County of Wise, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
		Page
Letter of Transmittal		i - v
Organizational Chart		1
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		2-3
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		4-6 7-14
Ex	hibit	Page
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	16
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	17
of Net Position	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	21
Proprietary Funds	8	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	10	24
Notes to the Financial Statements		25-102
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Budget and Actual - General Fund		103
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement Fund	12	104
Pension Plans:		
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):	12	105
Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (professional)	13	105
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	14	106
Schedule of Employer Contributions	15	107
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	16	107

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Ex Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)	<u>hibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
required supplementary informations (continued)		
Healthcare OPEB Plan:		
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government	17	109
School Board	18	110
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	19	111
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan:		
Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability	20	112
Schedule of Employer Contributions	21	113
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	22	114
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:		
Schedule of Changes in the School Board (nonprofessional)'s Net OPEB		
Liability and Related Ratios	23	115
Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board (nonprofessional)	24	116
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	25	117
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:	23	117
Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability	26	118
Schedule of Employer Contributions	27	119
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	28	120
	20	120
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:	20	424
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability	29	121
Schedule of Employer Contributions	30	122
Notes to Required Supplementary Information:	31	123
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	32	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	32	124
	22	125
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	33	_
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	34	126
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	35	127

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) **Exhibit** Page Other Supplementary Information: (Continued) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Combining Balance Sheet 36 128 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds 37 129 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual 130 Schedule Page Supporting Schedules: Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds 1 131-136 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds 2 137-140 Other Statistical Information: Table **Page** Government-Wide Information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function 1 141 Government-Wide Revenues 142 Fund Information: General Governmental Expenditures by Function 143 General Governmental Revenues by Source..... 144 Property Tax Levies and Collections..... 145 Assessed Value of Taxable Property 146 Property Tax Rates 147 Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita..... 148 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures..... 9 149

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin

150

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE SECTION	
	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	151-152
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	131-132
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	153-154
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	155-156
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	157-158
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	159



Office of County Administrator

TELEPHONE 276-328-2321 FAX 278-328-9780

WISE, VIRONIA 24293

P.O 80X 670 200 E. MAIN STREET

CAFR- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

March 25, 2021

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Wise County County of Wise, Virginia

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Wise, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. I believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of the County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be diverted; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. I believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. A budget is approved for the General, Emergency Numbers, Sewer Enterprise, and Landfill Enterprise funds. Within the General Fund budget, annual appropriations are made to supplement the Emergency Numbers, Sewer, and Landfill enterprise funds.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 has been completed and there were no material violations of laws and regulations. The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds. When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is mentioned and reported at the department level. The budget expenditures, as implemented through appropriations that the Board makes quarterly, may be greater or less than contemplated in the original budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The County of Wise report includes all funds and account groups of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities, and community development. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," the County has identified three discretely reported component units. The GASB statements establish the criteria used in making the component unit determination and whether to identify each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as a part of the primary government. Because the component units identified do not meet this definition, the County School Board, Wise County Industrial Development Authority and the Wise County Public Service Authority are reported in a discrete presentation. Based upon GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

Local Economy

Wise County is located in Southwest Virginia, approximately 50 miles northwest of Bristol, Virginia. The county encompasses a land area of 407 square miles with a population of 41,452. US routes 23 and 58 and State routes 83, 72, 74, 78, 160, 620, 646, 640 and 636 are the primary routes that transverse the County. Wise County has a diversified economy with manufacturing, trade services, coal mining, and agricultural sectors. Manufacturing activities include: hardwood flooring, carbonized coal products, and steel molding and fabrication. Wise County has a coal-fired utility plant that came online during calendar 2012. Service industries include: technology call centers, telecommunications, food, health care, education, and government. Agriculture remains important in Wise County's economy, with beef cattle the principal livestock, and apples, vineyard grapes, tobacco and hay as the cash crops.

Wise County has experienced an increase in unemployment recently due to the impact of layoffs in the coal industry and as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The unemployment rate is well above the national average, but we have recently added some new facilities.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For Fiscal Year 2020

Following the goals and objectives established by the County of Wise Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County's Administrator, County Attorney, and County Finance Director, County staff agencies implemented and continued a number of specific "programs" designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or implemented this fiscal year are:

- Discussion continues between Wise County and VDOT officials regarding development of Innovation Highway between US Route 58 and State Route 646 to service access to the Lonesome Pine Business and Technology Park, the Lonesome Pine Airport, UVA-Wise and the Wise County Fair Grounds. In November 2012 VDOT placed the Innovation Highway on the Six-Year-Plan and appropriated \$425,000 for preliminary engineering.
- Discussions began on a hydroelectric plant to be located in Southwest Virginia. The
 legislation passed in 2017 indicates that nine counties and the City of Norton would share
 the associated tax revenue regardless of which County the facility was located in. If this
 project moves forward this could add substantial dollars to the Wise County budget. The
 counties were directed by legislators to work together to develop a "fair" revenue sharing
 formula.
- Wise County approve the five-year update to the County's Comprehensive Plan which was first completed in 1998 with a major focus on where we are, the direction of the County (both actual and desired) and planning for the next 5, 10, 15 and 20 years. This will be a "road map" for Wise County's future.
- The Wise County Industrial Development Authority and DP Facilities, Inc. announced in November 2015 that a 65,000 sq. ft. data center known as Mineral Gap would be built in the Wise County Technology Park. The facility is now fully operational. This data center is a Tier III center and will accommodate a variety of tenants for their critical data backup needs. There are approximately 30 full-time jobs at the facility. This project was made possible by VCEDA, private investment and funding from the Virginia Tobacco Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development. In 2021, DP Facilities will begin construction on a solar array which will help reduce costs and help them to reduce other clients to the facility.
- Extensive expansion of Sykes Enterprises project that services Intuit, Turbo Tax, Quick Books, and Mint which is providing employment for 1,000 area residents.
- The Wise County and Dickenson County portions of the Pound River have been designated a Virginia Scenic River.

Prospects for the Future

• With the completion of the long awaited new High Knob Tower, plans are already underway by stakeholders and members of the High Knob Enhancement group to bring more attention

to the assets of the High Knob Recreational area, the Jefferson National Forest and the entire area that surrounds it.

- Wise County is working diligently to acquire additional economic development projects.
 Hopes are to attract companies in the areas of aerial unmanned vehicles, additional data
 centers, and other companies to further diversify our economy. Additionally, Wise County
 is looking into the possibility of adding PPE manufacturing to our region.
- Working with the Crooked Road Board of Directors and the Executive Board of TCR, Wise County has begun plans along with the other 18 counties and 4 cities that make up the Crooked Road to bring to the entire footprint of the Crooked Road-a nine (9) day-330 mile long continuous Old Time and Bluegrass Music Festivals known as Mountains of Music Homecoming. Plans are underway to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars to promote and produce this music festival which is scheduled to take place June 15, 2020. National acts will hopefully be scheduled for major venues of this region.
- The Wise County IDA continues to work with the Cumberland Airport Commission for the necessary physical expansion of the airport property to allow for installation of equipment necessary for instrument landing at the Lonesome Pine Airport.
- The Clinch River Valley Initiative (CRVI) is an effort to build local economies in the coalfields of Southwest Virginia, focusing on the Clinch River which is one of the most bio-diverse river systems in North America. Wise County is working in conjunction with other counties and state agencies to assure the success of this effort and to maximize the benefits for Wise County. The primary goal of CRVI is to connect downtown revitalization, river access points, water quality, entrepreneurship and environmental education along the Clinch River. Clinch River State Park has been designated by Virginia as a state park. Long range planning includes the integration of access points, trails, and campgrounds along the Clinch River.
- Wise County is working on improvements to all their websites and social platform pages as well as making significant improvements to WiseTV.

For the 2020-2021 Fiscal Year, the Board of Supervisors approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$56,148,632.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in time deposits and various authorized money market instruments. The amount of interest and dividends received was \$338,696. This is a decrease from interest and dividends earned on temporary investments in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 when the interest on investments totaled \$438,436.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Generally accepted accounting principles require management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and

should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Wise's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Independent Auditor

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the County by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Supervisors. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. These requirements have been complied with the auditor's opinion included in this report.

Acknowledgements

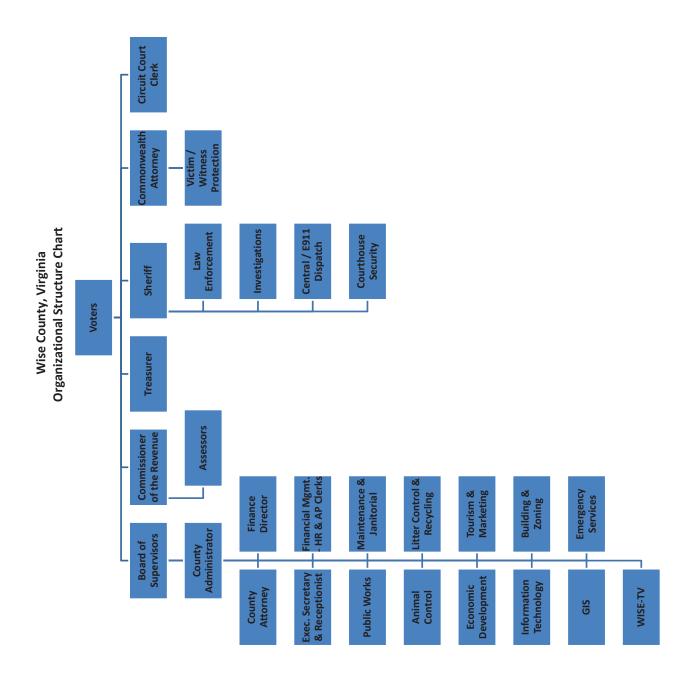
I would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

mill with

Michael W. Hatfield

County Administrator



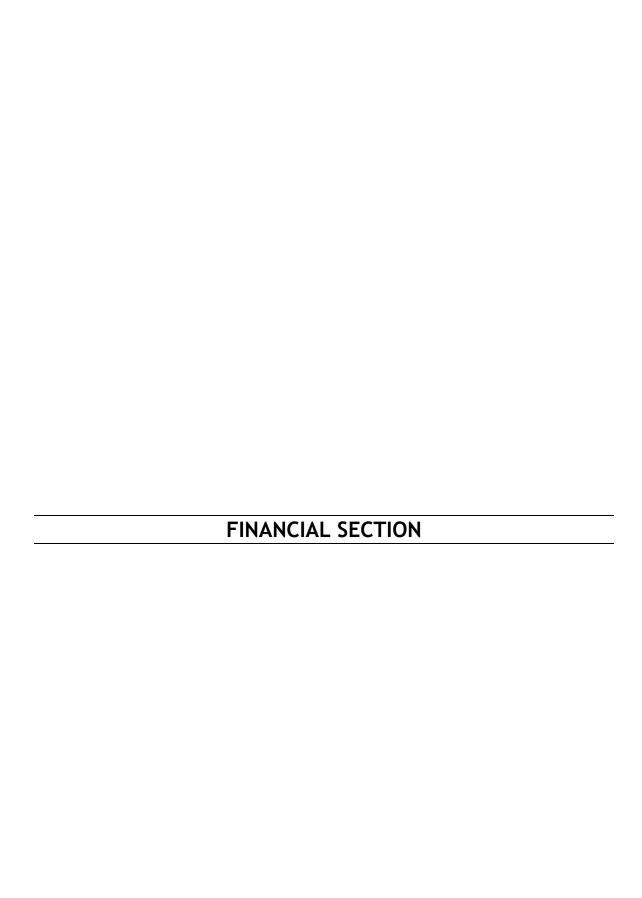
COUNTY OF WISE, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Robert R. Adkins James Lawson Robert Robbins	J. H. Rivers, Chairperson Steve Bates, Vice Chairperson	John Schoolcraft Fred Luntsford Bobby Cassell
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Martha Jett Herbert Shortt Donnese Kern	Larry Greear, Chairperson Phillip Bates, Vice Chairperson Judy Durham, Clerk of the School Board	Dr. Mark Raymond John Graham Vicki Williams
	PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY	
J.H. Rivers, Treasurer Worley Smith Bob Adkins	Ralph Gilley, Chairperson Fred Luntsford, Vice Chairperson	Hibert Tackett Jr. Robert R. Adkins Ruthie Rainey
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Darlene B. Moore Bobby Cassell Duane Miller Charles Miller	Wayne Wheatly, Chairperson John D. Cassell, Vice Chairperson	Danny Stallard Steve Bates Dianne Abbott

COUNTY OF WISE, VIRGINIA

OTHER OFFICIALS

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION
County Administrator
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS
Clerk of the Circuit Court
COURTS
Chief Judge of the Circuit Court
COMPONENT UNITS
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services Jennifer Lilly





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Wise, 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 unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Wise, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Public Service Authority (PSA) or the Industrial Development Authority (IDA), which represent 41.49% and 31.35% of the total assets of the discretely presented component units, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the PSA and IDA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Wise, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 7-14, 103-104, and 105-123 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 and other auditors 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 Wise, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, 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 introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2021, on our consideration of the County of Wise, 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 Wise, 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 Wise, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Polymson, JMMN7, COX, ASSOLUTES Blacksburg, Virginia

March 1, 2021



Office of County Administrator

TELEPHONE 276-328-2321 FAX 276-328-9780 COURTHOUSE

P.O. BOX 570 206 E. MAIN STREET

WISE, VIRGINIA 24293

March 15, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Wise County County of Wise, Virginia 24293

As management of the County of Wise, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page i-v of this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,755,053 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,007,206 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,440,314, an increase of \$4,031,813 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this total amount, \$16,112,251 is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$16,112,251, or 30% of total general fund expenditures.

