
	(93,400)
_	(840,500)
\$ =	1,943,700
	- \$ - \$ -

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

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

	Rate		
1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)		1% Increase (4.62%)
\$ 2,097,200	\$ 1,943,700	\$	1,801,800

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
(6.25% decreasing to 4.00%)		(7.25% decreasing to 5.00%)	(8.25% decreasing to 6.00%)
\$	1,752,500	\$ 1,943,700	\$ 2,167,600

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

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

School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$51,100. At June 30, 2019, the School Board had deferred outflows of resources of \$9,400; deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan were \$882,200.

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	-	\$ 804,600 77,600
measurement date	_	9,400	 <u> </u>
Total	\$_	9,400	\$ 882,200

\$9,400 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (180,000)
2021	(180,000)
2022	(180,000)
2023	(180,000)
2024	(162,200)
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.

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

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

OPEB PI	_ANS	5			
		Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB
	(Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense
Primary Government					
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):					
County	\$	48,993 \$	45,000 \$	416,000 \$	1,000
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)		9,700	33,500	635,900	37,300
Totals	\$	58,693 \$	78,500 \$	1,051,900 \$	38,300
Component Unit School Board					
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):					
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	5,485 \$	6,000 \$	48,000 \$	(1,000)
School Board Professional		113,430	124,000	963,000	-
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		155,781	98,000	1,882,000	143,000
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)		9,400	882,200	1,943,700	51,100
Totals	\$_	284,096 \$	1,110,200 \$	4,836,700 \$	193,100

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. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

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

Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

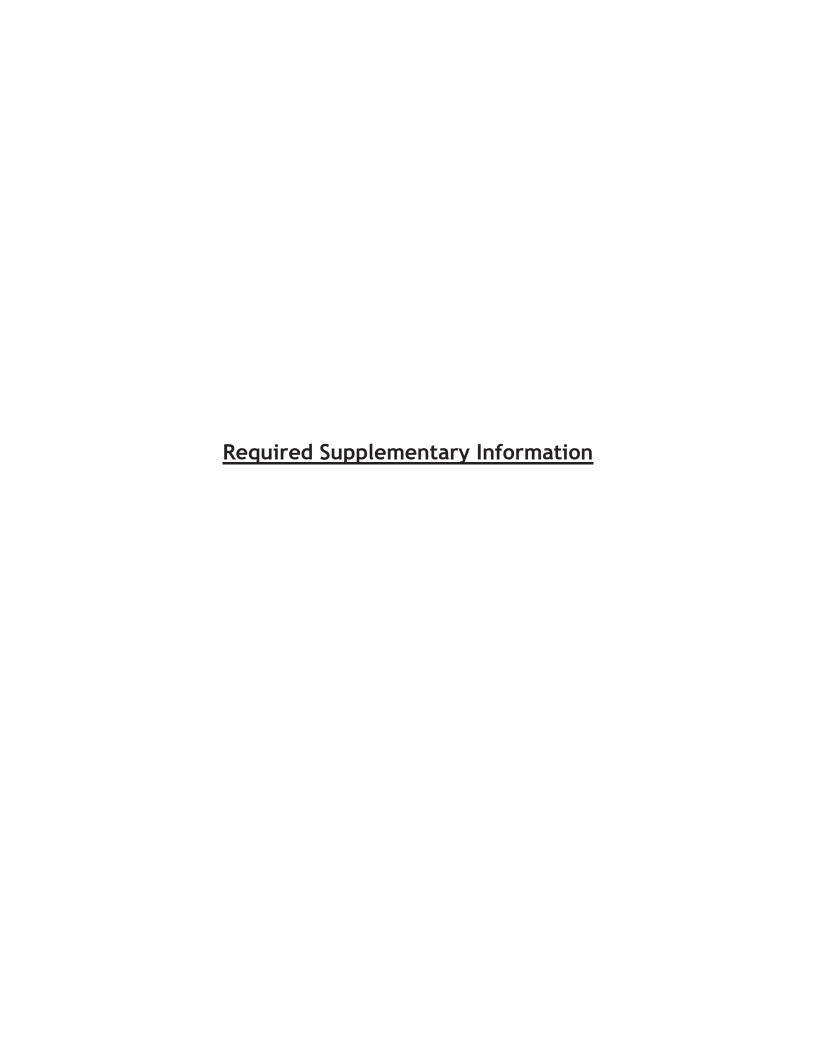
Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Note 21—Beginning Net Position Restatement:

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

	-	Primary Government		Primary Government	
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Net Position, as reported at July 1, 2018	\$	6,410,126	\$	294,794	
Reclassification of items related to GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 75:					
Health Insurance OPEB		49,853		(49,853)	
Group Life Insurance OPEB		31,889		(31,889)	
VRS Pension	_	104,716	_	(104,716)	
Net Position, as restated at July 1, 2018	\$	6,596,584	\$	108,336	







General 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		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	13,063,516	\$	13,063,516	\$	14,078,027	
Other local taxes		3,721,850		3,721,850		4,085,494	363,644
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		69,682		69,682		96,743	27,061
Fines and forfeitures		163,200		163,200		192,265	29,065
Revenue from the use of money and property		354,663		354,663		375,945	21,282
Charges for services		98,821		98,821		197,736	98,915
Miscellaneous		26,000		26,000		75,991	49,991
Recovered costs		87,478		87,478		130,236	42,758
Intergovernmental:		F F74 404		F (02 04)		5 242 440	(370,007)
Commonwealth		5,571,191		5,683,046		5,312,149	(370,897)
Federal	_	1,489,142		1,490,900		1,655,569	164,669
Total revenues	\$	24,645,543	\$_	24,759,156	\$_	26,200,155	1,440,999
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,752,447	\$	1,752,447	\$	1,596,311	156,136
Judicial administration		1,630,555		1,643,648		1,627,710	15,938
Public safety		4,251,084		4,693,180		4,341,140	352,040
Public works		699,835		701,673		763,086	(61,413)
Health and welfare		4,463,399		4,463,399		4,019,977	443,422
Education		8,452,734		8,452,734		8,272,402	180,332
Parks, recreation, and cultural		304,078		304,078		299,078	5,000
Community development		742,817		748,569		841,366	(92,797)
Nondepartmental		184,007		147,331		91,379	55,952
Capital projects Debt service:		180,350		4,312,961		6,458,113	(2,145,152)
Principal retirement		471,268		471,268		471,528	(260)
Interest and other fiscal charges		199,584		199,584		199,584	(200)
Total expenditures	\$	23,332,158	\$	27,890,872	\$	28,981,674	(1,090,802)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	1,313,385	\$_	(3,131,716)	\$_	(2,781,519)	350,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(110,153)	(110,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	(110,153)	(110,153)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,313,385	\$	(3,131,716)	\$	(2,891,672) \$	240,044
Fund balances - beginning		(1,313,385)		3,131,716		12,920,885	9,789,169
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,029,213	10,029,213

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	\$	586,171	\$	608,923 \$	583,283	\$	545,827	\$	555,966
Interest		1,581,656		1,517,955	1,509,879		1,462,131		1,383,489
Differences between expected and actual experience		(693,470)		(219,828)	(1,025,111)		(446,242)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		7,334	-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	ns	(1,012,324)		(996,413)	(908,946)		(850,241)		(781,769)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	462,033	\$	917,971 \$	159,105	\$	711,475	\$	1,157,686
Total pension liability - beginning		23,101,252		22,183,281	22,024,176		21,312,701		20,155,015
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	23,563,285	\$	23,101,252 \$	22,183,281	\$	22,024,176	\$	21,312,701
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	446,611	\$	437,632 \$	555,222	\$	567,774	\$	604,584
Contributions - employee		250,026		265,479	241,585		248,130		246,898
Net investment income		1,575,307		2,341,406	333,781		841,567		2,496,224
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	ns	(1,012,324)		(996,413)	(908,946)		(850,241)		(781,769)
Administrative expense		(13,613)		(13,544)	(11,833)		(11,394)		(13,259)
Other		(1,400)		(2,082)	(141)		(176)		132
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,244,607	\$	2,032,478 \$	209,668	\$	795,660	\$	2,552,810
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,306,100		19,273,622	19,063,954		18,268,294		15,715,484
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	22,550,707	\$	21,306,100 \$	19,273,622	\$	19,063,954	\$	18,268,294
				_		Ī			
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,012,578	\$	1,795,152 \$	2,909,659	\$	2,960,222	\$	3,044,407
Disc Calculation and the Calculation of the Calculation									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		95.70%		92.23%	86.88%		86.56%		85.72%
pension liability		93.70%		92.23/0	00.00%		00.30%		03.72/0
Covered payroll	Ś	5,191,889	Ś	5,030,792 \$	5,034,064	Ś	4,994,453	Ś	4,941,586
	~	-,.,.,.,,	~	-,000,2 4	2,00 .,00 .	Τ	.,,,,,,,	~	.,,,,,
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of									
covered payroll		19.50%		35.68%	57.80%		59.27%		61.61%
• •									

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				_		_
Service cost	\$	54,086 \$	54,550 \$	53,998 \$	50,122 \$	74,756
Interest		270,765	279,919	266,348	266,930	257,300
Differences between expected and actual experience		(196,710)	(251,147)	74,389	(119,719)	-
Changes in assumptions		-	(14,912)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(201,063)	(197,298)	(204,429)	(206,875)	(182,074)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(72,922) \$	(128,888) \$	190,306 \$	(9,542) \$	149,982
Total pension liability - beginning		3,968,603	4,097,491	3,907,185	3,916,727	3,766,745
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,895,681 \$	3,968,603 \$	4,097,491 \$	3,907,185 \$	3,916,727
	_					
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	54,735 \$	52,589 \$	55,387 \$	56,512 \$	50,281
Contributions - employee		29,348	27,717	30,165	30,842	29,439
Net investment income		281,847	425,863	60,144	160,116	493,037
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(201,063)	(197,298)	(204,429)	(206,875)	(182,074)
Administrative expense		(2,481)	(2,524)	(2,277)	(2,280)	(2,719)
Other		(249)	(376)	(26)	(33)	26
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	162,137 \$	305,971 \$	(61,036) \$	38,282 \$	387,990
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,846,068	3,540,097	3,601,133	3,562,851	3,174,861
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,008,205 \$	3,846,068 \$	3,540,097 \$	3,601,133 \$	3,562,851
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(112,524) \$	122,535 \$	557,394 \$	306,052 \$	353,876
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.89%	96.91%	86.40%	92.17%	90.97%
Covered payroll	\$	590,719 \$	582,130 \$	607,723 \$	602,654 \$	599,266
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage covered payroll	of	-19.05%	21.05%	91.72%	50.78%	59.05%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15%	0.14%	0.15%	0.16%	0.17%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,294,000	\$ 17,958,000	\$ 21,669,000	\$ 20,311,000 \$	\$ 20,970,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	11,995,057	11,604,550	11,760,526	11,745,639	12,499,030
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	144.18%	154.75%	184.25%	172.92%	167.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