The County of Wise, Virginia's total government activity debt increased by \$3,786,168. Although bonds were reduced by \$1,578,919, various capital equipment was increased by \$3,402,393 due to leases, as well as a \$1,962,694 increase in payroll related liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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 of Wise, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains an individual general fund and many special revenue funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Special Revenue funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Emergency Numbers, Coal Road Improvement, School Board and Law Library Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for those funds to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules, schedules related to pension and OPEB funding, 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 noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$23,755,053 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the County's net position (40%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The county uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

County of Wise, Virginia's Net Position								
		ary ntal Activities s-Type Activities						
	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020</u>						
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 57,483,974 	\$ 64,208,243 76,068,080						
Total assets	<u>\$ 134,914,074</u>	<u>\$ 140,276,323</u>						
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,418,698	\$ 3,695,608						
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$ 73,802,325 20,756,607	\$ 91,613,789 <u>8,797,956</u>						
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 94,558,932</u>	<u>\$ 100,411,745</u>						
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 19,877,062</u>	\$ 19,805,133						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted- Capital Projects Restricted -Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 8,963,784 204,174 3,299,189 10,429,631 \$22,896,778	\$ 8,976,559 282,165 3,489,123 <u>11,007,206</u> \$23,755,053						

^{*}Amounts have not been updated for the restatement disclosed in Note 26.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive net position, both for the County as a whole and as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$858,275.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Wise, Virginia's Change in Net Position									
	Governme	nary ental Activities -Type Activities							
	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020</u>							
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 565,377								
Operating grants and contributions	18,426,885	18,237,114							
General Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 28,312,695	\$ 28,169,580							
Other Local taxes	5,840,209	5,555,965							
Grants & Contributions	2,596,777	2,567,104							
Other	1,036,322	<u>916,285</u>							
Total revenues	\$ 56,778,265	\$ 56,022,601							
Expenses									
General government	\$ 3,177,209	\$ 2,957,136							
Judicial administration	3,059,783	3,514,730							
Public safety	10,602,502	11,607,368							
Public works	1,347,697	1,354,630							
Health and welfare	11,600,611	12,722,714							
Education	12,523,405	12,427,899							
Parks, recreation and culture	956,101	963,477							
Community development	3,151,793	2,735,920							
Interest	2,310,715	2,736,556							
Business-type activities	4,089,243	<u>4,143,896</u>							
Total expenses	\$ 52,819,059	<u>\$ 55,164,326</u>							
In	Ć 2.050.20/	Ć 0E0 27E							
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$ 3,959,206	\$ 858,275							
Net Position - beginning Net Position - ending	<u>18,937,572</u> \$ 22,896,778	22,896,778 \$ 23,755,053							

^{*}Amounts have not been updated for the restatement disclosed in Note 26.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,440,314 an increase of \$4,031,813. Approximately 53% of this total amount, \$16,112,251, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, and non-spendable to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for:

- Future special revenue expenditures
- Future debt service
- Future EMS-Fire expenditures
- Future blighted properties expenditures
- Future employee benefits

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16,112,251, while the total fund balance was \$26,673,751. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Major and Non-Major special revenue and capital project funds have a total fund balance of \$3,766,563, all of which is restricted or committed for future projects. The fund balance increased \$269,474 during the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$5,074,951 (increase in appropriations) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$14,896 increase in general government administration
- \$81,844 increase in judicial administration
- \$3,758,563 increase in public safety expenditures
- \$1,750 increase in public works expenditures
- \$10,000 increase in health and welfare
- \$1,091,384 increase in education
- \$5,834 increase in parks, recreation, and cultural
- \$87,187 increase in community development
- \$23,493 increase in non-departmental

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$67,161,287 (net of accumulated depreciation). The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$8,906,793 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and equipment.

Change in Capital Assets

	Government	tal	Activities	Business-typ	oe .	Activities
	2019		2020	 2019		2020
Land	\$ 2,195,643	\$	2,195,643	\$ 314,816	\$	314,816
Construction in Progress	•		•	43,675		•
Buildings and infrastructure	91,024,069		91,803,662	16,316,119		15,749,016
Equipment	6,888,418		7,564,146	5,083,820		5,690,968
Total Capital Assets	\$ 100,108,130	\$	101,563,451	\$ 21,758,430	\$	21,754,800
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (32,335,972)	\$	(34,402,164)	\$ (12,100,488)	\$	(12,848,007)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 67,772,158	\$	67,161,287	\$ 9,657,942	\$	8,906,793

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activity obligations of \$81,472,796, including claims, judgments, pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences of \$15,406,024. The County had total business-type activity obligations outstanding of \$14,115,503, including claims, judgments, landfill closure and post closure liabilities, pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences of \$10,786,407.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Bonds	\$ 64,191,918	\$ 62,612,999	\$ 3,888,104	\$ 3,329,096
Capital Leases	51,380	3,453,773	49,364	-
Net Pension Liability	8,653,538	10,341,521	492,630	627,197
Net OPEB Liabilities	4,223,210 4,443,913 158,200		161,302	
Landfill Closure/Post Closure Liability	-	-	9,386,288	9,875,022
Compensated Absences	566,582	620,590	108,021	122,886
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 77,686,628	\$ 81,472,796	\$ 14,082,607	\$ 14,115,503

Of the total governmental and business-type obligations, \$65,942,095 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total primary government long-term obligations increased by \$3,786,168. Although bonds were reduced by \$1,578,919, various capital equipment was increased by \$3,402,393 due to leases, as well as a \$1,962,694 increase in payroll related liabilities.

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

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate is one of the factors considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021 fiscal year. The October 2020 unemployment rate for the County is 5.8 percent, which is an increase from the rate of 4.1 percent in 2019. This is higher than the state's unemployment rate of 5.3 percent and is below the national average rate of 6.9 percent as of October 2020.

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

Budget and Rates

The approved budget is \$56,148,632.47 for fiscal year 2020-2021. The tax rates for the 2020-2021 year are as follows: .69 per \$100 value for real estate, mobile home taxes, and public utilities real estate, 1.65 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property and public service personal property, 2.85 per \$100 of assessed value for merchants capital, and 1.41 per \$100 of assessed value for machinery and tools.

Acknowledgements

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Wise, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Michael W. Hatfield, County Finance Administrator, P.O. Box 570, Wise, Virginia 24293.



County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government						_				
	Go	overnmental Activities		isiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		School Board	Pı	ublic Service Authority	Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,495,244	\$	11,283	\$	19,506,527	\$		\$	1,016,368	\$ 662,559
Investments		8,161,588		7,396,418		15,558,006		1,461,039		-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		20 755 272		_		20 755 272					
Other local taxes receivable		20,755,272 129,801		-		20,755,272 129,801		-		-	
Accounts receivable		117,291		43,316		160,607		_		592,251	30,708
Notes receivable		150,000		-		150,000		-		-	2,848,051
Interest receivable		-				· -		-		-	11,788
Due from component unit		1,198,752		-		1,198,752		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		3,562,545		-		3,562,545		1,903,827		90,464	-
Internal balances		212,898		(212,898)		-		-		-	-
Prepaid items		199,140		-		199,140		336,226		-	
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		2,149,467	250,726
Investments		2,561,343		-		2,561,343		-		-	
Property Not persian asset		-		-		-		-		222.070	250,190
Net pension asset		-		427.250		-		-		322,870	444.000
Other assets (net of amortization)		-		426,250		426,250		-		-	144,000
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land		2,195,643		214 914		2,510,459		1,973,463		244 710	2 709 720
Buildings and improvements		63,022,270		314,816		63,022,270		24,829,462		244,719 621,694	3,798,729 31,345,891
Machinery and equipment		1,943,374		497,322		2,440,696		2,853,460		46,681,031	2,286,858
Infrastructure		1,,743,374		8,094,655		8,094,655		2,033,400		471,554	2,200,030
Construction in progress		_		-		-		_		2,952,899	32,833
Total assets	\$	123,705,161	\$	16,571,162	\$	140,276,323	\$	36,098,757	\$	55,143,317	\$ 41,662,333
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESOURCES											
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	\$	2,552,875	ċ	154,364	ċ	2,707,239	\$	10,377,821	ċ	101,912	c
OPEB related items	ş	961,820	Ş	26,549	Ş	988,369	۶	2,311,733	Ş	17,848	•
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,514,695	\$	180,913	\$	3,695,608	\$		\$	119,760	\$ -
LIADULTIES											
LIABILITIES	,	742 744	_	00 555	,	004 274	_	044.048	_	257 4/5	ć 424.470
Accounts payable	\$	713,716	>	90,555 495	>	804,271	\$	914,968	>	357,465	\$ 131,178
Salaries payable Customer deposits		408,807		493		409,302		-		36,319 446,705	
Accrued interest payable		739,116		33,406		772,522		_		11,379	
Due to primary government		737,110		-		772,322		1,198,752		11,377	_
Unearned revenue		2,837,351		_		2,837,351		-,,		-	
Long-term liabilities:		_,,,				_,,					
Due within one year		3,307,063		667,447		3,974,510		238,115		468,973	3,078,310
Due in more than one year		78,165,733		13,448,056		91,613,789		64,088,447		7,837,871	12,422,636
Total liabilities	\$	86,171,786	\$	14,239,959	\$	100,411,745	\$	66,440,282	\$	9,158,712	\$ 15,632,124
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	18,082,648	\$	-	\$	18,082,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Deferred charge on refunding	•	256,996		-	•	256,996		-		-	
Pension related items		677,814		41,173		718,987		8,077,137		188,242	
OPEB related items		713,210		33,292		746,502		2,309,360		5,451	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	19,730,668	\$	74,465	\$	19,805,133	\$	10,386,497	\$	193,693	\$ -
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,398,862	\$	5,577,697	\$	8,976,559	\$	29,656,385	\$	42,848,891	\$ 24,811,416
Restricted:	•						·				, ,
Construction		282,165		-		282,165		-		-	-
Asset forfeiture funds		166,504		-		166,504		-		-	-
Law library funds		4,725		-		4,725		-		-	-
Coal road funds		3,317,894		-		3,317,894		-		431,942	-
Debt services reserves		-		-		-		-		1,056,752	
Dominion replacement funds		-		-		-		-		209,699	
Community development		-		-		-		-		-	500,916
Textbooks		-		-		-		1,590,732		-	-
School Cafeteria		-		-		-		2,401,694		-	-
Unrestricted		14,147,252		(3,140,046)		11,007,206	_	(61,687,279)		1,363,388	717,877
Total net position	\$	21,317,402	\$	2,437,651	\$	23,755,053	\$	(28,038,468)	\$	45,910,672	\$ 26,030,209