	Contract Requir Contribu	ed	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gove				_		_		
2019	\$ 414	,591 \$	414,591	\$	-	\$	5,327,164	7.78%
2018	475	,366	475,366		-		5,191,889	9.16%
2017	448	3,244	448,244		-		5,030,792	8.91%
2016	573	,883	573,883		-		5,034,064	11.40%
2015	569	,368	569,368		-		4,994,453	11.40%
2014		,344	605,344		-		4,941,586	12.25%
2013	603	,669	603,669		-		4,927,907	12.25%
2012	459	,960	459,960		-		4,549,559	10.11%
2011	465	,177	465,177		-		4,601,161	10.11%
2010	430),761	430,761		-		4,651,842	9.26%
Component L	Jnit School B	oard (no	onprofessional)					
2019		7,198 \$	-	\$	-	\$	670,157	4.06%
2018		,736	56,736	·	-		590,719	9.60%
2017		,128	55,128		-		582,130	9.47%
2016		,607	55,607		-		607,723	9.15%
2015		,143	55,143		-		602,654	9.15%
2014		,178	51,178		-		599,266	8.54%
2013		,018	68,018		-		796,467	8.54%
2012		,452	49,452		-		831,125	5.95%
2011	49	,421	49,421		-		830,612	5.95%
2010	50	,279	50,279		-		805,757	6.24%
Component U	Jnit School B	oard (pr	ofessional)					
2019	\$ 1,785		•	\$	-	\$	11,697,847	15.26%
2018	1,879		1,879,993	•	-	•	11,995,057	15.67%
2017	1,657	-	1,657,572		_		11,604,550	14.28%
2016	1,728		1,728,178		-		11,760,526	14.69%
2015	1,660		1,660,376		-		11,745,639	14.14%
2014	1,444		1,444,425		-		12,499,030	11.56%
2013	1,498		1,498,019		-		12,847,504	11.66%
2012	1,488		1,488,380		-		13,136,626	11.33%
2011	1,167		1,167,485		-		13,073,738	8.93%
2010	1,562		1,562,792		-		13,452,785	11.62%

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					
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%					

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2018	0.14829% \$ 0.14698%	1,882,000 \$ 1,865,000		15.69% 16.08%	8.08% 7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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)
2019	\$ 140,781	\$ 140,781	\$ -	\$ 11,731,764	1.20%
2018	146,208	146,208	-	11,992,549	1.22%
2017	128,756	128,756	-	11,599,639	1.11%
2016	124,966	124,966	-	11,789,274	1.06%
2015	127,172	127,172	-	11,997,401	1.06%
2014	140,852	140,852	-	12,689,326	1.11%
2013	148,825	148,825	-	13,407,623	1.11%
2012	78,820	78,820	-	13,136,626	0.60%
2011	78,442	78,442	-	13,073,738	0.60%
2010	105,080	105,080	-	10,103,888	1.04%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee 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:

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

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

					Employer's	
					Proportionate Share	
		Employer's			of the Net GLI OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	-	(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary G	overnment					
2018	0.02739% \$	416,000	\$	5,207,704	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02738%	412,000		5,051,155	8.16%	48.86%
Componen	nt Unit School Board (nor	professional)				
2018	0.00314% \$	48,000	\$	598,180	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.00316%	48,000		582,130	8.25%	48.86%
Componen	it Unit School Board (pro	fessional)				
2018	0.06344% \$	963,000	\$	12,063,055	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.06312%	950,000		11,642,450	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance 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)
Primary Go	ver	nment					
2019	\$	27,809	\$	27,809	\$ -	\$ 5,347,838	0.52%
2018		27,288		27,288	-	5,207,704	0.52%
2017		26,266		26,266	-	5,051,155	0.52%
2016		24,175		24,175	-	5,036,405	0.48%
2015		23,986		23,986	-	4,997,028	0.48%
2014		23,720		23,720	-	4,941,586	0.48%
2013		23,701		23,701	-	4,937,736	0.48%
2012		12,833		12,833	-	4,583,194	0.28%
2011		12,883		12,883	-	4,601,161	0.28%
2010		9,418		9,418	-	3,488,095	0.27%
Component		it School Board	(nc	onprofessional)			
2019	\$	3,485	\$	3,485	\$ -	\$ 670,157	0.52%
2018		3,112		3,112	-	598,180	0.52%
2017		3,027		3,027	-	582,130	0.52%
2016		2,917		2,917	-	607,723	0.48%
2015		2,893		2,893	-	602,654	0.48%
2014		2,882		2,882	-	600,508	0.48%
2013		3,940		3,940	-	799,900	0.49%
2012		2,327		2,327	-	831,125	0.28%
2011		2,326		2,326	-	830,612	0.28%
2010		1,633		1,633	-	604,792	0.27%
Component	: Un	it School Board	(pr	ofessional)			
2019	\$	61,430	\$	61,430	\$ -	\$ 11,813,390	0.52%
2018		63,014		63,014	-	12,063,055	0.52%
2017		60,541		60,541	-	11,642,450	0.52%
2016		56,945		56,945	-	11,863,594	0.48%
2015		57,789		57,789	-	12,039,575	0.48%
2014		60,969		60,969	-	12,701,952	0.48%
2013		61,127		61,127	-	12,734,854	0.48%
2012		37,116		37,116	-	13,255,553	0.28%
2011		36,518		36,518	-	13,042,020	0.28%
2010		27,233		27,233	-	10,086,326	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:

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

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%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 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 normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.62% as of July 1, 2018
Salary Scale	2.50% as of July 1, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.25% for fiscal year 2019, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	At least age 60 with at least 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018

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

	For the Measurement	Dates of	June 30.	2018 and 2017
--	---------------------	----------	----------	---------------

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

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

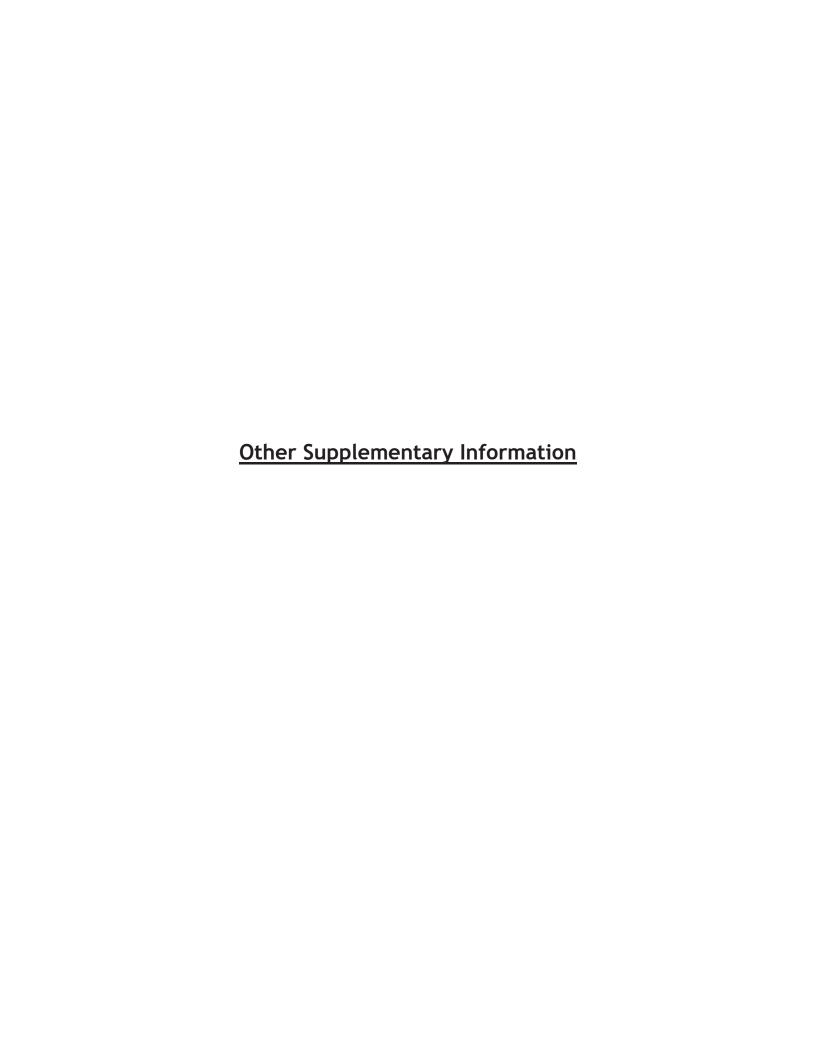
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.62% as of July 1, 2018
Salary Scale	2.50% as of July 1, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.25% for fiscal year 2019, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	At least age 60 with at least 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018







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

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	-			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services	\$	8,000 250,000	\$	8,000 250,000	\$	14,388 334,770	\$	6,388 84,770	
Total revenues	\$_	258,000	\$_	258,000	\$_	349,158	\$_	91,158	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Capital projects	\$_	258,000	\$_	258,000	\$_	-	\$_	258,000	
Total expenditures	\$_	258,000	\$_	258,000	\$	-	\$	258,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	349,158	\$_	349,158	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	349,158	\$	349,158	
Fund balances - beginning	_	-	_	-		1,536,362		1,536,362	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,885,520	\$	1,885,520	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Total
	Piedmont Court Services	Recreation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	416,712	\$ 8,214	\$ 424,926
Total assets	416,712	\$ 8,214	\$ 424,926
LIABILITIES			
• •	6,004		\$ 6,004
Due to other funds	10,406		10,406
Total liabilities	16,410	\$\$	\$ 16,410
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned:			
		\$ 8,214	
Special revenue	400,302		400,302
Total fund balances	400,302	\$ 8,214	\$ 408,516
Total liabilities and fund balances	416,712	\$ 8,214	\$ 424,926

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

major
nmental ınds
1,293
59,527
497
462,431
523,748
455,489
455,489
68,259
68,259
340,257
408,516

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

		(Capital Pro	ojects Fund	ds	Special Revenue Funds						
	<u></u>		Recreat	ion Fund		I	Piedmont Cou	ırt Services	<u> </u>			
	Bu	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		iginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money												
and property	\$	- \$	- \$	68	\$ 68	\$ 800 \$	800 \$	1,225	\$ 425			
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	64,000	64,000	59,527	(4,473)			
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		-	-	-	-	330	330	497	167			
Commonwealth			-		<u> </u>	462,431	462,431	462,431				
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- \$	68	\$ 68	\$ 527,561 \$	527,561 \$	523,680	\$ (3,881)			
EXPENDITURES												
Public safety	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	\$ 566,274 \$	566,274 \$	455,489	\$ 110,785			
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	\$ 566,274 \$	566,274 \$	455,489	\$ 110,785			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	\$	68	\$ 68	\$ (38,713) \$	(38,713) \$	68,191	\$106,904_			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	\$ 38,713 \$	38,713 \$		\$ (38,713)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	\$ 38,713 \$	38,713 \$		\$ (38,713)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$		•	\$ - \$	- \$	68,191				
Fund balances - beginning				8,146	8,146		- -	332,111	332,111			
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	8,214	\$ 8,214	\$ <u> </u> \$	- \$	400,302	\$ 400,302			

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Special Welfare		Piedmont Alcohol Safety Action Program		Sales Tax Fund	_	Total		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,796	\$	249,377	\$	30	\$_	252,203	
Total assets	\$	2,796	\$	249,377	\$	30	\$_	252,203	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$	2,796	\$	-	\$	- 30	\$	2,796 30	
Amounts held as sales tax to towns Amounts held for Piedmont Alcohol Safety Action Program	_	-		249,377		-	_	249,377	
Total liabilities	\$	2,796	\$	249,377	\$	30	\$	252,203	

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:	_		_		_		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	-	\$	6,568	\$_	3,772 \$	2,796
Liabilities:	_						
Reconciled overdraft		648		_		648	-
Amounts held for social service clients	Ś	(648)	\$	6,568	Ś	3,124 \$	2,796
	Ť-	(0.0)	· Ť —		· Ť –		
Total liabilities	_	-	=	6,568	: =	3,772	2,796
Sales Tax:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30	\$	393,556	\$	393,556 \$	30
l inhilition.	_		_		=		
Liabilities:	ċ	30	ċ	393,556	ċ	393,556 \$	30
Sales tax payable to towns	ې =	30	ڊ =	373,330	ڊ = ' :	373,330 3	30
Piedmont Alcohol Safety Action Program:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	282,310	\$_	318,533	\$_	351,466 \$	249,377
Liabilities:						-	
Amounts held for Piedmont ASAP	\$	282,310	\$	318,533	ς	351,466 \$	249,377
			=		·		
Totals All agency funds							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	282,340	\$_	718,657	. \$_	748,794 \$	252,203
Total assets	\$	282,340	\$	718,657	\$	748,794 \$	252,203
	=		-		-		
Liabilities:	ć	(40	ċ		ċ	(40. 6	
Reconciled overdraft	\$	648	\$	- (5/0	\$	648 \$	
Amounts held for social service clients		(648)		6,568		3,124	2,796
Amounts held for Riedmont ASAR		30		393,556		393,556	30
Amounts held for Piedmont ASAP	_	282,310	_	318,533	-	351,466	249,377
Total liabilities	\$_	282,340	\$	718,657	\$	748,794 \$	252,203

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2019

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		Underground Storage Tank Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,276,669	\$	501,888	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	1,798,557
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	_	848,937 151,943		27,800		-		-		876,737 151,943
Total assets	\$_	2,277,549	\$	529,688	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	2,827,237
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	10,538	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,538
Accrued liabilities Reconciled overdraft		1,128,369		40,051		50,900				1,168,420 50,900
Due to primary government	_	1,138,642		-	_	-		-	_	1,138,642
Total liabilities	\$	2,277,549	\$	40,051	\$	50,900	\$	-	\$	2,368,500
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	151,943	ς	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	151,943
Assigned:	7	131,743	7		7		7		7	131,743
Cafeteria		-		489,637		-		-		489,637
Underground storage Unassigned		- (151,943)		-		(50,900)		20,000		20,000 (202,843)
-	_	(131,943)		400 (27			_	20,000		
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_ \$	2,277,549	\$_ ¢	489,637 529,688	- ' -	(50,900)	۶_ \$	20,000	- ' -	458,737 2,827,237
				-			·		-	2,027,237
Amounts reported for governmental activit because:	ies	in the state	me	ent of net	pos [.]	ition (Exhibi	t 1) are different		
Total fund balances per above									\$	458,737
Capital assets used in governmental activitie are not reported in the funds.	s aı	e not financi	al ı	resources ar	nd,	therefore,				
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation							\$_	31,135,902 (21,566,068)	_	9,569,834
Deferred outflows of resources are not availar expenditures and, therefore, are not report				ent-period						
Pension related items OPEB related items	teu	in the runus.					\$	2,133,668 284,096		2,417,764
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable reported in the funds.	in	the current p	er	iod and, the	eref	ore, are not	_		•	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability							\$	(17,181,476) (4,836,700)		(22,018,176)
Deferred inflows of resources are not not due	e ar	nd payable in	th	e current-pe	erio	d	_		-	
and, therefore, are not reported in the fun				·						
Pension related items OPEB related items							\$	(3,615,003) (1,110,200)		(4,725,203)
							-	(1,110,200)		
Net position of governmental activities									\$ =	(14,297,044)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

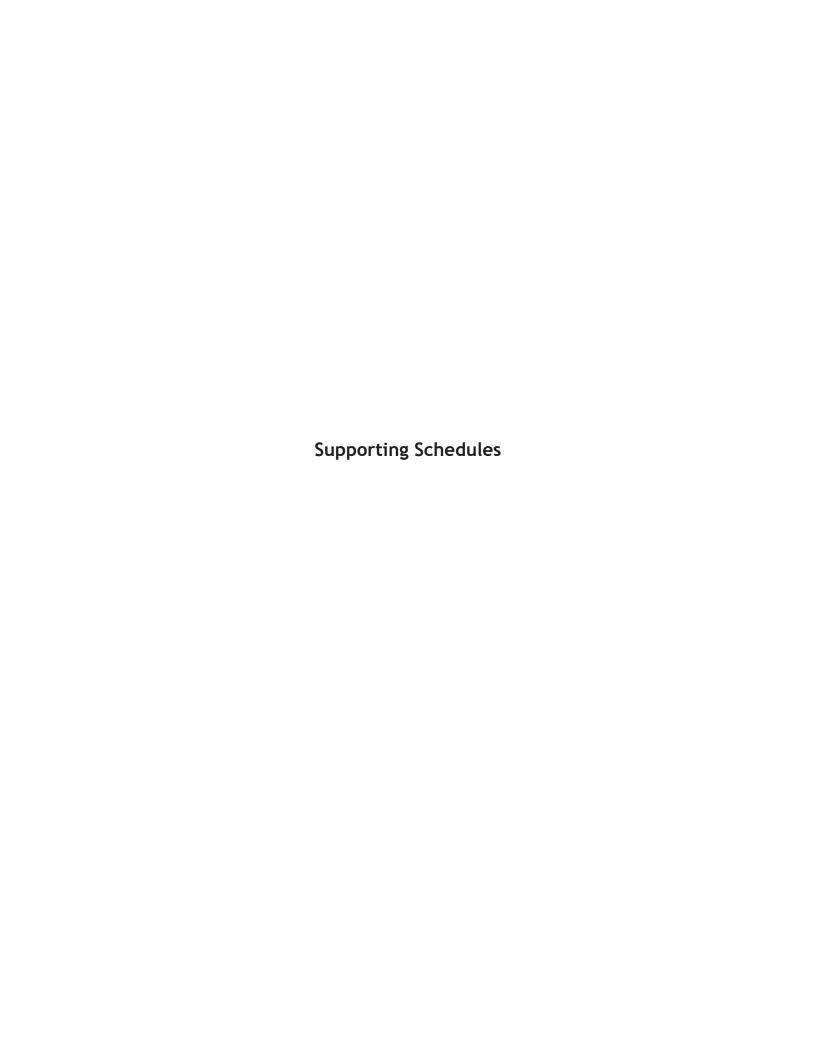
		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Underground Storage Tank Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_	44 002 Ĉ	4 245 Ĉ			42.200
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	11,993 \$	1,215 \$	- \$	- 9	•
Charges for services Miscellaneous		262,688 10,797	106,858	-	-	369,546 10,797
Recovered costs		19,177	_	_	_	19,177
Intergovernmental:		.,,.,				.,,.,
Local government		8,260,652	-	-	-	8,260,652
Commonwealth		14,373,287	45,062	-	-	14,418,349
Federal		2,083,068	1,391,085	-	-	3,474,153
Total revenues	\$	25,021,662 \$	1,544,220 \$	- \$	- 9	26,565,882
EXPENDITURES	_				_	
Current:						
Education	\$	24,533,351 \$	1,494,398 \$	- \$	- 9	26,027,749
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		350,690	-	-	-	350,690
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	137,621				137,621
Total expenditures	\$_	25,021,662 \$	1,494,398 \$	- \$		26,516,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	\$_	49,822 \$	- \$		
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	49,822 \$	- \$	- 9	•
Fund balances - beginning		-	439,815	(50,900)	20,000	408,915
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ _	- - \$	439,815 489,637 \$	(50,900) \$	20,000	-
Fund balances - ending	-	- \$	489,637 \$	(50,900) \$		
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	= ement of	- \$ f activities (Exhib	489,637 \$	(50,900) \$	20,000	458,737
Fund balances - ending	= ement of	- \$ f activities (Exhib	489,637 \$	(50,900) \$	20,000	
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful liv amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outla Capital asset additions	ement of per abo es. How es and r	- \$ = f activities (Exhibote ve ever, in the state eported as depression of the state eported as deported as	489,637 \$ it 2) are different ement of activiti	(50,900) \$ Int because: es the cost of	20,000 S	458,737
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state. Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful live amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outla	ement of per abo es. How es and r	- \$ = f activities (Exhibote ve ever, in the state eported as depression of the state eported as deported as	489,637 \$ it 2) are different ement of activiti	(50,900) \$ ont because: es the cost of e. This is the	20,000 9	458,737
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful liv amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outla Capital asset additions	ement of per abo es. How es and r	- \$ = f activities (Exhibote ve ever, in the state eported as depression of the state eported as deported as	489,637 \$ it 2) are different ement of activiti	(50,900) \$ ont because: es the cost of e. This is the	20,000 S	458,737
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state. Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful live amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay Capital asset additions Net transfer of joint tenancy assets	ement of per abo es. How es and rays in the	- \$ = f activities (Exhibote ver) are the use of current period.	489,637 \$ it 2) are different are different of activities expense	(50,900) \$ ont because: es the cost of e. This is the	20,000 S 458,450 69,765	458,737
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful liv amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outla Capital asset additions Net transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do	ement of per abo es. How es and rays in the	- \$ = f activities (Exhibote ver) are the use of current period.	489,637 \$ it 2) are different are different of activities expense	(50,900) \$ ont because: es the cost of e. This is the	20,000 S 458,450 69,765 (751,276)	458,737
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful liv amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outla Capital asset additions Net transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in govern	ement of per abo es. How es and rays in the	- \$ = f activities (Exhibote ver) are the use of current period.	489,637 \$ it 2) are different are different of activities expense	(50,900) \$ int because: es the cost of its. This is the its specified by the second of the second o	20,000 S 458,450 69,765 (751,276)	458,737

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_			School O	pera	ting Fund		
	_		ed Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES Revenue from the use of								
money and property	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	11,993	\$	(8,007)
Charges for services		123,078		160,578		262,688		102,110
Miscellaneous		54,000		54,000		10,797		(43,203)
Recovered costs		143,000		143,000		19,177		(123,823)
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		8,440,984		8,440,984		8,260,652		(180,332)
Commonwealth		14,330,833		14,401,233		14,373,287		(27,946)
Federal	_	1,848,257		1,966,417		2,083,068		116,651
Total revenues	\$_	24,960,152	\$	25,186,212	\$	25,021,662	\$	(164,550)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	24,358,794	\$	24,584,854	\$	24,533,351	\$	51,503
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		463,737		463,737		350,690		113,047
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	137,621		137,621		137,621		
Total expenditures	\$	24,960,152	\$	25,186,212	\$	25,021,662	\$	164,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fund balances - beginning	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-
. and balances beginning	-				•			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

	School Cafeteria Fund													
	Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
		•				•	<u> </u>							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,215	\$	1,215							
	110,000		110,000		106,858		(3,142)							
	10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)							
	20,000		-		4E 0/3		- 25.042							
	1,111,000		20,000 1,236,000		45,062 1,391,085		25,062 155,085							
\$	1,251,000	\$	1,376,000	\$	1,544,220	\$	168,220							
ċ	4 204 000	ċ	1 427 000	¢	4 404 209	Ļ	(60, 200)							
\$	1,301,000	þ	1,426,000	\$	1,494,398	\$	(68,398)							
	-		-		-		-							
			-		-									
\$	1,301,000	\$	1,426,000	\$	1,494,398	\$	(68,398)							
		•				•								
\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	49,822	\$	99,822							
\$	(50,000)	ċ	(50,000)	ċ	40 022		00 022							
Þ	50,000	þ	50,000	þ	49,822 439,815	\$	99,822 389,815							
			,		·									
\$		\$	-	\$	489,637	\$	489,637							