County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
						Primary Government			Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Total	School Board	Public Service <u>Authority</u>	Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:	\$ 2 057 136	\$ 10 568	\$ 439 746		\$ 12 506 822)	822) \$	(2) 506 822)			
Judicial administration			τ,	,						
Public safety	11,607,368	106,864	4,888,950		(6,611,554)	554)	. (6,611,554)			
Public works	1,354,630	8,224	370,635	•	(975,771)		. (975,771)			
Health and welfare	12,722,714		9,908,614	•	(2,814,100)	100)	. (2,814,100)			
Education	12,427,899	•		•	(12,427,899)	. (668	(12,427,899)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	963,477		10,197		(953,280)	. 280)	(953,280)			
Community development	2,735,920		1,192,820	•	(1,543,100)	.100)	(1,543,100)			
interest on tong-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 51,020,430	\$ 135,319	\$ 18,226,314	\$	(2,736,336)	3000	(2,736,336)			
Business-type activities: Landfill	3 503 296	\$ 441.234	10.800	v	v	. \$ (3.051.262)	(3.051.262)			
Sewer				•	,		•			
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,143,896	\$ 441,234	\$ 10,800	\$	\$	- \$ (3,691,862)	\$ (3			
Total primary government	\$ 55.164.376	\$ 576.553	\$ 18.237.114		(32.658.797)	(3.691.862)	(36.350.659)			
				,						
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$ 60,281,448	\$ 516,013	\$ 47,762,450	· ;				\$ (12,002,985)	\$	
Public Service Authority Industrial Development Authority	4,785,422 2,204,967	3,/14,468	206 841	2,313,646					1,242,692	- (1 998 176)
Total component units	\$ 67,271,837	\$ 4,230,481	\$ 47,969,291	\$ 2,313,646				\$ (12,002,985)	\$ 1,242,692	(1,998,126)
	General revenues:							,		
	General property taxes	taxes			\$ 28,169,580	- \$ 085	. \$ 28,169,580	· •	· ·	
	Utilei totat taxes.	sovet os			2 864 553	753	2 864 553			
	Coal severance taxes	axes			1,809,213	213	1.809,213			
	Consumers' utility taxes	y taxes			467,244	244	467,244		•	
	Other local taxes				414,955	- 625	. 414,955			
	Unrestricted rever	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	ney and property		447,258			20,066	36,003	1,054,010
	Miscellaneous	;			326,645	,645 25,441	352,086	13,200	•	•
	Payments from the County of Wise	e County of Wise	:					12,373,343	136,137	
	Grants and contributions not restr	butions not restricte	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs التعديم من طبقة.	SL	2,567,104	104	7,567,104	•	- (240 044)	
	Transfers	יו במטונמו מסספנס			(3.475.000)	3.475.000				
	Total general revenues and transfers	ues and transfers			\$ 33,591,552	\$	\$ 37,208,934	\$ 12,436,609	\$ (277,277)	\$ 1,054,010
	Change in net position	ion				s	s			\$ (944,116)
	Net position - beginning	ning			20,384,647			(28,472,092)	44,945,257	26,974,325
	Net position - ending	g.			\$ 21,317,402	,402 \$ 2,437,651	\$ 23,755,053	\$ (28,038,468)	\$ 45,910,672	\$ 26,030,209

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

County of Wise, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		General <u>Fund</u>		oal Road provement <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmenta <u>Funds</u>	l	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,296,127		1,977,357	\$ 221,760) \$	19,495,244
Investments		6,616,753		1,316,946	227,889)	8,161,588
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		20,755,272		-		•	20,755,272
Other local taxes receivable		129,801		-		•	129,801
Accounts receivable		73,502		43,789		-	117,291
Notes receivable		150,000				•	150,000
Due from other funds		294,984		56,716		-	351,700
Due from component unit		1,198,752		-	42.4.70		1,198,752
Due from other governmental units		3,427,757		-	134,78	3	3,562,545
Prepaid items		199,140		-		•	199,140
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:		2 544 242					2,561,343
Investments Total assets	Ś	2,561,343 52,703,431	\$	3,394,808	\$ 584,43	7 (
Total assets	<u> </u>	32,703,431	· ·	3,374,000	\$ 504,45		30,082,070
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	583,120	Ś	76,914	\$ 53,683	, ,	713,716
Salaries payable	*	408,807	*	-	, 55,555	. '	408,807
Due to other funds		56,716		_	82,08		138,802
Unearned revenue		2,837,351		_	5_,		2,837,351
Total liabilities	\$	3,885,994	\$	76,914	\$ 135,768	3 5	
		<u> </u>					•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	22,143,686	\$	-	\$	-	22,143,686
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	199,140	\$	-	\$. <	199,140
Restricted:							
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	282,16	5	282,165
Coal Road Improvement Fund		-		3,317,894		-	3,317,894
Forfeitured Assets Fund		-		-	166,50	1	166,504
Law Library Fund		4,725		-		•	4,725
Unpsent capital lease proceeds		2,561,343		-		-	2,561,343
Committed:							
Debt Service		6,975,556		-		•	6,975,556
Blighted Properties		106,263		-		-	106,263
EMS-Fire		298,188		-		•	298,188
Assigned:		20 517					20.547
Drug Court Fund		28,517		-		•	28,517
IT Fund		16,512		-		•	16,512
Software Engineering Fund		48,847		-		•	48,847
Dog and Cat Sterilization Fund		17,884		-		•	17,884
Transient Occupancy Fund		35,294		-		•	35,294
Supervisor Fees - SWVCC Fund		225,803		-		•	225,803
E-Summons Fund		6,480		-		•	6,480
E-911		1,786		-		•	1,786
Capital Projects Fund		35,162		-		•	35,162
Unassigned Total fund balances	Ċ	16,112,251	Ċ	2 217 004			16,112,251
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	26,673,751 52,703,431	\$ \$	3,317,894 3,394,808	\$ 448,66° \$ 584,43°		
iocac ciapiticies, deretted filltows of resources, and fully balances	Ş	JL,/UJ,43T	ş	J,J74,0U0	.304,43 ډ	` ;	0/0,002,070

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are unreferre because.		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 30,440,314
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Jointly owned assets are		
included in the total capital assets.		
Land	\$ 2,195,643	
Buildings and improvements	63,022,270	
Machinery and equipment	 1,943,374	67,161,287
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,061,038
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 2,552,875	
OPEB related items	 961,820	3,514,695
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (46,948,003)	
Lease revenue notes	(13,655,000)	
Capital leases	(3,453,773)	
Unamortized premiums	(2,009,996)	
Deferred charges on refundings	(256,996)	
Accrued interest payable	(739,116)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(4,443,913)	
Net pension liability	(10,341,521)	
Compensated absences	 (620,590)	(82,468,908)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (677,814)	
OPEB related items	 (713,210)	 (1,391,024)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 21,317,402

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General <u>Fund</u>		Coal Road nprovement <u>Fund</u>	Ċ	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	÷	20, 400 57.4	,		,		Ļ	20, 400 574
General property taxes	\$	28,400,564	\$	075 254	\$	-	\$	28,400,564
Other local taxes		4,680,714		875,251		-		5,555,965
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		25,580		-		-		25,580
Fines and forfeitures		53,859		40.003		-		53,859
Revenue from the use of money and property		406,043		40,983		232		447,258
Charges for services		55,880		-		-		55,880
Miscellaneous		220,476		-		106,169		326,645
Recovered costs		1,532,262		-		-		1,532,262
Intergovernmental		19,228,651	_	-	_	1,564,767		20,793,418
Total revenues	\$	54,604,029	\$	916,234	\$	1,671,168	\$	57,191,431
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,475,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,475,972
Judicial administration		3,665,584		-		-		3,665,584
Public safety		12,705,308		-		96,921		12,802,229
Public works		884,772		222,177		-		1,106,949
Health and welfare		12,728,280		-		-		12,728,280
Education		15,530,526		-		-		15,530,526
Parks, recreation, and cultural		919,109		-		-		919,109
Community development		727,437		499,170		-		1,226,607
Nondepartmental		87,243		-		-		87,243
Capital projects		-		-		1,502,035		1,502,035
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		51,380		-		-		51,380
Bond issuance costs		42,477		-				42,477
Total expenditures	\$	50,818,088	\$	721,347	\$	1,598,956	\$	53,138,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	3,785,941	\$	194,887	\$	72,212	\$	4,053,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,375	\$	2,375
Transfers out	•	(3,477,375)		_		-	•	(3,477,375)
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases		3,453,773		-		_		3,453,773
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(23,602)	\$	-	\$	2,375	\$	(21,227)
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,762,339	\$	194,887	\$	74,587	\$	4,031,813
Fund balances - beginning		22,911,412		3,123,007		374,082		26,408,501
Fund balances - ending	\$	26,673,751	\$	3,317,894	\$	448,669	\$	30,440,314

County of Wise, Virginia

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

To the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Amounts reported for 50.00 mile flat activities in the statement of activities are annotative sectable.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 4,031,813
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the			
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlays	\$	1,455,321	
Depreciation expense	•	(2,066,192)	(610,871)
		(=,===,+==,	(5.5)5)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as			
revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes			(230,984)
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.			
Debt Issued or Incurred:			
Proceeds from capital leases	\$	(3,453,773)	
Proceeds from issuance of lease revenue bonds		(13,655,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of premiums		(1,635,752)	
Principal Payments:			
General obligation bonds		1,880,000	
Lease revenue bonds		14,800,000	
Capital leases		51,380	(2,013,145)
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.			
and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in sovernmental rands.			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(54,008)	
Change in accrued interest payable		103,957	
Changes to OPEB related items		(97,854)	
Changes to pension related items		(414,378)	
Amortization of bond premium		189,671	
Amortization of charges on refunding		28,554	(244,058)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 932,755

County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

		Enterprise Funds				
		Landfill	Sewer		-	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,922	Ś	3,361	Ś	11,283
Investments	*	7,396,418	*	-	*	7,396,418
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		43,316				43,316
Total current assets	\$	7,447,656	\$	3,361	\$	7,451,017
Noncurrent assets:		7,117,000	<u> </u>	3,30.		7,101,017
Other assets (net of amortization)	\$	_	\$	426,250	\$	426,250
Capital assets: (net of related depreciation)	*		*	.20,200	*	.20,200
Land		314,816		_		314,816
Machinery and equipment		497,322		_		497,322
Infrastructure		7,931,594		163,061		8,094,655
Total capital assets	\$	8,743,732	\$	163,061	\$	8,906,793
Total noncurrent assets	\$	8,743,732	÷	589,311	÷	
	÷		\$		\$	9,333,043
Total assets	<u> </u>	16,191,388	Ş	592,672	Ş	16,784,060
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	154,364	\$	-	\$	154,364
OPEB related items		26,549		-		26,549
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	180,913	\$	-	\$	180,913
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
	\$	45,057	ċ	45,498	\$	90,555
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	Ş	45,057	Ş	43,470	Ş	495
Due to other funds		473		212,898		212,898
Interest payable		33,406		212,070		33,406
		•		-		•
Compensated absences - current portion		92,165		-		92,165
Bonds payable - current portion	_	575,282	_	- 250 204	_	575,282
Total current liabilities	\$	746,405	\$	258,396	\$	1,004,801
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	\$	9,875,022	\$	-	\$	9,875,022
Bonds payable - net of current portion		2,753,814		-		2,753,814
Compensated absences - net of current portion		30,721		-		30,721
Net OPEB liabilities		161,302		-		161,302
Net pension liability		627,197		-		627,197
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	13,448,056	\$	-	\$	13,448,056
Total liabilities	\$	14,194,461	\$	258,396	\$	14,452,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
	Ļ	44 472	¢		¢	44 472
Pension related items	\$	41,173	Ş	-	\$	41,173
OPEB related items Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	33,292 74,465	\$		\$	33,292
וטנמו עבובוובע וווונטאיז טו וביטעוונביז	<u>,</u>	74,403	ڔ	-	ڔ	74,465
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,414,636	\$	163,061	\$	5,577,697
	\$	5,414,636 (3,311,261) 2,103,375	\$	163,061 171,215 334,276	\$	5,577,697 (3,140,046) 2,437,651