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:								
Real property taxes	\$	7,840,432	\$	7,840,432	\$	7,711,938	\$	(128,494)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		530,000		530,000		540,825		10,825
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		3,901,084 35,000		3,901,084 35,000		4,842,566 43,702		941,482 8,702
Machinery and tools taxes		40,000		40,000		96,499		56,499
Merchants' capital taxes		430,000		430,000		383,581		(46,419)
Penalties		162,000		162,000		206,669		44,669
Interest	_	125,000		125,000		252,247		127,247
Total general property taxes	\$_	13,063,516	\$_	13,063,516	\$_	14,078,027	\$	1,014,511
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,750,000	\$	2,750,000	\$	2,986,074	\$	236,074
Moped and ATV sales and use taxes		-		-		13,560		13,560
Consumers' utility taxes		305,000		305,000		316,994		11,994
Gross receipts tax Motor vehicle licenses		58,850 475,000		58,850 475,000		65,355 547,162		6,505 72,162
Taxes on recordation and wills		133,000		133,000		156,349		23,349
Total other local taxes	\$	3,721,850	\$	3,721,850	\$	4,085,494	\$	363,644
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	Ś	10,000	Ś	9,076	Ś	(924)
Permits and other licenses	•	59,682	•	59,682	•	87,667	•	27,985
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	69,682	\$	69,682	\$	96,743	\$	27,061
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	163,200	\$_	163,200	\$_	192,265	\$_	29,065
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	88,815	\$	88,815	\$	105,596	\$	16,781
Revenue from use of property		265,848		265,848		270,349	_	4,501
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	354,663	\$	354,663	\$	375,945	\$_	21,282
Charges for services:								
Court costs	\$	1,921	\$	1,921	\$	85,917	\$	83,996
Charges for law library		7,000		7,000		7,529		529
Charges for courthouse maintenance		10,000		10,000		11,226		1,226
Miscellaneous fees		3,900		3,900		7,250		3,350
Charges for cannery		13,000		13,000		17,302		4,302
Charges for other protection	_	63,000		63,000		68,512	_	5,512
Total charges for services	\$_	98,821	\$_	98,821	\$_	197,736	\$_	98,915

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)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous:								
Expenditure refunds	\$	4,800	¢	4,800	¢	2,645	¢	(2,155)
Miscellaneous	ڔ	21,200	ڔ	21,200	ڔ	73,346	ڔ	52,146
Miscettaneous	_	21,200		21,200		73,340		32,140
Total miscellaneous	\$_	26,000	\$_	26,000	\$_	75,991	\$_	49,991
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	61,500	\$	61,500	\$	104,258	\$	42,758
Circuit court judge		25,978		25,978		25,978		-
Total recovered costs	\$	87,478	\$	87,478	\$	130,236	\$	42,758
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	17,585,210	\$	17,585,210	\$	19,232,437	\$	1,647,227
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	63,412	\$	3,412
Mobile home titling tax		25,000		25,000		34,451		9,451
Motor vehicle rental tax		500		500		1,743		1,243
State recordation tax		40,000		40,000		38,254		(1,746)
Communications tax		282,207		282,207		264,195		(18,012)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,305,350		1,305,350		1,305,350		
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,713,057	\$_	1,713,057	\$_	1,707,405	\$	(5,652)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	423,834	\$	423,834	\$	415,688	\$	(8,146)
Sheriff		1,091,917		1,091,917		1,089,038		(2,879)
Commissioner of revenue		94,378		94,378		94,369		(9)
Treasurer		91,901		91,901		91,539		(362)
Registrar/electoral board		37,020		37,020		37,500		480
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	302,229		310,983		312,543		1,560
Total shared expenses	\$_	2,041,279	\$_	2,050,033	\$_	2,040,677	\$_	(9,356)
Other categorical aid:								
Emergency medical services	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	35,141	\$	18,641
Welfare administration and assistance		895,055		895,055		1,007,055		112,000
Litter control grant		7,000		7,000		7,310		310

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Ceneral Fund: (Continued)	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)	General Fund: (Continued)							
Categorical aid: (Continued) Other Categorical aid: (Continued) \$861,300 \$ 861,300 \$ 426,211 \$ (435,089) Comprehensive services act \$861,300 \$ 35,000 \$ 12,637 \$ (22,363) Fire program funds - 103,101 \$ 52,446 \$ (50,655) Other categorical 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 23,267 \$ 21,267 \$ (21,267) Total other categorical aid \$1,816,855 \$ 1,919,956 \$ 1,564,067 \$ (355,889) Total categorical aid \$3,858,134 \$ 3,969,989 \$ 3,604,744 \$ (365,245) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$5,571,191 \$ 5,683,046 \$ 5,312,149 \$ (370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance \$1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant 35,000 \$ 36,758 \$ 49,279 \$ 12,521 Total categorical aid \$1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Revenue from use of money \$8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: \$8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from the use of money \$8,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Other Categorical aid: (Continued) \$861,300 \$ 861,300 \$ 12,637 \$ (23,363) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (435,089) (22,363) (50,655) (50,605) (50,655) (50,605) (50,605) (50,605) (50,605) (50,605) (50,605) (50,605) (50,600) (50,600	,							
Comprehensive services act \$ 861,300 \$ 861,300 \$ 426,211 \$ (435,089) Victim-witness grant 35,000 35,000 12,637 (22,363) Fire program funds 2,000 2,000 23,267 21,267 Other categorical 2,000 2,000 23,267 21,267 Total other categorical aid \$ 1,816,855 \$ 1,919,956 \$ 1,564,067 \$ (355,889) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,571,191 \$ 5,683,046 \$ 5,312,149 \$ (370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant \$ 2,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: 2 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388	- '							
Victim-witness grant 35,000 35,000 12,637 (22,363) Fire program funds - 103,101 52,446 (50,655) Other categorical 2,000 2,000 23,267 21,267 Total other categorical aid \$ 1,816,855 \$ 1,919,956 \$ 1,564,067 \$ (355,889) Total categorical aid \$ 3,858,134 \$ 3,969,989 \$ 3,604,744 \$ (365,245) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant \$ 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: 2 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155		\$	861 300	ς	861 300	ς	426 211	(435 089)
Fire program funds Other categorical 2,000 103,101 52,446 (50,655) Other categorical 2,000 2,000 23,267 21,267 Total other categorical aid \$1,816,855 \$1,919,956 \$1,564,067 \$(355,889) Total categorical aid \$3,858,134 \$3,969,989 \$3,604,744 \$(365,245) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$5,571,191 \$5,683,046 \$5,312,149 \$(370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$1,454,142 \$1,454,142 \$1,597,330 \$143,188 Emergency management performance grant Other federal revenue 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$1,489,142 \$1,490,900 \$1,655,569 \$164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$1,489,142 \$1,490,900 \$1,655,569 \$164,669 Total General Fund \$24,645,543 \$24,759,156 \$26,200,155 \$1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Re	•	Ţ		ڔ	•	ڔ		
Other categorical 2,000 2,000 23,267 21,267 Total other categorical aid \$ 1,816,855 \$ 1,919,956 \$ 1,564,067 \$ (355,889) Total categorical aid \$ 3,858,134 \$ 3,969,989 \$ 3,604,744 \$ (365,245) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,571,191 \$ 5,683,046 \$ 5,312,149 \$ (370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant Other federal revenue \$ 35,000 \$ 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 1,43,88 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770	_		-		•		•	
Total other categorical aid \$ 1,816,855 \$ 1,919,956 \$ 1,564,067 \$ (355,889) Total categorical aid \$ 3,858,134 \$ 3,969,889 \$ 3,604,744 \$ (365,245) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,571,191 \$ 5,683,046 \$ 5,312,149 \$ (370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant \$ 8,960 \$ 8,960 Other federal revenue \$ 35,000 \$ 36,758 \$ 49,279 \$ 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	• =		2,000		•		•	
Total categorical aid \$ 3,858,134 \$ 3,969,989 \$ 3,604,744 \$ (365,245) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,571,191 \$ 5,683,046 \$ 5,312,149 \$ (370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance Emergency management performance grant Other federal revenue 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	3	_			,		· ·	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,571,191 \$ 5,683,046 \$ 5,312,149 \$ (370,897) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant \$ 8,960 \$ 8,960 Other federal revenue \$ 35,000 \$ 36,758 \$ 49,279 \$ 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Total other categorical aid	\$_	1,816,855	\$_	1,919,956	\$	1,564,067	(355,889)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant \$	Total categorical aid	\$_	3,858,134	\$	3,969,989	\$	3,604,744	(365,245)
Categorical aid: \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant Other federal revenue 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: * **None of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: * 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: * **Services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 3349,158 \$ 91,158 Total revenue from local sources * **Services:	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	5,571,191	\$	5,683,046	\$	5,312,149	(370,897)
Welfare administration and assistance \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,454,142 \$ 1,597,330 \$ 143,188 Emergency management performance grant - - - 8,960 8,960 Other federal revenue 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Revenue from the federal government:							
Emergency management performance grant 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Categorical aid:							
Other federal revenue 35,000 36,758 49,279 12,521 Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Welfare administration and assistance	\$	1,454,142	\$	1,454,142	\$	1,597,330	143,188
Total categorical aid \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Emergency management performance grant		-		-		8,960	8,960
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,489,142 \$ 1,490,900 \$ 1,655,569 \$ 164,669 Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Other federal revenue	_	35,000		36,758		49,279	12,521
Total General Fund \$ 24,645,543 \$ 24,759,156 \$ 26,200,155 \$ 1,440,999 Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Total categorical aid	\$_	1,489,142	\$_	1,490,900	\$	1,655,569	164,669
Capital Projects Funds: Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$\frac{8,000}{5} \frac{8,000}{5} \frac{14,388}{5} \frac{6,388}{5}\$\$\$ Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$\frac{250,000}{5} \frac{250,000}{5} \frac{334,770}{5} \frac{84,770}{5}\$\$\$ Total revenue from local sources \$\frac{14,388}{5} \frac{5,388}{5} \frac{14,388}{5} \frac{5}{5} \frac{314,770}{5} \frac{84,770}{5} \frac{11}{5} \f	Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,489,142	\$	1,490,900	\$_	1,655,569	164,669
Landfill Construction Fund:Revenue from local sources:Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from the use of money\$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388Charges for services:Tipping fees - non-county users\$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770Total revenue from local sources\$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Total General Fund	\$	24,645,543	\$	24,759,156	\$	26,200,155	1,440,999
Revenue from the use of money \$ 8,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 14,388 \$ 6,388 Charges for services: Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Landfill Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources:							
Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158		\$_	8,000	\$_	8,000	\$_	14,388	6,388
Tipping fees - non-county users \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 334,770 \$ 84,770 Total revenue from local sources \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Charges for services:							
· <u> </u>		\$_	250,000	\$_	250,000	\$	334,770	84,770
Total Landfill Construction Fund \$ 258,000 \$ 258,000 \$ 349,158 \$ 91,158	Total revenue from local sources	\$_	258,000	\$	258,000	\$	349,158	91,158
	Total Landfill Construction Fund	\$	258,000	\$	258,000	\$	349,158	91,158

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)		
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued)										
Recreation Fund:										
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:										
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68	\$	68		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68	\$	68		
Total Recreation Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68	ş_	68		
Special Revenue Funds:	_									
Piedmont Court Services Fund:										
Revenue from local sources:										
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	800	ċ	800	Ċ	1,225	ċ	425		
·	-						_			
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	800	-	800	- >-	1,225	۶_	425		
Charges for services:										
Other charges for services	\$_	64,000	\$_	64,000	-\$-	59,527	\$_	(4,473)		
Total charges for services	\$_	64,000	\$_	64,000	\$	59,527	\$_	(4,473)		
Miscellaneous:										
Other miscellaneous	\$_	330	\$	330	\$	497	\$_	167		
Total miscellaneous	\$_	330	\$	330	\$	497	\$_	167		
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	65,130	\$_	65,130	\$	61,249	\$_	(3,881)		
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid										
DCJS - community corrections	\$	462,431	\$	462,431	\$	462,431	\$	-		
Total categorical aid	\$	462,431	\$	462,431	\$	462,431	\$_	-		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	462,431	\$	462,431	\$	462,431	\$	-		
Total Piedmont Court Services Fund	\$	527,561	\$	527,561	\$	523,680	\$_ _	(3,881)		
Debt Service Fund: School Debt Service Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	36,045	ς_	36,045		
Total revenue from local sources	۰ <u>-</u> د		-		- ^۲ - \$	36,045	_	36,045		
	'-		- ' -	-	- Ť-		_			
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$ =	-	\$ = =	-	\$ =	36,045	^{>} =	36,045		
Total Primary Government	\$_	25,431,104	\$_	25,544,717	\$	27,109,106	\$_	1,564,389		