County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Landfill		Sewer			
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Solid waste collections	\$	441,234	\$	-	\$	441,234
Miscellaneous	·	5,285		20,156		25,441
Total operating revenues	\$	446,519	\$	20,156	\$	466,675
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	1,476,142	\$	-	\$	1,476,142
Professional services		64,575		-		64,575
Repairs and maintenance		141,245		_		141,245
Operating materials and supplies		30,040		-		30,040
Vehicle supplies and fuel		362,829		-		362,829
Utilities		79,112		-		79,112
Office and insurance expenses		22,754		-		22,754
Improvements and closure costs		488,734		-		488,734
Miscellaneous		29,573		-		29,573
Sewer operation costs		-		611,389		611,389
Depreciation and amortization		732,058		29,211		761,269
Total operating expenses	\$	3,427,062	\$	640,600	\$	4,067,662
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,980,543)	\$	(620,444)	\$	(3,600,987)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	116,941	\$	-	\$	116,941
Loss on disposal of assets		(3,630)		-		(3,630)
Grants		10,800		-		10,800
Interest expense		(72,604)		-		(72,604)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	51,507	\$	-	\$	51,507
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(2,929,036)	\$	(620,444)	\$	(3,549,480)
Transfers in		2,895,000		580,000		3,475,000
Change in net position	\$	(34,036)	\$	(40,444)	\$	(74,480)
Total net position - beginning	\$	2,137,411	\$	374,720	\$	2,512,131
Total net position - ending	\$	2,103,375	\$	334,276	\$	2,437,651

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

	Enterprise Funds				
		Landfill	Sewer		
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	466,851 \$	33,156 \$	500,007	
Payments to suppliers		(787,643)	(611,466)	(1,399,109)	
Payments to employees		(1,456,603)	-	(1,456,603)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,777,395) \$	(578,310) \$	(2,355,705)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	\$	2,895,000 \$	580,000 \$	3,475,000	
Grants		10,800	-	10,800	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	2,905,800 \$	580,000 \$	3,485,800	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments on bonds and capital leases	\$	(549,364) \$	- \$	(549,364)	
Interest expense		(137,695)	-	(137,695)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(687,059) \$	- \$	(687,059)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	\$	116,941 \$	- \$	116,941	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	558,287 \$	1,690 \$	559,977	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including investments of \$6,404,933)		6,846,053	1,671	6,847,724	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including investments of \$7,396,418)	\$	7,404,340 \$	3,361 \$	7,407,701	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,980,543) \$	(620,444) \$	(3,600,987)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				_	
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	\$	732,058 \$	29,211 \$	761,269	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		20,332	13,000	33,332	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to net pension liability		(55,230)	-	(55,230)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to net OPEB liabilities		(14,541)	-	(14,541)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		(266)	-	(266)	
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure liability		488,734	-	488,734	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(57,515)	(77)	(57,592)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		14,865	-	14,865	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilites		3,102	-	3,102	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		134,567	-	134,567	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to net pension liability		(78,831)	-	(78,831)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to net OPEB liabilities		15,873		15,873	
Total adjustments	\$	1,203,148 \$	42,134 \$	1,245,282	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,777,395) \$	(578,310) \$	(2,355,705)	

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

County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,408
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for other governments Amounts held for youth services	\$ 144,283 50,852 273
Total liabilities	\$ 195,408

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County of Wise, Virginia conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Wise, Virginia was established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1856. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the board-administrator form of government. The Board of Supervisors consists of a chairman and seven other board members elected from four magisterial districts. The Board is responsible for appointing the County Administrator, County Attorney and County Finance Director. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units.

The County provides education through its own school system administered by the Wise County School Board (the School Board). The School Board has been classified as a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity because it is legally separate, but financially dependent. The Board of Supervisors administers the School Board's appropriation of funds at the category level, approves transfers between categories and authorizes school debt issuances. The eight member school board is elected by Wise County voters with two members being elected per magisterial district. Financial statements of the School Board are included in a discretely presented component unit column and/or row of the government-wide financial statements, as well as in the supplementary information section. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The County is financially accountable for the Wise County Industrial Development Authority (the IDA), including the appointment of the IDA's governing body, and the issuance of debt in conjunction with the IDA. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Wise County Industrial Development Authority.

The County is financially accountable for the Wise County Public Service Authority (the Authority), including the appointment of the Authority's governing body, the contribution of a material amount of funds to the Authority, providing support agreements for the Authority's debt, and serving as the agent for grant receipts for the Authority's capital projects. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Wise County Public Service Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The Wise County Redevelopment and Housing Authority is a related organization because the County's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$3,452,852 for services provided by the Authority.
- 2. The County, along with the Counties of Dickenson, Buchanan, Tazewell, Smyth, Washington, Russell, Scott, Lee, and the Cities of Bristol, and Norton, participates in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Detention Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$514,949 for services provided by the Commission.
- 3. The County, along with the Counties of Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Planning District One Behavioral Health Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County provided an appropriation to the Board of \$255,205.
- 4. The County, along with the Counties of Dickenson, Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County provided an appropriation to the Library of \$808,004.
- 5. The County, along with the Counties of Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Lonesome Pine Office on Youth. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County provided an appropriation to the Office of \$23,014. In addition, the County provides payroll services for the Office at no charge.
- 6. The County, along with the Counties of Dickenson, Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Lonesome Pine Airport (Cumberland Airport Commission). The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County provided an appropriation to the Airport of \$107,500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

7. The County, along with the Counties of Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting LENOWISCO, a regional planning district. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County provided an appropriation to LENOWISCO of \$66,684.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

C. 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 the 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. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for un-collectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund as reported in the County financial statements includes the following merged County funds: Law Library Fund, Emergency Numbers Fund, Dog and Cat Sterilization Fund, Community Corrections Fund, Information Technology Fund, Software Engineering Intiative Fund, Transient Occupancy Tax Fund, and the Drug Court Fund.

The *Coal Road Improvement Fund* is the government's only major special revenue fund. Revenues in this fund are derived from coal road severance taxes and dedicated to road improvement projects.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the County are:

The Forfeited Assets Fund is a nonmajor special revenue fund of the County. Revenues in this fund are derived from federal, state, and local asset forfeitures and related grants and dedicated to law enforcement services. The Forfeited Assets Fund as reported includes the merged Drug Seizure and Forfeiture Fund and the Special Fund of the Commonwealth Attorney.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The *Capital Projects Fund* is reported as a nonmajor capital project fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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. The County reports the following enterprise funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the Riverview Sewer Project.

The *Landfill Fund* accounts for the activities of the landfill, including charges for services, expenses, assets, and related debts.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Fiduciary funds include the Special Welfare Fund, Local Sales Tax Fund, and Lonesome Pine Youth Services Fund.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from appropriations from the County of Wise, Virginia and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund also includes the merged School Textbook Fund.

The School Cafeteria Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds from charges for services and state and federal grants and reports the expenditures of those funds on school nutrition services.

The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital needs.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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.

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, other nonparticipating investments, and external investment pools are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Restricted amounts for the Primary Government represent unspent debt proceeds.

2. Inventory

Inventories of material and supplies are recorded at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of valuation.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. 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 in two installments on May 31st and October 31st. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)

5. Coal Severance Taxes

Coal severance tax is assessed monthly based on the gross receipts of the mining operation for the preceding month. Coal severance taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the mining operation in the month of assessment. Taxes are payable in the month of assessment. The County bills and collects its own coal severance taxes.

6. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$562,588 at June 30, 2020 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

7. 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.

8. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized in fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)

9. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	35-50
Infrastructure	35-50
Machinery and equipment	2-15

10. 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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple 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 liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The final item 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. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

12. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

13. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)

14. Fund Balance

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 that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority. This governing body has the authority to designate or rescind committed or assigned fund balance by a majority vote.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Finance Director and County Treasurer to assign fund balance in accordance with the County's fund balance policy.

The County will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 10% of expenditures/revenues. The County considers a balance of less than 10% to be cause for concern, barring unusual, or deliberate circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)

14. Fund Balance (Continued)

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

15. Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

- D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, Teacher HIC, and LODA OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- Prior to March 30, the County Finance Director 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. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of Agency Funds.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund) and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

A. Budgetary Information

- B. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

At June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations for several departments within the General, Landfill and Asset Forfeiture Funds.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2020, no funds had deficit fund balance.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations (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.

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 that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

At year end, the County was not exposed to any custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The County limits deposits to those banks fully collateralized under the Commonwealth's Security for Public Deposits Act. The County policy in regard to investments requires that all investments be held in the County's name.

At June 30, 2020, the County did not have any investments requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

At year-end, the Primary Government's and the Component Unit - School Board's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

	Fair Quality Rating					
Rated Debt Investments		Unrated		Aa+f/S1		AAAm
Primary Government:						
Demand and time deposits	\$	9,957,761	\$	-	\$	-
VML/VACO - Liquidity Pool		-		-		5,407,477
VML/VACO - 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		-		2,743,087		-
Virginia LGIP		-		-		11,024
Total Primary Government	\$	9,957,761	\$	2,743,087	\$	5,418,501
Component Unit - School Board: VML/VACO Pool	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,461,039

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above VML/VACO Pool investments at the net asset value (NAV).

External Investment Pools

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

Redemption Restrictions

VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool allows the County to have the option to have access to withdraw funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.).

Interest Rate Risk

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk and had no investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investment Maturities (in years)

Fair Value Less than 1 Year		1 - 5 Years
		_
\$ 9,957,761	\$ 9,957,761	\$ -
5,407,477	5,407,477	-
2,743,087	-	2,743,087
11,024	11,024	-
\$ 18,119,349	\$ 15,376,262	\$ 2,743,087
	-	
\$ 1,461,039	\$ 1,461,039	\$ -
	\$ 9,957,761 5,407,477 2,743,087 11,024 \$ 18,119,349	\$ 9,957,761 \$ 9,957,761 5,407,477 5,407,477 2,743,087 - 11,024 11,024 \$ 18,119,349 \$ 15,376,262

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	Primary		Compo	nent Unit
	Go	vernment	School Board	
Local Governments:				
City of Norton - shared expenses reimbursement	\$	289,557	\$	-
SWVA Regional Jail - shared expenses reimbursement		727,562		-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Communications tax		136,555		-
State sales tax		-	•	466,743
Local sales tax		574,806		-
Non-categorical aid		152,814		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		348,789		-
Categorical aid - Virginia Public Assistance funds		248,520		-
Categorical aid - Comprehensive Services Act funds		318,719		-
Categorical aid - other		62,973		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - Virginia Public Assistance funds		380,320	•	302,287
Categorical aid - other		321,930	1,	134,797
Total Amount due from Other Governmental Units	\$3	3,562,545	\$ 1,	903,827

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

	Due to Primary		Due	from Primary
	Government/		Go	overnment/
Fund	Component Unit		Con	nponent Unit
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ -		\$	1,198,752
Component Unit - School Board				
School Operating Fund	\$	1,198,752	\$	-

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

Fund	Due To		Due From
Primary Government:	 _		_
Major Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 56,716	\$	294,984
Coal Road Fund	-		56,716
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Capital Projects Fund	82,086		-
Enterprise Funds:			
Sewer Fund	212,898		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 351,700	\$	351,700

All balances are the results of time lag between dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The County expects all balances to be repaid within one year.

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

Fund	Т	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Primary Government:				_
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,477,375
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Forfeited Assets Fund		2,375		-
Enterprise Funds:				
Sewer Fund		580,000		-
Landfill Fund		2,895,000		-
Total Primary Government	\$	3,477,375	\$	3,477,375

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations: (Continued)

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

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	 Ending Balance
Direct Borrowings and Placements:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 48,828,003	\$ -	\$ (1,880,000)	\$ 46,948,003
Bond Premium	563,915	1,635,752	(189,671)	2,009,996
Lease Revenue Bonds	14,800,000	13,655,000	(14,800,000)	13,655,000
Capital Leases	51,380	3,453,773	(51,380)	3,453,773
Net Pension Liability	8,653,538	6,344,744	(4,656,761)	10,341,521
Net OPEB Liabilities	4,223,210	1,415,764	(1,195,061)	4,443,913
Compensated Absences	566,582	478,945	(424,937)	620,590
Total	\$ 77,686,628	\$ 26,983,978	\$ (23,197,810)	\$ 81,472,796

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

D: .	D	• .		DI .
Lurect	K∩rr	AW/ings	ลทศ	Placements
שוו עבנ	DOLL		and	I WCCIIICIIC

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Lease Reve	nue Bonds
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 2,117,705	\$ 100,000	\$ 516,775
2022	2,065,000	2,075,159	100,000	511,775
2023	2,570,947	2,009,407	100,000	506,775
2024	2,999,552	1,910,762	100,000	501,775
2025	3,118,607	1,798,284	100,000	496,775
2026-2030	16,128,897	7,596,839	500,000	2,415,875
2031-2035	12,640,000	3,180,623	4,240,000	1,957,875
2036-2040	5,405,000	212,254	8,415,000	717,888
Totals	\$ 46,948,003	\$20,901,033	\$13,655,000	\$7,625,513

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Installment Amounts	Amount of Original Issue	G	Balance overnmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
VPSA General obligation bond	3.67%	11/9/2011	7/15/2036	\$1,045,000 - \$1,870,000 a+	\$ 29,265,000	\$	21,445,000	\$ -
VPSA General obligation bond	5.10%	5/15/2008	7/15/2028	\$310,947 - \$368,877 a+	5,834,463		2,373,003	-
Refunding bond	2.39-3.54%	5/15/2014	7/15/2036	\$680,000 - \$855,000 a+	13,910,000		13,230,000	820,000
VPSA QSCB bond	0.00%	12/15/2011	12/1/2030	\$300,000 - \$1,200,000 a+	15,000,000		9,900,000	1,200,000
Total GO Bonds						\$	46,948,003	\$ 2,020,000
Lease Revenue Bonds:								
Refunding Bond - Series 2019	1.5-5%	10/30/2019	11/1/2039	\$100,000 - \$2,080,000 a+	\$ 13,655,000	\$	13,655,000	\$ 100,000
Premiums								
\$29,265,000 VPSA GO bond						\$	173,967	\$ 52,475
\$13,910,000 refunding bond							268,744	56,771
\$13,655,000 refunding bond							1,567,285	135,061
Total Premiums						\$	2,009,996	\$ 244,307
Total Direct Borrowings and Place	ments					\$	62,612,999	\$ 2,364,307
Capital Leases:								
Banc Corp - equipment schedule 1	0.8608%	4/13/2020	4/15/2023	\$352,229 sa	\$ 2,082,757	\$	2,082,757	\$ 343,169
Banc Corp - equipment schedule 2	0.9460%	4/13/2020	4/15/2025	\$140,701 sa	1,371,016		1,371,016	134,144
Total Capital Leases						\$	3,453,773	\$ 477,313
Other Obligations:								
Net pension liability						\$	10,341,521	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities							4,443,913	-
Compensated absences							620,590	465,443
Total Other Obligations						\$	15,406,024	\$ 942,756
Total Long-Term Obligations						\$	81,472,796	\$ 3,307,063

⁽a+) - annual principal installments shown does not include semi-annual interest installments

In the event of default on the lease revenue note, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance as due and payable.

On October 8, 2019, the County refunded a lease revenue bond with a principal outstanding balance of \$14,800,000. In addition to the principal due, the proceeds were used to cover issuance costs of \$408,471 and accrued interest of \$79,650. The refunding extended the debt service payments over an additional 20 years and increased the debt payments (including interest) by \$6,578,792.

⁽sa) - semi-ammual principal and interest installments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness

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

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
	Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance
Direct Borrowings and Placements:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,615,000	\$ -	\$ (500,000)	\$ 3,115,000
Bond Premium	273,104	-	(59,008)	214,096
Capital Leases	49,364	-	(49, 364)	-
Landfill Closure/				
Postclosure Liability	9,386,288	488,734	-	9,875,022
Net Pension Liability	492,630	413,934	(279, 367)	627,197
Net OPEB Liabilities	158,200	40,691	(37,589)	161,302
Compensated Absences	108,021	95,881	(81,016)	122,886
Total	\$14,082,607	\$1,039,240	\$ (1,006,344)	\$14,115,503

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

Direct Borrowings and Placements					
	General Obli	gatior	Bonds		
	Principal		Interest		
\$	525,000	\$	122,507		
	545,000		101,953		
	565,000		79,185		
	270,000		59,338		
	285,000		46,738		
	925,000		62,840		
\$	3,115,000	\$	472,561		
	Dir \$	General Oblication Principal \$ 525,000 545,000 565,000 270,000 285,000 925,000	General Obligation Principal \$ 525,000 \$ 545,000 565,000 270,000 285,000 925,000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness</u> (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final			Amount of		Balance	,	Amount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Inst	allment	Original	Βu	siness-Type	Dι	ıe Within
	Rates	Issued	Date	Am	ounts	Issue		Activities	С	ne Year
Direct Borrowings and Placeme	nts:									
General Obligation Bonds:										
VRA General obligation bond	2.48%	6/5/2013	4/1/2028	\$190,000 -	\$320,000 a+	\$3,450,000	\$	2,225,000	\$	240,000
VRA General obligation bond	3.28%	5/25/2010	10/1/2022	\$230,000 -	\$310,000 a+	2,985,000		890,000		285,000
Total GO Bonds							\$	3,115,000	\$	525,000
Premiums:										
\$3,450,000 VRA GO bond							\$	195,375	\$	40,795
\$2,985,000 VRA GO bond								18,721		9,487
Total Premiums							\$	214,096	\$	50,282
Total Direct Borrowings and	i Placemei	nts					\$	3,329,096	\$	575,282
Other Obligations:										
Landfill closure/postclosure lia	bility						\$	9,875,022	\$	-
Net pension liability								627,197		-
Net OPEB liabilities								161,302		-
Compensated absences								122,886		92,165
Total Other Obligations							\$	10,786,407	\$	92,165
Total Long-Term Obligation	ns						\$	14,115,503	\$	667,447

⁽a+) - annual principal installments shown does not include semi-annual interest installments

In the event of default on the general obligation bonds, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance as due and payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Indebtedness

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

	E	Beginning						Ending	
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Capital leases	ς	99,317	¢	_	ζ	(99,317)	¢	_	
Net pension liability	٠,	42,047,382	۶ 20, ⁷	191,705	ب (1	3,979,772)	Ļ	48,259,315	
Net OPEB liabilities		14,993,098	3,9	993,609	(3,236,947)		15,749,760	
Compensated absences		339,148	7	232,700		(254, 361)		317,487	
Total	\$	57,478,945	\$ 24,4	418,014	\$ (1	7,570,397)	\$	64,326,562	

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year		
Other Obligations: Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$	15,749,760	\$	- - 220 115	
Compensated absences Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	317,487	\$	238,115	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8-Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into two lease agreements for the purchase of 70 vehicles for public safety and other departments within the primary government. As of June 30, 2020, the County had not purchased all of the vehicles and there is a balance of \$2,561,343 in unspent capital lease proceeds reported.

Total assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Vehicles	\$ 1,209,902
Accumulated depreciation	 (55,489)
Net book value of assets	\$ 1,154,413

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
		Banc Corp	E	Banc Corp	
Year Ending June 30,	equipr	ment schedule 1	equipment schedule 2		
2021	\$	706,457	\$	281,401	
2022		704,457		281,401	
2023		705,414		281,401	
2024		-		281,401	
2025		-		281,398	
Subtotal	\$	2,116,328	\$	1,407,002	
Less: amount representing interest		(33,571)		(35,986)	
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$	2,082,757	\$	1,371,016	

Note 9-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. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report participate in the VRS plan through Wise County and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Benefit Structures

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

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier (continued)

employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 11.22% 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 \$1,231,295 and \$1,175,304 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$10,968,718 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Contributions to the plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the County's proportion was 98.6242% and 98.8547%, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the			
County Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 18,829,928	\$ 10,968,718	\$4,715,918

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,647,267. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			
	•	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inf		
		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	266,618	\$	269,856
Change in assumptions		1,209,326		18,738
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		24,347
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		406,046
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,231,295	-	
Total	\$	2,707,239	\$	718,987

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$1,231,295 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	Government
2021	\$ 438,941
2022	127,801
2023	155,820
2024	34,395

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board
	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	185
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	19
Total inactive members	46
Active members	58
Total covered employees	289

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (continued)

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 19.38% 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 \$303,640 and \$293,796 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Plan			Net		
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	12,834,551	\$_	9,009,169 \$	3,825,382	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	128,781	\$	- \$	128,781	
Interest		869,715		-	869,715	
Change in assumptions		313,383		-	313,383	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(187,100)		-	(187,100)	
Contributions - employer		-		293,796	(293,796)	
Contributions - employee		-		74,964	(74,964)	
Net investment income		-		582,288	(582,288)	
Benefit payments, including refund	ds					
of employee contributions		(820,095)		(820,095)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(6,110)	6,110	
Other changes		-		(365)	365	
Net changes	\$ [_]	304,684	\$ ⁻	124,478 \$	180,206	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	13,139,235	\$	9,133,647 \$	4,005,588	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (continued)

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

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

	Kate				
	1% Decrease Current Discour			1% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$5,411,732	\$	4,005,588	\$2,869,167	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$530,381. At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School			
		Board (nonprofessional)			
	•	Deferred Deferre			
		Outflows of	Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	•				
experience	\$	-	\$	52,496	
Change in assumptions		87,928		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		75,363	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	_	303,640		-	
Total	\$	391,568	\$	127,859	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (continued)

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

\$303,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit
		School Board
	Year ended June 30	(nonprofessional)
-	2021	\$ 40,162
	2022	(85,200)
	2023	(1,360)
	2024	6,467

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 regarding 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$4,423,004 and \$4,309,619 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$44,253,727 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was 0.33626% as compared to 0.32502% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$3,146,102. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School Board						
		(professional)						
		Deferred	Deferred					
		Outflows of	Inflows of					
		Resources	Resources					
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	- \$	2,833,753					
Change in assumptions		4,382,156	-					
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-	971,707					
Changes in proportion and differences between	l							
employer contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		1,181,093	4,143,818					
Employer contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		4,423,004	-					
Total	\$	9,986,253 \$	7,949,278					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

\$4,423,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	(professional)
2021	\$ (1,428,786)
2022	(1,837,296)
2023	(247,557)
2024	657,587
Thereafter	470,023

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Rate		
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS	5 -		_		_	
Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net						
Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	66,621,084	\$	44,253,727	\$	25,760,065

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

			Primary (ον	ernment/			Component Unit School Board						
	Net Pension										Net Pension			
	Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Liability		Pension
	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	\$ 2,707,239	\$	718,987	\$	10,968,718	\$	1,647,267	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-		391,568	127,859		4,005,588		530,381
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-		9,986,253	7,949,278		44,253,727		3,146,102
Totals	\$ 2,707,239	\$	718,987	\$	10,968,718	\$	1,647,267	\$	10,377,821 \$	8,077,137	\$	48,259,315	\$	3,676,483