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)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	11,993	\$_	(8,007)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	11,993	\$	(8,007)
Charges for services: Charges for education	\$_	123,078	\$	160,578	\$_	262,688	\$_	102,110
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	10,797	\$	(43,203)
Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$_	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	19,177	\$_	(123,823)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	340,078	\$	377,578	\$	304,655	\$	(72,923)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Prince Edward, Virginia	\$_	8,440,984	\$	8,440,984	\$	8,260,652	\$	(180,332)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	8,440,984	\$	8,440,984	\$	8,260,652	\$	(180,332)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Other state funds	\$	2,860,777 6,027,146 5,442,910	\$	2,860,777 6,027,146 5,513,310	\$	2,893,471 5,975,485 5,504,331	\$	32,694 (51,661) (8,979)
Total categorical aid	\$	14,330,833	\$	14,401,233	\$	14,373,287	\$	(27,946)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	14,330,833	\$	14,401,233	\$	14,373,287	\$	(27,946)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I	\$	959,067		1,077,227	ς.	1,035,522	-	(41,705)
Title II Title VI-B, special education flow-through Title VI-B, pre-school	7	146,930 620,894 19,410	7	146,930 620,894 19,410	7	118,097 645,640 19,904	7	(28,833) 24,746 494
Title IV, Part A Title V-A 21st Century		41,600		41,600		42,050 26,170 156,884		42,050 (15,430) 156,884
Vocational education Other federal funds	_	57,521 2,835		57,521 2,835		38,801		(18,720) (2,835)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,848,257	\$	1,966,417	\$	2,083,068	\$	116,651
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	24,960,152	\$	25,186,212	\$	25,021,662	\$	(164,550)

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)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	: (Conti	ŕ	S	_	\$	1,215	Ś	1,215
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	106,858	\$	(3,142)
Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$_	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	120,000	\$	120,000	\$_	108,073	\$	(11,927)
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	45,062	\$	25,062
Total categorical aid	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	 \$	45,062	\$	25,062
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	45,062	\$	25,062
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: School nutrition program	\$_	1,111,000	\$_	1,236,000	\$_	1,391,085	\$	155,085
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,111,000	\$	1,236,000	\$	1,391,085	\$	155,085
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,251,000	\$	1,376,000	\$	1,544,220	\$	168,220
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ <u></u>	26,211,152	\$	26,562,212	\$	26,565,882	\$	3,670

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$_	127,564	\$_	127,564 \$	125,189 \$	2,375
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	526,804	\$	526,804 \$	544,019 \$	(17,215)
Legal services	7	112,577	~	112,577	14,500	98,077
Commissioner of revenue		278,555		278,555	276,109	2,446
Treasurer		329,608		329,608	347,463	(17,855)
Independent Auditor		43,847		43,847	42,900	947
Assessor		12,000		12,000	23,700	(11,700)
Other general and financial administration		177,707		177,707	100,260	77,447
Total general and financial administration		1,481,098	s	1,481,098 \$	1,348,951 \$	132,147
	<u> </u>	1, 101,070	- ~ —	1, 101,070	1,310,731	132,117
Board of elections:	ć	40.272	,	40 272 Ć	20.275 ¢	40.007
Electoral board and officials	\$	48,272	\$	48,272 \$	29,375 \$	18,897
Registrar	_	95,513		95,513	92,796	2,717
Total board of elections	\$_	143,785	\$_	143,785 \$	122,171 \$	21,614
Total general government administration	\$_	1,752,447	\$_	1,752,447 \$	1,596,311 \$	156,136
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	55,274	\$	55,274 \$	50,654 \$	4,620
General district court		9,770		9,770	8,449	1,321
Office of the magistrates		3,025		3,025	2,435	590
Clerk of the circuit court		486,211		494,965	487,393	7,572
Law library		7,000		7,000	6,350	650
Sheriff - courts		403,098		403,098	446,863	(43,765)
Victim and witness assistance		70,766		72,524	72,251	273
Total courts	\$	1,035,144	\$	1,045,656 \$	1,074,395 \$	(28,739)
Commonwealth's attorney:	_					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	595,411	Ċ	597,992 \$	553,315 \$	44,677
·	² _					
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,630,555	\$_	1,643,648 \$	1,627,710 \$	15,938
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$	2,054,469	\$	2,209,119 \$	2,269,861 \$	(60,742)
Emergency services		59,466		59,466	25,892	33,574
Line of Duty Act payments		17,500		17,500	20,552	(3,052)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	2,131,435	\$	2,286,085 \$	2,316,305 \$	(30,220)
Fire and rescue services:	_	<u> </u>				
Fire department	\$	536,600	¢	811,810 \$	779,911 \$	31,899
Ambulance and rescue services	ڔ	92,800	ب	92,800	92,800	J1,077
Forestry service		11,687		11,687	11,716	(29)
I diestry service	_	11,007		11,007	11,710	(29)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	641,087	\$_	916,297 \$	884,427 \$	31,870

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety: (Continued)						
Correction and detention: Regional jail and juvenile detention	\$	1,285,000	\$	1,285,000 \$	941,872 \$	343,128
Inspections:						
Building	\$	55,865	\$_	58,565 \$	59,881	(1,316)
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$	129,697	\$	139,233 \$	130,670 \$	8,563
Other protection		7,500		7,500	7,500	-
Medical examiner (coroner)	_	500		500	485	15
Total other protection	\$	137,697	\$_	147,233 \$	138,655 \$	8,578
Total public safety	\$	4,251,084	\$_	4,693,180 \$	4,341,140 \$	352,040
Public works:						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Litter control	\$	7,452	\$_	7,452 \$	<u> </u>	7,452
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	7,452	\$_	7,452 \$	\$	7,452
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$_	692,383	\$_	694,221 \$	763,086 \$	(68,865)
Total public works	\$	699,835	\$_	701,673 \$	763,086 \$	(61,413)
Health and welfare:						
Health:						
Supplement of local health department	\$_	169,791	\$_	169,791 \$	163,966 \$	5,825
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Chapter X board	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000 \$	60,000 \$	-
Welfare:						
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	2,953,997	\$	2,953,997 \$	3,144,383 \$	(190,386)
Comprehensive services act		1,201,000		1,201,000	582,417	618,583
Other welfare programs	_	78,611	_	78,611	69,211	9,400
Total welfare	\$	4,233,608	\$	4,233,608 \$	3,796,011 \$	437,597
Total health and welfare	\$	4,463,399	\$	4,463,399 \$	4,019,977 \$	443,422
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contributions to community college	\$	11,750	\$	11,750 \$	11,750 \$	
Contribution to County School Board		8,440,984		8,440,984	8,260,652	180,332
Total education	\$	8,452,734	\$_	8,452,734 \$	8,272,402 \$	180,332

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:	ċ	E7 000	ċ	F7 000	ċ	57,000	ċ	
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$_	57,000	- ^{>} -	57,000	- ^{>} –	57,000	۶ –	<u>-</u> _
Cultural enrichment: Museums	\$	13,000	ς	13,000	ς	8,000	¢	5,000
	_						-	3,000
Contribution to regional library	\$_	234,078		234,078		234,078	_	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	304,078	_\$_	304,078	_\$_	299,078	\$_	5,000
Community development:								
Planning and community development:	\$	189,697	ċ	189,697	ċ	124 264 9	Ċ	55,333
Planning Community development	Ş	48,850	Ş	48,850	Ş	134,364 ± 48,850	Ş	22,333
Economic development		205,849		205,849		133,934		71,915
Tourism		82,095		87,847		101,133		(13,286)
Other community development		43,368		43,368		270,047		(226,679)
Total planning and community development	\$	569,859	-	575,611	\$	688,328	\$	(112,717)
Environmental management:	_	· · ·	-		- ' -		_	
Soil and water conservation	\$	17,840	\$	17,840	\$	16,278	\$	1,562
Cooperative extension program:	_						_	
Cooperative extension program	\$	73,537	\$	73,537	\$	65,444	\$	8,093
Cannery		81,581		81,581		71,316		10,265
Total cooperative extension program	\$	155,118	\$	155,118	\$	136,760	\$	18,358
Total community development	\$	742,817	\$	748,569	\$	841,366	\$	(92,797)
Nondepartmental:	_							
Other nondepartmental	\$	184,007	Ś	147,331	Ś	91,379	Ś	55,952
Total nondepartmental	, \$	184,007		147,331		91,379	_	55,952
·	*-	,,,,,,,	- Ť -	,	- ~ –	71,017	-	
Capital projects:	ċ	29 000	ċ	28 000	ċ	E 000	ċ	22 400
Sandy River reservoir project	\$	28,000	þ	28,000	Ş	5,900	Ş	22,100
Sheriff capital projects		-		353,124		54,937		298,187
Courthouse renovation		-				3,766		(3,766)
Steps, Inc project		-		1,075,445		1,415,495		(340,050)
DSS Building		-		1,590,159		3,680,071		(2,089,912)
Other capital projects	_	152,350		1,266,233		1,297,944	_	(31,711)
Total capital projects	\$_	180,350	\$_	4,312,961	\$_	6,458,113	\$_	(2,145,152)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	471,268	\$	471,268	\$	471,528	\$	(260)
Interest and other fiscal charges		199,584		199,584		199,584		-
Total debt service	\$	670,852	\$	670,852	\$	671,112	\$_	(260)
Total General Fund	\$	23,332,158		27,890,872		28,981,674	_	(1,090,802)
	· =	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	=	, -,	-	, ,-	· =	· / · · · /- · -/

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund:					_		
Piedmont Court Services Fund:							
Public safety:							
Correction and detention:							
Piedmont Court Services	\$_	566,274		566,274	-	455,489 \$	
Total other protection	\$_	566,274	_ \$ _	566,274	_\$_	455,489 \$	110,785
Total public safety	\$_	566,274	\$_	566,274	\$_	455,489 \$	110,785
Total Piedmont Court Services Fund	\$_	566,274	\$	566,274	\$	455,489 \$	110,785
Capital Projects Fund:							
Landfill Construction Fund							
Capital projects expenditures:							
Landfill construction	\$_	258,000	\$_	258,000	\$_	- \$	258,000
Total Landfill Construction Fund	\$_	258,000	\$_	258,000	\$_	- \$	258,000
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	258,000	\$	258,000	\$	- \$	258,000
Total Primary Government	\$_	24,156,432	\$	28,715,146	\$	29,437,163 \$	(722,017)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board							
School Operating Fund:							
Education:							
Instruction	\$	18,136,940	\$	18,009,673	\$	17,892,110 \$	117,563
Administration, attendance, and health	-	1,550,068	-	1,450,068		1,448,927	1,141
Pupil transportation services		1,698,028		2,001,864		1,998,571	3,293
Operation and maintenance services		1,692,306		1,715,344		1,792,868	(77,524)
Technology		1,086,957		1,213,410		1,206,780	6,630
Facilities	_	194,495		194,495	_	194,095	400
Total education	\$_	24,358,794	\$_	24,584,854	\$_	24,533,351 \$	51,503
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	463,737	\$	463,737	\$	350,690 \$	113,047
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	137,621		137,621		137,621	
Total debt service	\$_	601,358	\$_	601,358	\$_	488,311 \$	113,047
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	24,960,152	\$_	25,186,212	\$_	25,021,662 \$	164,550
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:							
School food services: Administration of school food program	\$	1,301,000	\$	1,426,000	\$	1,494,398 \$	(68,398)
	. <u> </u>						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ =	1,301,000	= ^{>} =	1,426,000	= ^{>} =	1,494,398 \$	(68,398)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	26,261,152	\$_	26,612,212	\$ = *=	26,516,060 \$	96,152