Note 10-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

•	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,195,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,195,643
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 91,803,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,803,662
Machinery and equipment	6,108,825	1,455,321	-	7,564,146
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 97,912,487	\$ 1,455,321	\$ -	\$ 99,367,808
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (26,993,481)	\$ (1,787,911)	\$ -	\$ (28,781,392)
Machinery and equipment	(5,342,491)	(278,281)	-	(5,620,772)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (32,335,972)	\$ (2,066,192)	\$ -	\$ (34,402,164)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 65,576,515	\$ (610,871)	\$ -	\$ 64,965,644
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 67,772,158	\$ (610,871)	\$ -	\$ 67,161,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (continue

eginning Balance lı	ncreases	Decreases	Ending		
Balance II	ncreases	Docroscoc	ъ.		
		Balance			
314,816 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 314,816		
3,630	-	(3,630)	-		
318,446 \$	-	\$ (3,630)	\$ 314,816		
5,749,016 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,749,016		
5,690,968	-	-	5,690,968		
1,439,984 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 21,439,984		
7,217,708) \$	(436,653)	\$ -	\$ (7,654,361)		
4,882,780)	(310,866)	-	(5,193,646)		
2,100,488) \$	(747,519)	\$ -	\$ (12,848,007)		
9,339,496 \$	(747,519)	\$ -	\$ 8,591,977		
9,657,942 \$	(747,519)	\$ (3,630)	\$ 8,906,793		
7 4 2	3,630 318,446 \$,749,016 5,690,968 1,439,984 \$,217,708) 4,882,780) 2,100,488) \$,339,496 \$	3,630 -	3,630 - (3,630) 318,446 \$ - \$ (3,630) 5,749,016 \$ - - 5,690,968 - - - 1,439,984 \$ - \$ 7,217,708) \$ (436,653) \$ - 4,882,780) (310,866) - - 2,100,488) \$ (747,519) \$ - 9,339,496 \$ (747,519) \$ -		

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

Governmental activities:

General governmental administration	\$	90,837
Judicial administration		569
Public safety		266,063
Public works		290,465
Health and welfare		71,008
Education	1	,302,882
Parks, recreation, and cultural		44,368
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$2	,066,192
Business-type activities:		
Public works	\$	747,519

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Business-type Other Assets:

The Sewer Enterprise Fund contains a balance of \$426,250 in Other Assets. This amount is for a connectivity fee with the City of Norton for the flow of wastewater. This agreement states that a fee of \$550,000 is for a forty year period and will be amortized over that period. Amortization in fiscal year 2020 was \$13,750 and accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$123,750.

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,973,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,973,463
Construction in progress	155,856	126,769	(282,625)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,129,319	\$ 126,769	\$ (282,625)	\$ 1,973,463
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 63,480,414	\$ 333,158	\$ -	\$ 63,813,572
Machinery and equipment	12,054,547	843,996	-	12,898,543
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 75,534,961	\$ 1,177,154	\$ -	\$ 76,712,115
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (37,388,207)	\$ (1,595,903)	\$ -	\$ (38,984,110)
Machinery and equipment	(9,468,155)	(576,928)	-	(10,045,083)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (46,856,362)	\$ (2,172,831)	\$ -	\$ (49,029,193)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 28,678,599	\$ (995,677)	\$ -	\$ 27,682,922
School board capital assets, net	\$ 30,807,918	\$ (868,908)	\$ (282,625)	\$ 29,656,385

Note 11-Risk Management:

The County and its Component Unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of each of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays the Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its Component Unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Constitutional Officer Risk Management Plan - Surety:	
Jack Kennedy, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Delores W. Smith, Treasurer	500,000
Douglas Mullins, Jr., Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Ronnie D. Oakes, Sheriff	30,000
Travelers Casualty & Surety Co:	
Public Officials Bond - Board of Supervisors	\$ 3,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company Surety:	
Greg Mullins, Superintendent of Schools	\$ 10,000
Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Judy Durham, Clerk of the School Board	\$ 10,000
Elizabeth Shupe, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
All School Board Employees: Blanket Bond	5,000
All Social Services Employees: Blanket Bond	100,000

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

According to laws and regulations the County must perform closure and postclosure care to the Landfill as specified in Part V, Section 5.1.E of the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VR 672-20-10). The regulations require the County to close its facility in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance and controls, minimizes or eliminates the post-closure escape of uncontrolled leachate, surface runoff, decomposition gas, migration or waste decomposition products to the groundwater, surface water or to the atmosphere. The regulations also require that the County conduct postclosure care for ten years after the date of completing closure or for as long as leachate is generated, whichever is later.

The total estimated closure and postclosure care costs for the County's landfill operation is \$18,104,208. The accrued liability for these costs reported as of June 30, 2020 is based on the capacity of the landfill used to date. The landfill capacity used at year end is approximately 55% and the remaining life of the landfill is approximately 25 years. The remaining cost to be accrued in the future is as follows:

Total Closure and Postclosure Care Costs Remaining to be Recognized	Ċ	8,229,186
Accrued Liability of June 30, 2020		9,875,022
Total Estimated Liability	\$	18,104,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost: (Continued)

It should be noted that the total estimated liability for the closure and post-closure care costs is only an estimate based on current projections. The estimates are reviewed by our engineer, Thompson & Litton, on an annual basis. Inflation factors are provided by the Department of Environmental Quality to apply to the estimates. Uncontrollable factors such as inflation, changes in technology, and changes in applicable laws and regulations may affect these projections.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post-closure costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with 9 VAC 20-70-10 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The regulation requires local government owners and operators to maintain a financial mechanism, or combination of mechanisms, demonstrating assurance for the closure, post-closure care, and, if applicable, corrective actions costs associated with their owned and operated solid waste facilities. The County has fulfilled the requirements as set forth in the financial ratio test mechanism.

The County has a reserve fund designated for the purpose of landfill closure. The closure and post closure costs are being funded by an annual transfer from the general fund to this fund. As of June 30, 2020, the County has a balance of \$7,396,418 in this fund which is the aggregate funding to date including interest earned.

Note 14-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Gov	vernment-wide		
		Statements	В	Salance Sheet
	Gover	nmental Activities	Gove	ernmental Funds
Taxes receivable-2nd half installment	\$	16,353,444	\$	16,353,444
Prepaid taxes		1,729,204		1,729,204
Delinquent taxes receivable due prior				
to June 30 not collected within 60 days		-		4,061,038
Total	\$	18,082,648	\$	22,143,686
Total	\$	18,082,648	\$	22,143,686

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 15-Commitments and Contingencies:

Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance 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 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

The County and School Board each administer a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plans provide postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's and School Board's pension plans. The plans do not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Wise and Wise School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plans (the Plans) are single-employer defined benefit healthcare plans administered by the County and School Board. The Plans provide health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the County and School Board and can be amended through County and School Board action, respectively.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	County	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	235	505
Total active employees without coverage	40	216
Total retirees with coverage	14	52
Total retirees without coverage	-	1
	289	774

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Contributions

The County and School Board do 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 and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$83,086 and \$437,012, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2019 and are based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018 projected to July 1, 2019 on a "no loss/no gain" basis.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Percentage of Salary					
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Medical rates start at 8.00% and decrease by varying amounts to					
	an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2033					
Salary Increases	3.50%					
Discount Rate	2.66%					
Inflation	2.50%					

Mortality rates use SOA Pub-2010 General, Public Safety, Contingent Survivor, Teacher, as applicable, Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on June 30, 2020 with no adjustments to get to the June 30, 2020 measurement date. Liabilities as of July 1, 2019 are based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018 project to July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 2.66% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	County	S	chool Board
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,972,512	\$	8,671,098
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 112,683	\$	471,052
Interest cost	71,745		313,286
Difference between expected and actual experience	(359,332)		(1,325,960)
Changes in assumptions	218,163		1,218,609
Benefit payments	(83,086)		(437,012)
Net changes	\$ (39,827)	\$	239,975
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,932,685	\$	8,911,073

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and 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 (1.66%) or one percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate:

ı	Prima	ry Governmen	t	Component Unit School Board						
		Rate		Rate						
1% Decrease	Curi	rent Discount	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Discount	t 1% Increase				
(1.66%)	(2.66%)		(3.66%)	(1.66%)	(2.66%)	(3.66%)				
\$ 2,094,551	\$	1,932,685	\$ 1,784,504	\$ 9,599,478	\$ 8,911,073	\$ 8,254,787				

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and 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 or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

P	rima	ry Governmer	nt	Comp	Component Unit School Board									
		Rate		Rate										
1% Decrease	Current Trend		1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase								
\$1,834,110	\$	1,932,685	\$ 2,050,437	\$ 7,855,287	\$ 8,911,073	\$ 10,150,381								

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$139,976 and \$706,048, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the County and School Board reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Primary Government				Component Ui	nit	it School Board	
	Deferred Deferred				Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of			Inflows of	Outflows of			Inflows of
		Resouces		Resources		Resouces		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,917	\$	474,673	\$	-	\$	1,429,831
Changes in assumptions		235,424		5,262		1,177,896		14,097
Total	\$	278,341	\$	479,935	\$	1,177,896	\$	1,443,928

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

		Primary	Component Unit
Year ended June 30	_	Government	School Board
2021	\$	(44,452) \$	(78,290)
2022		(44,452)	(78,290)
2023		(44,452)	(78,287)
2024		(44,452)	(13,269)
2025		(3,072)	(17,896)
Thereafter		(20,714)	-

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

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

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (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 Plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$59,342 and \$56,302 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$8,389 and \$8,127 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$149,220 and \$144,554 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$899,050 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$129,693 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$2,307,463 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.05536% as compared to 0.05741% at June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00797% as compared to 0.00778% at June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.14180% as compared to 0.13635% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,313. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(139). 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$13,709. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Government						
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	59,792	\$	11,660			
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		18,467			
Change in assumptions		56,761		27,111			
Changes in proportion		11,241		47,749			
Employer contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		59,342		-			
Total	\$	187,136	\$	104,987			

		Component	Uni	t School	Component Unit School									
	Board (Nonprofessional)					Board (Professional)								
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows						
	-	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,625	\$	1,681	\$	153,460	\$	29,930						
Net difference between projected and actual														
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		2,664		-		47,397						
Change in assumptions		8,188		3,911		145,680		69,580						
Changes in proportion		2,535		14,382		72,709		213,643						
Employer contributions subsequent to the														
measurement date		8,389		-		149,220		-						
Total	\$	27,737	\$	22,638	\$	521,069	\$	360,550						

\$59,342, \$8,389, and \$149,220 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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:

		Component			Component
			Unit-School		Unit-School
	Primary		Board (Non-		Board
Year Ended June 30	Government		professional)	((Professional)
		_			
2021	\$ (5,281)	\$	(2,677) \$,	(31,450)
2022	(5,281)		(2,677)		(31,448)
2023	2,540		(1,549)		(11,373)
2024	12,969		346		18,813
2025	14,390		2,370		49,039
Thereafter	3,470		897		17,718

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Withdrawat Nates	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (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 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Rato

	Rate					
	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability:						
County	\$	1,181,107	\$	899,050	\$	670,315
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)	\$	170,381	\$	129,693	\$	96,696
Component Unit-School Board (Professional)	\$	3,031,368	\$	2,307,463	\$	1,720,396

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Component Unit School Board - Nonprofessional

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Component Unit School Board - Nonprofessional (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42
Active members	58
Total covered employees	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board (Nonprofessional)'s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.44% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board (Nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$7,080 and \$6,789 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board (nonprofessional)'s net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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		
Withdrawat Nates	experience at each age and service year		
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates		
Salary Scale	No change		
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%		
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate(Continued)

the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	 Total	Plan	Net		
	HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 252,000 \$	188,000 \$	64,000		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 2,478 \$	- \$	2,478		
Interest	16,439	-	16,439		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(5,857)	-	(5,857)		
Assumption changes	4,881	-	4,881		
Contributions - employer	-	6,789	(6,789)		
Net investment income	-	11,293	(11,293)		
Benefit payments	(22,858)	(22,858)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(751)	751		
Other changes	-	(13)	13		
Net changes	\$ (4,917) \$	(5,540) \$	623		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 247,083 \$	182,460 \$	64,623		

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

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

	Rate						
	1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	•	1% Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School Board (Nonprofessional)'s							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	85,942	\$	64,623	\$	46,054	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of \$8,037. At June 30, 2020, the School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board (Nonprofessional)'s HIC Plan from the following sources:

	ı	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,607	\$ 4,393
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		1,008	3,475
Change in assumptions		3,661	1,122
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		7,080	-
Total	\$	19,356	\$ 8,990
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	19,356	\$ 8,990

\$7,080 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board (Nonprofessional)'s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 1,044
2022	1,498
2023	492
2024	252

HIC Program Plan Data

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <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 Plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$344,216 and \$333,474 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$4,336,908 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan was 0.33129% as compared to 0.32052% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$293,874. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 24,565
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	274	-
Change in assumptions	100,940	30,136
Change in proportion	120,245	418,553
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	344,216	-
Total	\$ 565,675	\$ 473,254

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$344,216 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Year Ended June 30	
,	2021	\$ (58,950)
	2022	(58,954)
	2023	(57,054)
	2024	(57,690)
	2025	(41,891)
	Thereafter	22,744

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate						
	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1	% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	4,853,737	\$	4,336,908	\$	3,897,862	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 20-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to \$9.1-400 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 LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the System. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program. Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by LODA.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$68,989 and \$66,342 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$1,773,480 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-asyou-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the entity's proportion was 0.49430% as compared to 0.49005% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$163,641. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	257,774	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on LODA OPEB program investments		-	3,511
Change in assumptions		83,213	153,740
Change in proportion		112,916	4,329
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		68,989	-
Total	\$	522,892	\$ 161,580

\$68,989 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 39,792
2022	39,799
2023	40,342
2024	40,920
2025	41,091
Thereafter	90,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality employees N/A

Medical cost trend rates assumption:

Under age 65 7.25%-4.75% Ages 65 and older 5.50%-4.75%

Year of ultimate trend rate

Post-65 Fiscal year ended 2023
Pre-65 Fiscal year ended 2028

Investment rate of return 3.50% including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 3.50%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.50% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. 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-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older
	ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit
	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA 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, 2019, NOL amounts for the LODA Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	LODA
	Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 361,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,839
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 358,787
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	0.79%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Di	scount Rate		
	19	6 Decrease (2.50%)		Current (3.50%)	1	% Increase (4.50%)
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,057,364	\$	1,773,480	\$	1,548,947

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 20-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

		ŀ	lealth (Care Trend Rate	es es	
	(6.7	6 Decrease 5% decreasing to 3.75%)	`	Current 6% decreasing to 4.75%)	(8.7	% Increase 5% decreasing to 5.75%)
County's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,499,460	\$	1,773,480	\$	2,119,048

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 21—Aggregate OPEB Information:

			F	Primary G	overnment					C	Component	Jni	t School Boar	ď	
	_	Deferred	D	eferred	Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		Inflows	Liability	E	xpense	-	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Plan:															
County	\$	187,136	\$	104,987	\$ 899,050	\$	12,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-		-		27,737		22,638		129,693		(139)
School Board Professional		-		-	-		-		521,069		360,550		2,307,463		13,709
County Health Insurance Credit Plan		-		-	-		-		19,356		8,990		64,623		8,037
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan		-		-	-		-		565,675		473,254		4,336,908		293,874
Line of Duty Act Program		522,892		161,580	1,773,480	1	63,641		-		-		-		-
County Stand-Alone Plan		278,341		479,935	1,932,685	1	39,976		-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan		-		-	-		-		1,177,896		1,443,928		8,911,073		706,048
Totals	\$	988,369	\$	746,502	\$ 4,605,215	\$ 3	315,930	\$	2,311,733	\$	2,309,360	\$	15,749,760	\$	1,021,529

Note 22—Litigation:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 23—Concentration Risk:

Historically, the County has relied on taxes generated by the Coal Industry. Direct taxes remitted from same include coal and gas severance and machinery and tools taxes. In the past five years, general fund net revenue generated from these sources has declined significantly. This decline in revenue has occurred due to changes in environmental policies of the United States Government. The County does not anticipate significant changes in these policies to occur in the near term. As such, the County does not anticipate continued reliance on the aforementioned revenues. In addition, the County anticipates that other revenue sources will be negatively impacted by a shrinking coal economy; however, estimates (projections) of these declines are not readily available. To date, the County has not identified alternative sources of revenue to maintain historical budget levels.

Note 24— COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event:

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

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

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

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds of \$2,837,351 at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. County of Wise, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$3,261,523 on August 17, 2020.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 25—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 25—Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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



County of Wise, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	-	A st. of		ariance with
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		Originat		<u>i iiidi</u>		Amounts		(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	30,032,657	\$	30,034,368	\$	28,400,564	\$	(1,633,804)
Other local taxes	•	4,618,000	•	4,618,000	•	4,680,714	•	62,714
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		32,000		32,000		25,580		(6,420)
Fines and forfeitures		35,000		35,000		53,859		18,859
Revenue from the use of money and property		274,000		274,000		406,043		132,043
Charges for services		39,788		39,788		55,880		16,092
Miscellaneous		221,700		240,533		220,476		(20,057)
Recovered costs		582,000		631,467		1,532,262		900,795
Intergovernmental:		,		,		, ,		,
Commonwealth		12,599,010		12,690,221		13,121,118		430,897
Federal		4,721,183		8,332,229		6,107,533		(2,224,696)
Total revenues	\$	53,155,338	\$	56,927,606	\$	54,604,029	\$	(2,323,577)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,642,037	\$	3,656,933	\$	3,475,972	\$	180,961
Judicial administration		3,843,855		3,925,699		3,665,584		260,115
Public safety		11,460,895		15,219,458		12,705,308		2,514,150
Public works		1,241,442		1,243,192		884,772		358,420
Health and welfare		13,028,008		13,038,008		12,728,280		309,728
Education		15,554,824		16,646,208		15,530,526		1,115,682
Parks, recreation, and cultural		966,405		972,239		919,109		53,130
Community development		724,148		811,335		727,437		83,898
Nondepartmental		52,589		76,082		87,243		(11,161)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,878		1,878		51,380		(49,502)
Bond issuance costs		-		-		42,477		(42,477)
Total expenditures	\$	50,516,081	\$	55,591,032	\$	50,818,088	\$	4,772,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,639,257	\$	1,336,574	\$	3,785,941	\$	2,449,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	31,890	\$	-	\$	(31,890)
Transfers out		(3,602,379)		(3,605,379)		(3,477,375)		128,004
Issuance of refunding bond		-		1,234,305		3,453,773		2,219,468
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,602,379)	\$	(2,339,184)	\$	(23,602)	\$	2,315,582
Net change in fund balances	\$	(963,122)	s	(1,002,610)	5	3,762,339	\$	4,764,949
Fund balances - beginning	7	963,122	~	1,002,610	~	22,911,412	~	21,908,802
Fund balances - ending	\$	703,122	\$	-	\$	26,673,751	\$	26,673,751
. and salarices erraing	<u> </u>		7		7	20,073,731	7	20,0,0,701

County of Wise, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		ariance with nal Budget -
	Original		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 875,251	\$ 875,251
Revenue from the use of money and property	-		-	40,983	40,983
Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 916,234	\$ 916,234
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	\$ 315,000	\$	315,000	\$ 222,177	\$ 92,823
Community development	385,000		385,000	499,170	(114,170)
Total expenditures	\$ 700,000	\$	700,000	\$ 721,347	\$ (21,347)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (700,000)	\$	(700,000)	\$ 194,887	\$ 894,887
Net change in fund balances	\$ (700,000)	\$	(700,000)	\$ 194,887	\$ 894,887
Fund balances - beginning	700,000		700,000	3,123,007	2,423,007
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,317,894	\$ 3,317,894

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (professional) Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPLA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPLA (3)	_	overed Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset) (6)
Primary	Government - Co	ounty Retirement Pl	an (A)			
2019	98.6242%	\$ 10,968,718	\$	10,794,432	101.61%	81.90%
2018	98.8547%	9,146,168		10,917,731	83.77%	84.11%
2017	98.8547%	8,641,811		10,346,115	83.53%	84.34%
2016	99.1244%	12,283,747		10,456,826	117.47%	77.87%
2015	99.2317%	9,438,135		10,518,844	89.73%	82.24%
Compor	nent Unit School B	Board (professional)				
2019	0.3363%	\$ 44,253,727	\$	27,789,528	159.25%	73.51%
2018	0.3250%	38,222,000		25,921,458	147.45%	74.81%
2017	0.3509%	43,158,000		27,395,796	157.54%	72.92%
2016	0.3689%	51,696,000		28,122,127	183.83%	68.28%
2015	0.3846%	48,405,000		28,625,391	169.10%	70.68%
2014	0.4036%	48,771,000		29,497,431	165.34%	70.88%

⁽A) During fiscal year 2016, the County's presentation was changed to a cost-sharing presentation. Information prior to this period is not available.

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.

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	s	128,781 \$	135,411 \$	144,679 \$	150,120 \$	158,445 \$	153,753
Interest		869,715	841,768	838,566	863,535	854,409	840,738
Differences between expected and actual experience		313,383	234,486	(148,415)	(573,018)	(46,397)	•
Changes in assumptions		(187,100)		3,628			•
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(820,095)	(804,736)	(780,696)	(813,973)	(858,196)	(740,191)
Net change in total pension liability	⋄	304,684 \$	406,929 \$	57,762 \$	(373,336) \$	108,261 \$	254,300
Total pension liability - beginning		12,834,551	12,427,622	12,369,860	12,743,196	12,634,935	12,380,635
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,139,235 \$	12,834,551 \$	12,427,622 \$	12,369,860 \$	12,743,196 \$	12,634,935
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	s	293,796 \$	248,631 \$	267,012 \$	262,641 \$	272,831 \$	205,764
Contributions - employee		74,964	72,079	77,810	79,498	83,286	84,864
Net investment income		582,288	642,004	985,712	139,335	385,024	1,226,210
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(820,095)	(804,736)	(780,696)	(813,973)	(858, 196)	(740,191)
Administrative expense		(6,110)	(5,825)	(5,994)	(5,576)	(5,702)	(6,930)
Other		(365)	(226)	(998)	(61)	(80)	9
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	124,478 \$	151,594 \$	542,978 \$	(338,136) \$	(122,837) \$	769,782
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,009,169	8,857,575	8,314,597	8,652,733	8,775,570	8,005,788
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ς	9,133,647 \$	9,009,169 \$	8,857,575 \$	8,314,597 \$	8,652,733 \$	8,775,570
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	٠	4,005,588 \$	3,825,382 \$	3,570,047 \$	4,055,263 \$	4,090,463 \$	3,859,365
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.51%	70.19%	71.27%	67.22%	%06`29	69.45%
Covered payroll	s	1,542,918 \$	1,479,309 \$	1,584,431 \$	1,629,068 \$	1,669,474 \$	1,700,246
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		259.61%	258.59%	225.32%	248.93%	245.02%	226.99%

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.