Statistical Section

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

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

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

	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	2,534,819 \$ -	2,584,694 \$	1,520,646 \$ -	2,079,106 \$	2,080,125
Unrestricted	_	1,538,199	4,090,425	6,750,994	9,844,776	6,126,366
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	4,073,018 \$	6,675,119 \$	8,271,640 \$	11,923,882 \$	8,206,491
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	851,144 \$ (149,653)	480,268 \$ 52,852	(499,787) \$ 755,314	(428,489) \$ 319,991	(353,000) (4,056)
	_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities net position	\$=	701,491 \$	533,120 \$	255,527 \$	(108,498) \$	(357,056)
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,385,963 \$	3,064,962 \$	1,020,859 \$	1,650,617 \$	1,727,125
Restricted Unrestricted	_	1,388,546	4,143,277	7,506,308	10,164,767	6,122,310
Total primary government net position	\$_	4,774,509 \$	7,208,239 \$	8,527,167 \$	11,815,384 \$	7,849,435

Table 1

_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	 2018	_	2019
\$	2,289,146 95,258 (476,746)	\$	1,858,573 95,258 (105,149)	\$	228,916 87,685 4,521,689	\$ 1,288,819 88,483 5,032,824	\$	7,558,474 88,482 3,660,161
\$_	1,907,658	\$	1,848,682	\$	4,838,290	\$ 6,410,126	\$_	11,307,117
		-		_		-	_	
\$	(275, 337)	\$	(191,305)	\$	(97,927)	\$ 334,066	\$	586,262
	(324,456)		(642,461)		(963,915)	(39,272)		(1,064,618)
\$_	(599,793)	\$	(833,766)	\$	(1,061,842)	\$ 294,794	\$_	(478,356)
\$	2,013,809	\$	1,667,268	\$	130,989	\$ 1,622,885	\$	8,144,736
	95,258		95,258		87,685	88,483		88,482
	(801,202)		(747,610)		3,557,774	4,993,552		2,595,543
\$	1,307,865	\$	1,014,916	\$	3,776,448	\$ 6,704,920	\$	10,828,761

(decrade busis of decounting)									
Evenese	_	2010		2011	_	2012	2013		2014
Expenses Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,795,153 1,175,955 2,910,454 2,105,782 3,894,723 7,082,604 293,485 721,676 676,992	\$	1,869,443 1,147,492 3,118,622 2,228,299 4,382,927 7,695,814 94,271 658,469 514,419	\$	1,960,555 \$ 1,137,299 3,270,479 2,058,022 4,094,036 7,440,879 290,155 647,868 500,719	1,940,807 1,215,821 4,159,935 2,065,013 3,741,349 7,728,685 302,000 722,579 385,095		4,967,094 1,320,809 5,243,483 2,032,088 3,810,158 8,126,108 365,365 906,637 344,386
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	20,656,824	\$	21,709,756	\$	21,400,012 \$	22,261,284	\$	27,116,128
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Landfill	\$	69,875 83,078	\$	127,189 62,885	\$	200,571 \$ 78,869	188,411 70,901	\$	181,343 69,773
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	152,953	\$	190,074	\$	279,440 \$	259,312	\$	251,116
Total primary government expenses	ş _	20,809,777	Ş	21,899,830	Ş	21,679,452 \$	22,520,596	ş _	27,367,244
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works	\$	100 77,250 135,014 749,031	\$	- 64,241 122,036 717,441	\$	- \$ 63,456 112,457 747,804	127,690 186,172 792,492		182,240 202,472 603,518
Community development		12,456		12,518		14,311	10,660		11,600
Operating grants and contributions		5,272,050		5,217,595		4,781,772	5,416,084		5,616,484
Capital grants and contributions			- ຼ -	668,002	·	390,000	2,093,667		2,337
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	6,245,901	\$_	6,801,833	۶_	6,109,800 \$	8,626,765	_ \$ _	6,618,651
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water Sewer Landfill Capital grants and contributions	\$	1,289 7,713 - 21,750	\$	1,386 2,317 - 18,000	\$	628 \$ 1,219 -	4,332 1,790		778 1,780 -
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	30,752	\$	21,703	\$	1,847 \$	6,122	\$	2,558
Total primary government program revenues	\$	6,276,653	\$	6,823,536	\$	6,111,647 \$	8,632,887	ş	6,621,209
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	<u> </u>	(14,410,923)	· =	(14,907,923)	\$	(15,290,212) \$	(13,634,519	= =)	(20,497,477)
Total primary government net expense	- S	(14,533,124)	-	(15,076,294)		(15,567,805) \$			(20,746,035)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes	*=	(1.1,555,12.1)	:	(15,676,271)	: =	(10,001,000)	(10,001,107	<u> </u>	(20,7-10,600)
Property taxes Local sales and use taxes Taxes on recordation and wills Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions	\$	9,925,117 2,526,302 121,912 313,778 387,557 12 1,619,326	\$	10,796,720 2,558,209 109,777 475,995 375,945 - 1,664,644	\$	10,919,152 \$ 2,614,512 95,354 445,920 289,770 57,122 1,564,362	2,691,630 165,224 464,581 324,910 69,784 1,707,699		11,076,090 2,585,962 140,040 460,643 306,197 71,768 1,693,827
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Transfers	_	329,506 126,880 100,277 (854,103)		374,912 169,346 -		379,221 125,734 - -	356,455 165,620 - -		341,618 103,941 -
Total governmental activities	\$_	14,596,564	\$	16,525,548	\$_	16,491,147 \$	17,049,643	\$_	16,780,086
Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Transfers	\$	250 854,103	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	854,353	\$	-	\$	- \$		\$	-
Total primary government	\$	15,450,917	\$	16,525,548	\$	16,491,147 \$	17,049,643	\$	16,780,086
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	185,641 732,152	\$	1,617,625 (168,371)	\$	1,200,935 \$ (277,593)	3,415,124 (253,190		(3,717,391) (248,558)
Total primary government	\$	917,793	\$	1,449,254	\$	923,342 \$			(3,965,949)
		,	:	, ,,	:			-	

_	2015		2016		2017	-	2018		2019
•	4 024 005	,	4 070 274	,	4 070 424	,	2 042 244	,	2 202 772
\$	1,836,885	\$	1,978,261	\$	1,879,121	\$	2,042,261	\$	2,202,773
	1,228,338		2,183,197 4,988,608		1,230,677 4,676,477		1,315,062		1,150,670
	4,988,167 1,991,833		1,783,830		1,900,935		4,886,784 1,798,146		5,392,741 1,081,261
	3,873,482		4,200,104		4,488,190		4,261,484		4,012,545
	11,968,460		8,197,715		9,217,509		7,669,358		7,853,856
	284,325		315,351		278,804		282,598		299,078
	572,714		660,282		450,083		638,456		590,515
	315,615		380,944		236,844		387,718		304,047
\$	27,059,819	\$	24,688,292	\$	24,358,640	\$	23,281,867	\$	22,887,486
\$	178,144	\$	170,631	\$	167,039	\$	121,832	\$	102,939
Ψ.	67,707	~	65,993	~	63,639	~	46,855	~	41,587
	-		-		-		366,017		1,173,888
\$	245,851	\$	236,624	\$	230,678	\$	534,704	\$	1,318,414
\$	27,305,670	Ş	24,924,916	\$	24,589,318	\$	23,816,571	\$	24,205,900
-						-			
\$	-	\$		\$	77,574	\$	922,028	\$	933,900
•	200,947	·	148,791	·	220,831	·	230,047	·	222,815
	194,988		187,308		179,619		223,106		291,622
	575,946		583,490		717,693		339,844		356,559
	14,308		13,985		13,096		11,591		9,944
	5,595,435		5,813,572		5,991,324		5,923,691		5,718,072
\$	6,581,624	\$	6,747,146	\$	7,200,137	\$	7,650,307	\$	7,532,912
ć	4 424	,	4.042	,	0/2	ć	770	¢	02.4
\$	1,134 1,980	\$	1,063 1,588	\$	862 1,740	\$	778 1,516	\$	834 1,841
	1,700		1,566		1,740		646,512		729,047
	-		-		-				
\$	3,114	\$	2,651	\$	2,602	\$	648,806	\$	731,722
, – S	6,584,738	\$	6,749,797	\$	7,202,739	Ş -	8,299,113	\$	8,264,634
` =	0,304,730	٠	0,747,777	۲	7,202,737	٠ =	0,277,113	ڔ	0,204,034
\$	(20,478,195)	\$	(17,941,146)	\$	(17,158,503)	\$	(15,631,560)	\$	(15,354,574)
\$ _	(20,720,932)	\$	(18,175,119)	\$	(17,386,579)	\$	(15,517,458)	\$	(15,941,266)
\$	11,877,989	\$	11,867,596	\$	12,934,371	\$	13,232,616	\$	13,842,076
	2,722,713		2,714,379		2,807,361		2,864,176		2,986,074
	157,890		205,362		203,446		205,308		156,349
	548,133		417,138		492,489		483,347		547,162
	307,372		307,536		309,779		313,830		316,994
	60,260		65,589		64,690		64,408		78,914
	1,850,727 360,957		1,774,380 331,892		1,756,921 336,954		1,728,039 832,179		1,712,077 348,973
	128,268		198,298		42,697		187,120		76,488
	-		-		-		- (1,242,534)		-
\$	18,014,309	\$	17,882,170	\$	18,948,708	\$	18,668,489	\$	20,065,107
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
7	-	~	-	~		*	1,242,534	~	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,242,534	\$	-
\$ _	18,014,309	\$	17,882,170	\$	18,948,708	\$	19,911,023	\$	20,065,107
\$	(2,463,886)	\$	(58,976)	\$	1,790,205	\$	3,036,929	\$	4,710,533
ş —	(242,737)	\$	(233,973)	\$	(228,076) 1,562,129	\$	1,356,636 4,393,565	\$	(586,692) 4,123,841
` =	(2,700,023)	ڔ	(272,749)	ڔ	1,302,129	۔	4,373,303	Ç	4,123,041



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

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Recordation and Wills Tax	Total
2019	\$ 13,842,076 \$	2,999,634 \$	316,994 \$	547,162 \$	156,349 \$	17,862,215
2018	13,311,281	2,864,176	313,830	483,347	205,308	17,177,942
2017	12,934,371	2,807,361	309,779	492,489	203,446	16,747,446
2016	11,867,596	2,714,379	307,536	417,138	205,362	15,512,011
2015	11,877,989	2,722,713	307,372	548,133	157,890	15,614,097
2014	11,076,090	2,585,962	306,197	460,643	140,040	14,568,932
2013	11,103,740	2,691,630	324,910	464,581	165,224	14,750,085
2012	10,919,152	2,614,512	289,770	445,920	95,354	14,364,708
2011	10,796,720	2,558,209	375,945	475,995	109,777	14,316,646
2010	9,925,117	2,526,302	387,557	313,778	121,912	13,274,666

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

	 2010	_	2011 (1)	_	2012		2013		2014
General fund									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$	13,899	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	5	-
Restricted for:									
Retiree benefits	-		399		5,479		1,974		-
Community Development Authority	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	-		9,603,023		9,998,619	1	0,720,302		9,038,328
Reserved	1,106		-		-		-		-
Unreserved	 8,774,360	_	-						-
Total general fund	\$ 8,775,466	\$_	9,617,321	\$	10,004,098	\$ <u> </u>	0,722,276	<u> </u>	9,038,328
All other governmental funds									
Restricted:									
Debt service	\$ -	\$	529,233	\$	653,285	\$	780,277	5	910,353
Assigned:									
Landfill construction	-		898,059		1,225,075		1,482,743		1,784,386
Recreation capital projects	-		27,002		27,116		28,414		20,468
Special revenue	-		-		-		330,858		337,125
Reserved	408,069		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:									
Capital projects funds	 639,629	_	-	_					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,047,698	\$	1,454,294	\$	1,905,476	\$	2,622,292	S	3,052,332

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

Table 4

_	2015	2016		2017		2018	 2019
\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	95,258 -	95,258 -		87,685 -		- 88,483 -	- 88,482 -
	- 9,811,281	9,672,556		- 12,112,059		12,832,402	 9,940,731
\$	9,906,539	\$ 9,767,814	\$_	12,199,744	\$_	12,920,885	\$ 10,029,213
\$	1,043,470	\$ 1,179,675	\$	1,319,176	\$	1,461,991	\$ 1,608,189
	2,092,086 20,492 301,945	1,278,266 14,038 290,950		1,203,394 8,085 306,612		1,536,362 8,146 332,111	1,885,520 8,214 400,302
	-	-		-		-	-
\$_	3,457,993	\$ 2,762,929	\$_	2,837,267	\$	3,338,610	\$ 3,902,225

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

		2010		2011	2012	2013
Revenues	_		_			_
General property taxes	\$	9,911,626	\$	10,548,439 \$	10,561,257 \$	10,949,252
Other local taxes		3,349,561		3,519,926	3,502,678	3,716,129
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		86,207		67,681	62,437	70,344
Fines and forfeitures		47,822		38,770	41,216	106,409
Revenue from use of money and property		329,506		374,912	379,217	356,455
Charges for services		839,822		809,785	834,375	940,261
Miscellaneous		231,167		216,177	200,465	268,908
Recovered costs		45,111		266,220	130,380	122,337
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		5,432,928		5,594,185	5,019,333	7,917,815
Federal	_	1,458,448		1,956,056	1,716,801	1,299,635
Total revenues	\$_	21,732,198	\$_	23,392,151 \$	22,448,159 \$	25,747,545
Expenditures						
General government administration	\$	1,453,038	\$	1,443,953 \$	1,525,092 \$	1,577,327
Judicial administration		1,482,540		1,494,170	1,480,002	1,581,018
Public safety		2,516,411		2,672,181	2,914,040	3,675,254
Public works		1,786,034		1,776,525	1,665,056	1,909,601
Health and welfare		3,890,975		4,398,020	4,103,322	3,732,134
Education		7,451,833		7,955,280	7,696,610	7,899,254
Parks, recreation and cultural		293,159		274,659	295,383	299,506
Community development		478,134		526,537	754,145	687,859
Capital projects		592,857		533,202	1,925,793	2,288,200
Nondepartmental		136,046		126,189	155,200	73,454
Debt service						
Principal		589,253		552,298	296,615	571,714
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	390,686		390,686	456,027	356,331
Total expenditures	\$_	21,060,966	\$_	22,143,700 \$	23,267,285 \$	24,651,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	671,232	\$	1,248,451 \$	(819,126) \$	1,095,893
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$	110,153	\$	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153
Transfers out	•	(964,256)	-	(110,153)	(110,153)	(110,153)
Refunding bonds issued		-		-	7,203,798	-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-	983,512	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent				-	(6,530,225)	-
Issuance of debt	_	120,000		-	<u> </u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(734,103)	\$_	- \$	1,657,085 \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$_	(62,871)	\$	1,248,451 \$	837,959 \$	1,095,893
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures		4.89%		4.47%	3.53%	4.15%

Note: Does not include discretely presented component unit.

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	10,868,709 \$	12,164,324 \$	11,988,352 \$	12,659,333 \$	13,311,281 \$	14,078,027
	3,564,610	3,796,368	3,710,005	3,877,548	3,930,605	4,085,494
	69,529	79,339	98,002	73,445	84,435	96,743
	156,204	171,827	120,200	192,680	201,017	192,265
	341,618	360,957	331,891	374,453	416,291	427,671
	774,097	735,023	715,374	865,332	519,598	592,033
	236,145	283,391	198,298	143,516	171,290	76,488
	119,153	101,411	124,292	79,193	98,397	130,236
	5,899,638	6,027,849	6,087,230	6,131,076	5,978,835	5,774,580
_	1,413,010	1,418,313	1,500,721	1,617,169	1,697,047	1,655,569
_	23,442,713 \$	25,138,802 \$	24,874,365 \$	26,013,745 \$	26,408,796 \$	27,109,106
5	1,788,018 \$	1,556,430 \$	1,564,514 \$	1,626,463 \$	1,612,576 \$	1,596,311
	1,712,847	1,640,931	1,645,993	1,607,932	1,580,707	1,627,710
	4,720,230	4,680,697	4,780,666	4,470,112	4,470,448	4,796,629
	1,926,912	2,074,408	1,875,840	1,763,373	1,462,747	763,086
	3,806,903	3,970,706	4,304,800	4,487,585	4,274,895	4,019,977
	8,301,411	8,031,503	8,303,927	7,393,077	8,068,635	8,272,402
	362,013	288,890	319,851	282,804	280,598	299,078
	844,138	579,448	650,874	478,395	661,489	841,366
	247,877	80,702	1,308,827	486,154	535,553	6,458,113
	74,015	65,554	67,188	32,560	104,186	91,379
	565,424	573,861	587,247	607,248	648,407	471,528
_	346,833	321,800	298,427	271,774	265,038	199,584
_	24,696,621 \$	23,864,930 \$	25,708,154 \$	23,507,477 \$	23,965,279 \$	29,437,163
_	(1,253,908) \$	1,273,872 \$	(833,789) \$	2,506,268 \$	2,443,517 \$	(2,328,057
	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153 \$	110,153
	(110,153)	(110,153)	(110,153)	(110,153)	(1,352,687)	(110,153
	-,,	-	-,,	-	2,391,777	-
	-	-	-	-	390,793	-
	-	-	-	-	(2,761,069)	-
_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
<u> </u>	\$_	- \$_	\$	- \$_	(1,221,033) \$	
\$ _	(1,253,908) \$	1,273,872 \$	(833,789) \$	2,506,268 \$	1,222,484 \$	(2,328,057
	3.73%	3.77%	3.63%	3.82%	3.98%	2.369



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

				Motor				
		Local sales	Consumer	Vehicle	Recordation		Gross	
Fiscal	Property	and use	Utility	License	and	E911	Receipts	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax (1)	Tax	Wills Tax	Tax (1)	Tax	Total
2019 \$	14,078,027 \$	2,999,634 \$	316,994 \$	547,162 \$	156,349	5 - \$	65,355 \$	18,163,521
2018	13,311,281	2,864,176	313,830	483,347	205,308	-	63,944	17,241,886
2017	12,659,333	2,807,361	309,779	492,489	203,446	-	64,473	16,536,881
2016	11,988,352	2,714,379	307,536	417,138	205,362	-	65,590	15,698,357
2015	12,164,324	2,722,713	307,372	541,664	157,890	-	66,729	15,960,692
2014	10,868,709	2,585,962	306,197	460,643	140,040	-	71,768	14,433,319
2013	10,949,252	2,691,630	324,910	464,581	165,224	-	69,784	14,665,381
2012	10,561,257	2,614,512	289,770	445,920	95,354	-	57,122	14,063,935
2011	10,548,439	2,558,209	300,823	475,995	109,777	-	75,122	14,068,365
2010	9,911,626	2,526,302	297,025	313,778	121,912	12	90,532	13,261,187

⁽¹⁾ Commencing in 2007 all consumer utility taxes including E-911 taxes, as they relates to communication companies were remitted to the Commonwealth. The County receives a payment from the Commonwealth representing the respective share of the communication taxes.

⁽²⁾ Effective for the FY 2010 audit report, communications tax is reported as non-categorical state aid.

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

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate (1)	Personal Property (1)	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools
2019	\$ 1,531,213,900 \$	127,082,800 \$	7,743,810 \$	727,550
2018	1,518,645,315	122,819,551	7,578,860	1,047,631
2017	1,501,993,440	119,922,383	7,460,730	1,067,695
2016	1,476,787,676	109,881,928	7,201,680	909,060
2015	1,593,856,675	105,257,875	9,292,235	737,600
2014	1,584,918,225	105,312,817	9,283,568	910,900
2013	1,576,717,255	104,873,820	9,574,543	623,875
2012	1,566,410,640	101,614,604	9,646,985	706,975
2011	1,554,835,140	99,133,100	9,618,210	791,825
2010	1,528,365,240	94,930,963	10,293,720	770,925

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

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

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

 Merchants' Capital	Public Service (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 57,081,500 \$	100,876,583 \$	1,824,726,143 \$	1,824,726,143	100.00%
66,188,415	98,806,317	1,815,086,089	1,815,086,089	100.00%
58,950,650	103,798,120	1,793,193,018	1,793,193,018	100.00%
55,491,150	94,692,680	1,744,964,174	1,744,964,174	100.00%
57,499,650	94,140,180	1,860,784,215	1,860,784,215	100.00%
56,631,950	89,731,651	1,846,789,111	1,846,789,111	100.00%
54,574,800	83,433,739	1,829,798,032	1,829,798,032	100.00%
59,275,350	66,704,405	1,804,358,959	1,804,358,959	100.00%
60,034,150	67,442,018	1,791,854,443	1,791,854,443	100.00%
65,748,650	67,095,810	1,767,205,308	1,767,205,308	100.00%

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

Direct Rates

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	 Machinery and Tools	 Merchants' Capital
2019	\$ 0.51	\$ 4.50	\$ 0.51	\$ 4.20	\$ 0.70
2018	0.51	4.50	0.51	4.20	0.70
2017	0.51	4.50	0.51	4.20	0.70
2016	0.49	4.50	0.49	4.20	0.70
2015	0.47	4.50	0.47	4.20	0.70
2014	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2013	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2012	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2011	0.42	4.50	0.42	4.20	0.70
2010	0.40	4.50	0.40	4.20	0.70

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2019 \$	14,538,363 \$	12,389,344	85.22% \$	1,229,767	\$ 13,619,111	93.68% \$	1,568,994	10.79%
2018	14,313,148	12,408,274	86.69%	903,007	13,311,281	93.00%	1,779,771	12.43%
2017	14,091,430	12,061,789	85.60%	597,544	12,659,333	89.84%	2,610,641	18.53%
2016	13,088,275	12,372,851	94.53%	612,200	12,985,051	99.21%	2,333,711	17.83%
2015	13,263,062	12,351,793	93.13%	797,023	13,148,816	99.14%	2,283,998	17.22%
2014	12,959,216	11,764,506	90.78%	409,553	12,174,059	93.94%	2,361,048	18.22%
2013	12,257,922	11,704,121	95.48%	550,481	12,254,602	99.97%	2,094,321	17.09%
2012	12,039,405	11,166,716	92.75%	422,421	11,589,137	96.26%	1,895,311	15.74%
2011	11,893,196	11,192,840	94.11%	725,383	11,918,223	100.21%	1,605,344	13.50%
2010	11,443,731	10,682,795	93.35%	379,748	11,062,543	96.67%	1,364,269	11.92%

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

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

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Yea	r 2019		Fiscal Year	r 2010
		2018 Assessed	% of Total Assessed	_	2009 Assessed	% of Total Assessed
Taxpayer		Valuation	Valuation	_	Valuation	Valuation
Southside Community Nursing Shoppes of College Park, LLC	\$	21,816,100 8,047,400	1.19% 0.44%	\$	12,739,500	0.99%
Longwood Village Shopping Center		7,892,200	0.44%		6,832,300	0.84%
Southside Holding		6,055,200	0.33%		3,118,900	0.25%
Wright, Patrica W. Davis Real Properties LLC		3,610,500 3,104,100	0.20% 0.17%		2,001,200 4,152,200	0.17% 0.36%
Southgate Associates II		2,222,500	0.12%		4,733,200	0.39%
Andrews Large & Whidden, Inc.		1,447,000	0.08%		-	0.00%
Garnett, James		908,400	0.05%		1,493,400	0.17%
Statewide Realty Co.		332,700	0.02%		960,300	0.08%
Landon G. Atkins Revocable Trust		27,400	0.00%		793,700	0.09%
Farmville Partners, LLC	_	-	0.00%	_	4,778,400	0.61%
	\$	55,463,500	3.03%	\$_	41,603,100	3.95%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Types Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Govern	nmental Activit	ies	Business- Type Activities			
Fiscal Years	 General Obligation Bonds	Other Notes/ Bonds	General Lease Purchases	Other Notes/ Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2019	\$ 2,266,949 \$	2,741,295 \$	7,095,020 \$	3,323,579 \$	5 15,426,843	2.21%	672
2018	2,630,870	2,949,582	7,407,445	3,589,760	16,577,657	2.38%	730
2017	4,366,506	4,599,074	5,103,197	3,825,118	17,893,895	2.56%	773
2016	5,117,798	4,798,254	5,123,382	4,005,461	19,044,895	2.73%	815
2015	5,852,125	4,991,985	5,123,382	4,176,457	20,143,949	2.99%	873
2014	6,569,847	5,182,084	-	4,341,086	16,093,017	2.53%	706
2013	7,297,699	5,427,677	-	4,503,541	17,228,917	2.79%	741
2012	8,028,021	5,668,629	-	4,661,803	18,358,453	2.97%	781
2011	5,157,837	7,696,025	-	3,750,000	16,603,862	3.33%	711
2010	5,778,724	8,181,343	-	2,500,000	16,460,067	4.06%	736

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	 Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2019	\$ 2,579,387 \$	460,208 \$	2,119,179	0.12%	92
2018	3,039,595	610,689	2,428,906	0.13%	107
2017	6,312,723	858,439	5,454,284	0.30%	236
2016	7,151,195	858,657	6,292,538	0.36%	269
2015	7,968,982	734,327	7,234,655	0.39%	314
2014	8,686,704	717,722	7,968,982	0.43%	349
2013	9,414,556	780,277	8,634,279	0.47%	372
2012	10,144,878	653,285	9,491,593	0.53%	404
2011	10,316,777	529,233	9,787,544	0.55%	419
2010	11,170,767	406,089	10,764,678	0.61%	481

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

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

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemploy- ment Rate
2019	22,950 \$	697,704,000 \$	30,401	30.8	2,059	4.40%
2018	22,703	697,704,000	30,732	30.0	2,043	3.40%
2017	23,142	697,704,000	30,149	30.0	2,005	5.70%
2016	23,368	697,704,000	29,857	30.0	2,086	6.30%
2015	23,074	672,890,000	29,162	30.0	2,016	6.10%
2014	22,802	636,603,000	27,919	30.0	2,129	9.80%
2013	23,238	618,387,000	26,611	30.9	2,282	10.60%
2012	23,518	617,666,000	26,264	31.5	2,369	9.30%
2011	23,368	498,422,000	21,329	31.5	2,494	9.50%
2010	22,370	405,000,000	18,105	31.4	2,607	10.90%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information is not updated annually

⁽²⁾ School enrollment includes pre-K

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

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government administration	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
Judicial administration	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	23.0
Public safety					
Sheriffs department	31.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Animal control	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0
Building official	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Public works					
General maintenance	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0
Refuse Collection & Disposal	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-
Biosolids	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Health and welfare					
Department of social services	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Culture and recreation					
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Community development					
Planning	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cannery	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
Extension	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Totals	133.5	133.5	135.0	135.0	131.0

Source: Individual County departments

Table 14

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	_			
17.0	17.0	16.5	17.0	17.0
23.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	25.0
32.0	32.0	32.0	34.0	34.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0
13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
-	-	-	5.0	7.0
-	-	-	-	-
32.0	32.0	34.0	36.0	36.0
-	-	-	-	-
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
		 -		
131.0	131.0	132.5	143.0	148.0

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety					
Sheriffs department:					
Physical arrests	1,396.0	1,325.0	335.0	353.0	393.0
Civil papers	9,124.0	8,812.0	8,994.0	8,664.0	8,820.0
Building inspections:					
Permits issued (2)	642.0	438.0	434.0	453.0	535.0
Public works					
Landfill:					
Refuse collected (tons/day)	78.0	71.0	85.0	77.0	54.6
Recycling (tons/day)	13.0	39.0	9.0	4.3	4.4
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services:					
Caseload	8,817.0	8,058.0	7,548.0	8,162.0	8,503.0
Community development					
Planning:					
Zoning permits issued	112.0	93.0	75.0	67.0	81.0
Component Unit - School Board					
Education:					
Number of teachers	224.0	224.0	214.0	214.0	211.0
Local expenditures per pupil	2,858.0	2,927.0	3,359.0	3,707.0	3,789.0

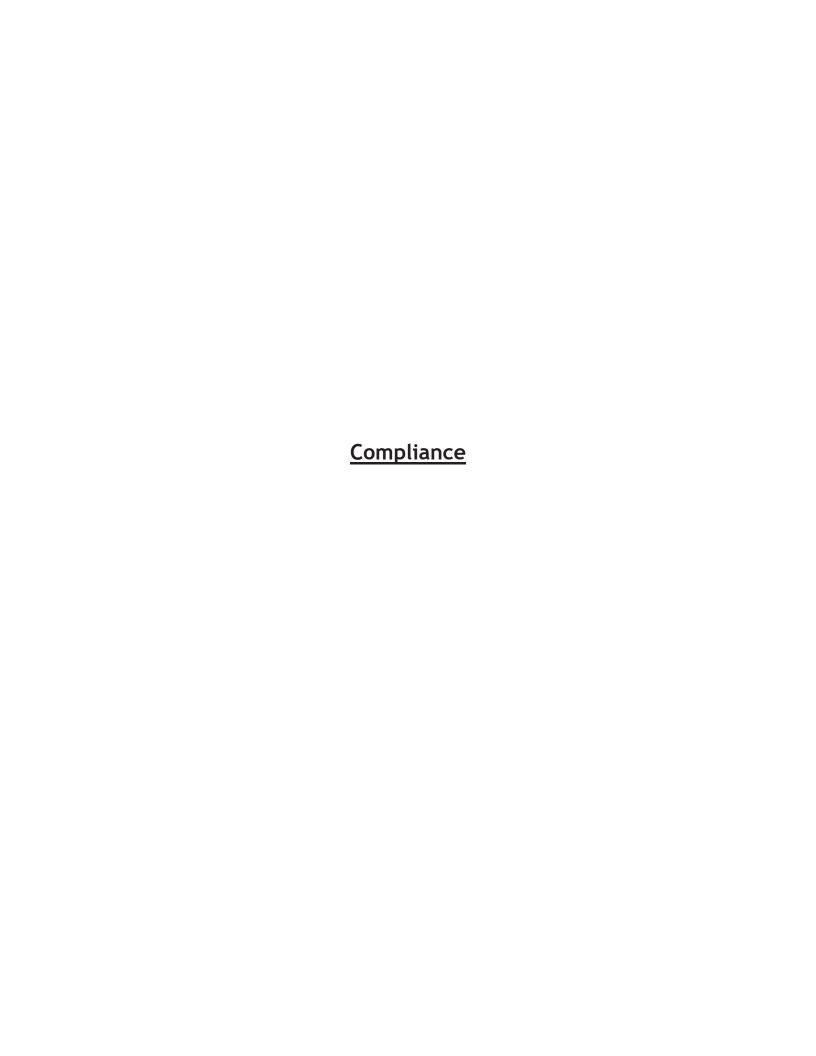
Source: Individual County departments

⁽¹⁾ Information has been reported where available.

Table 15

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
377.0	483.0	113.0	95.0	814.0
8,637.0	8,298.0	7,910.0	8,717.0	8,395.0
49E O	E04 0	457.0	E01 0	607.0
485.0	596.0	457.0	591.0	697.0
43.7	41.7	77.7	106.0	97.4
8.2	6.5	8.5	7.5	9.8
9,127.0	11,097.0	10,206.0	11,305.0	10,580.0
74.0	79.0	63.0	83.0	80.0
207.0	206.4	202.5	196.0	195.3
3,774.0	4,030.0	3,284.0	4,088.0	4,339.0









ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Prince Edward, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Prince Edward, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. [2019-001]

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Prince Edward, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

County of Prince Edward, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mobinson, Farmer, Cos Associates Charlottesville, Virginia September 28, 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 Board of Supervisors County of Prince Edward, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mobinson, Jarmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

September 28, 2020

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950118/0950119	\$	6,164
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400118/0400119		238,525
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500118/0500119		119
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600418/0600419		34,185
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760118/0760119		38,785
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Programs	93.645	0900118/0900119		242
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118/1100119		133,932
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118/1120119		281,585
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000118/1000119		179,756
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150118/9150119		2,297
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118/0540119		7,580
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200118/1200119	_	356,296
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	1,279,466
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2019IL160341/2018IL160341	\$	53,595
Department of Agriculture:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown		711
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Unknown	77,229	
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	2019IN109941/2018IN109941	856,041	933,270
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	2019IN109941/2018IN109941	_	403,508
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$_	1,337,489
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010118/0010119/0040118/0040119	_	317,865
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	1,708,949
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Unknown	\$_	41,788
Total Department of Justice			Ś	41,788
rotat bepartment of Justice			· -	71,700

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_ E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Transportation: Pass through payments:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Unknown		3,176
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	Unknown		4,315
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$	7,491
Total Department of Transportation			\$	7,491
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Homeland Security:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7750100	\$	8,960
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S101A190046/S010A180046	\$	1,035,522
Special Education-Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A190107/H027A180107		645,640
Special Education-Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A190112/H173A180112		19,904
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	665,544
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190046		38,801
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C190047		156,884
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190046		26,170
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190044/S367A180044		118,097
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170048/S424A180048		42,050
Total Department of Education			\$	2,083,068
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,129,722

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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 Prince Edward, 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 Prince Edward, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:
General Fund

General Fund	\$_	1,655,569
Total primary government	\$	1,655,569
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,083,068
School Cafeteria Fund		1,391,085
Total Component Unit School Board	\$_	3,474,153
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	5,129,722
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	5,129,722

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?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

, i

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 / 10555	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.561	SNAP Cluster
93.558	TANF Cluster
93.778	Medicaid Cluster

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

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

Condition:

The County did not record adjusting journal entries correctly.

Criteria:

Year end adjusting journal entries are required by the County and School Board to report the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Cause of Condition:

Adjusting journal entries are made incorrectly, in the incorrect accounting period, or not made.

Effect of Condition:

The general ledger requires material adjusting journal entries for the financial statements to be in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Recommendation:

Journal entries need to be posted to the correct account, and accounting period.

Management's response:

Management concurs with the recommendation, and will develop procedures to ensure journal entries are correctly recorded.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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

Prior Year Audit Findings

2018-001 Material Weakness - School Board Accounts Receivable

Condition:

The School Board did not request reimbursement for State funding related to the Juvenile Detention Center in a timely manner, resulting in unreimbursed expenses of \$103,918 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Criteria:

Juvenile Detention Center expenses are to be reimbursed by Commonwealth of Virginia on a reimbursement basis. The School Board is required to submit for reimbursement within the specified time period, or the expenses are unallowable.

Cause of Condition:

The School Board did not submit for reimbursement for Juvenile Detention Center expenses in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition:

The loss of reimbursed expenses in the amount \$103,918 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Recommendation:

The School Board should establish procedures for submitting reimbursements on a routine and timely basis.

Management's response:

Management concurs with the recommendation, and will develop procedures to ensure reimbursement requests are made.