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)*		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	 (3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go						_		
2020	\$	1,231,295	\$	1,231,295	\$ -	\$	11,450,820	10.75%
2019		1,175,304		1,175,304	-		10,794,432	10.89%
2018		1,207,506		1,053,722	153,784		10,917,731	9.65%
2017		1,151,234		1,007,941	143,293		10,346,115	9.74%
2016		1,329,063		1,072,374	256,689		10,456,826	10.26%
2015		1,336,945		1,069,766	267,179		10,518,844	10.17%
2014		1,130,659		791,968	338,691		10,140,435	7.81%
2013		1,054,605		738,696	315,909		9,458,338	7.81%
2012		666,270		666,270	-		9,215,355	7.23%
2011		676,893		676,893	-		9,362,287	7.23%
Component	Uni	t School Board	(no	nprofessional)				
2020	\$		`\$	303,640	\$ _	\$	1,609,045	18.87%
2019		293,796		293,796	-		1,542,918	19.04%
2018		248,630		248,630	-		1,479,309	16.81%
2017		267,012		267,012	-		1,584,431	16.85%
2016		331,027		264,897	66,130		1,629,068	16.26%
2015		339,237		272,831	66,406		1,669,474	16.34%
2014		275,950		205,764	70,186		1,700,246	12.10%
2013		271,233		202,380	68,853		1,671,183	12.11%
2012		202,132		202,132	-		1,669,133	12.11%
2011		217,026		217,026	-		1,792,122	12.11%
Component	Uni	t School Board	(pro	ofessional)				
2020	\$	4,423,004	\$	4,423,004	\$ -	\$	28,684,823	15.42%
2019		4,309,619		4,309,619	-		27,789,528	15.51%
2018		4,203,485		4,203,485	-		25,921,458	16.22%
2017		3,994,553		3,994,553	-		27,395,796	14.58%
2016		3,943,479		3,943,479	-		28,122,127	14.02%
2015		4,140,057		4,140,057	-		28,625,391	14.46%
2014		4,914,272		4,914,272	-		29,497,431	16.66%
2013		5,360,684		5,360,684	-		28,273,650	18.96%
2012		3,638,140		3,638,140	-		29,796,396	12.21%
2011		3,058,813		3,058,813	-		23,859,696	12.82%

^{*}The difference relates to the County and School Board using an agreed upon reduced rate from the VRS. This amount will impact the calculation of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

Current year contributions are from County records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

County of Wise, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Wise, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Healthcare OPEB Plan - Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	2020			2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	112,683	\$	100,176	\$	100,914	
Interest		71,745		70,754		73,033	
Changes in assumptions		218,163		59,374		(9,205)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(359,332)		57,222		(280,453)	
Benefit payments		(83,086)		(85,382)		(105,155)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(39,827)	\$	202,144	\$	(220,866)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,972,512		1,770,368		1,991,234	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,932,685	\$	1,972,512	\$	1,770,368	
County's covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of							
covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Healthcare OPEB Plan - School Board For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	2020			2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	471,052	\$	432,303	\$	435,248	
Interest		313,286		329,685		307,380	
Changes in assumptions		1,218,609		243,583		(28,197)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,325,960)		(215,851)		(361,926)	
Benefit payments		(437,012)		(406,775)		(426,552)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	239,975	\$	382,945	\$	(74,047)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		8,671,098		8,288,153		8,362,200	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	8,911,073	\$	8,671,098	\$	8,288,153	
School Board's covered payroll	\$	30,676,023	\$	30,775,590	\$	29,734,870	
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of							
covered payroll		29.0%		28.2%		27.9%	

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

County of Wise, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Healthcare OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Valuation Date: 7/1/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

County and School Board

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

•	•
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Percentage of Salary
Discount Rate	2.66%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	Medical rates start at 8.00% and decrease by varying amounts to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2033
Salary Scale	3.50%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates use SOA Pub-2010 General, Public Safety, Contingent Survivor, Teacher, as applicable, Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP 2019.

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	P S N	Employer's roportionate hare of the let GLI OPEB ability (Asset) (3)	Proportion of the Ne cortionate Liability (Asset) Payroll (3).		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)	
Primary Gov	rernment:							
2019	0.05536%	\$	899,050	\$	10,827,351	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.05741%		871,898		10,917,731	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.05660%		851,478		10,346,115	8.23%	48.86%	
Component	Unit School Board (nonpr	ofessio	nal):					
2019	0.00797%	\$	129,693	\$	1,562,802	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.00778%		118,000		1,479,309	7.98%	51.22%	
2017	0.00859%		130,000		1,584,431	8.20%	48.86%	
Component	Unit School Board (profes	sional)	:					
2019	0.14180%	\$	2,307,463	\$	27,798,901	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.13635%		2,071,000		25,921,458	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.14852%		2,235,000		27,395,796	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.

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

Date	R	tractually equired ntribution (1)	Ro Co F	tributions in elation to ntractually Required entribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gover	rnment:						
2020	\$	59,342	\$	59,342	-	\$ 11,433,566	0.52%
2019		56,302		56,302	-	10,827,351	0.52%
2018		56,773		56,773	-	10,917,731	0.52%
2017		54,287		54,287	-	10,346,115	0.52%
Component U	nit Schoo	ol Board (non	profess	ional):			
2020	\$	8,389	\$	8,389	-	\$ 1,613,028	0.52%
2019		8,127		8,127	-	1,562,802	0.52%
2018		7,692		7,692	-	1,479,309	0.52%
2017		8,239		8,239	-	1,584,431	0.52%
2016		7,837		7,837	-	1,632,719	0.48%
2015		8,013		8,013	-	1,669,474	0.48%
2014		8,161		8,161	-	1,700,245	0.48%
2013		8,022		8,022	-	1,671,251	0.48%
2012		4,712		4,712	-	1,682,775	0.28%
2011		5,024		5,024	-	1,794,368	0.28%
Component U	nit Schoo	ol Board (pro	fessiona	al):			
2020	\$	149,220	\$	149,220	-	\$ 28,702,275	0.52%
2019		144,554		144,554	-	27,798,901	0.52%
2018		134,827		134,827	-	25,921,458	0.52%
2017		142,456		142,456	-	27,395,796	0.52%
2016		135,002		135,002	-	28,125,471	0.48%
2015		137,246		137,246	-	28,593,019	0.48%
2014		141,665		141,665	-	29,513,563	0.48%
2013		135,711		135,711	-	28,273,180	0.48%
2012		83,652		83,652	-	29,875,563	0.28%
2011		87,414		87,414	-	31,219,385	0.28%

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

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

County of Wise, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the School Board (Nonprofessional)'s Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2019

	2019	2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability		 		
Service cost	\$ 2,478	\$ 2,000	\$	3,000
Interest	16,439	16,000		17,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,857)	15,000		-
Changes in assumptions	4,881	-		(3,000)
Benefit payments	(22,858)	(25,000)		(17,000)
Other changes	 -	 -		(1,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (4,917)	\$ 8,000	\$	(1,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	 252,000	 244,000		245,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 247,083	\$ 252,000	\$	244,000
		_		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,789	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000
Net investment income	11,293	13,000		21,000
Benefit payments	(22,858)	(25,000)		(17,000)
Administrator charges	(751)	-		-
Other	 (13)	 (1,000)	_	1,000
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (5,540)	\$ (8,000)	\$	10,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 188,000	 196,000		186,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 182,460	\$ 188,000	\$	196,000
School Board (Nonprofessional)'s net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 64,623	\$ 64,000	\$	48,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	73.85%	74.60%		80.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,542,918	\$ 1,479,309	\$	1,584,431
School Board (Nonprofessional)'s net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.19%	4.33%		3.03%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board (Nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	7,080	\$ 7,080	\$ -	\$ 1,609,045	0.44%
2019	6,789	6,789	-	1,542,918	0.44%
2018	4,882	4,882	-	1,479,309	0.33%
2017	5,228	5,228	-	1,584,431	0.33%
2016	5,864	5,864	-	1,629,068	0.36%
2015	6,010	6,010	-	1,669,474	0.36%
2014	6,800	6,800	-	1,700,245	0.40%
2013	6,690	6,690	-	1,672,583	0.40%
2012	7,177	7,177	-	1,669,133	0.43%
2011	7,706	7,706	-	1,792,121	0.43%

County of Wise, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Covered	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date (1)	Liability (Asset) (2)	Liability (Asset) (3)	 Payroll (4)	(3)/(4) (5)	HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2019	0.33129% \$	4,336,908	\$ 27,789,528	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.32052%	4,069,000	25,681,458	15.84%	8.08%
2017	0.34702%	4,403,000	27,395,796	16.07%	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.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 344,216	\$ 344,216	\$ -	\$ 28,684,823	1.20%
2019	333,474	333,474	-	27,789,528	1.20%
2018	318,834	318,834	-	25,681,458	1.24%
2017	303,993	303,993	-	27,395,796	1.11%
2016	298,130	298,130	-	28,125,471	1.06%
2015	303,086	303,086	-	28,593,019	1.06%
2014	327,600	327,600	-	29,513,563	1.11%
2013	313,527	313,527	-	28,245,719	1.11%
2012	178,624	178,624	-	29,770,762	0.60%
2011	186,613	186,613	-	31,102,222	0.60%

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

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

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

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2019

	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB	Covered- Employee	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	LODA OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2019	0.49430% \$	1,773,480	n/a	n/a	0.79%
2018	0.49005%	1,537,000	n/a	n/a	0.60%
2017	0.49187%	1,293,000	n/a	n/a	1.30%

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.

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions as a % of
		Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll *	Covered - Employee Payroll
Date	<u> </u>	(1)	 (2)	 (3)	(4)	(5)
2020) \$	68,989	\$ 68,989	\$ -	n/a	n/a
2019)	66,342	66,342	-	n/a	n/a
2018	3	52,198	52,198	-	n/a	n/a
2017	7	53,049	53,049	-	n/a	n/a

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

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

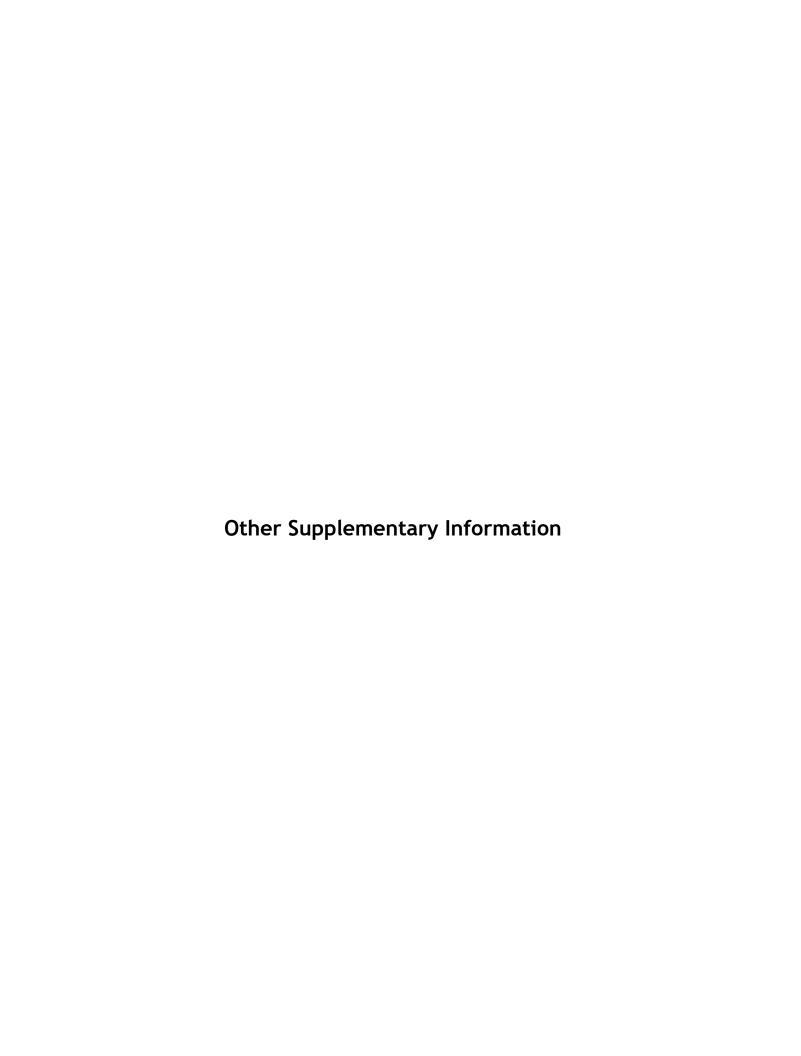
County of Wise, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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



County of Wise, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Reve	Special enue Funds orfeited sets Fund	-	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,484	\$	54,276	\$	221,760	
Investments		-		227,889		227,889	
Due from other governmental units		-		134,788		134,788	
Total assets	\$	167,484	\$	416,953	\$	584,437	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	980	\$	52,702	\$	53,682	
Due to other funds		-		82,086		82,086	
Total liabilities	\$	980	\$	134,788	\$	135,768	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	282,165	\$	282,165	
Asset forfeiture funds		166,504		-		166,504	
Total fund balances	\$	166,504	\$	282,165	\$	448,669	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	167,484	\$	416,953	\$	584,437	

County of Wise, Virginia

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
				Capital		
		orfeited		Projects		Total
REVENUES	ASS	sets Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	232	\$	_	\$	232
Miscellaneous	Ļ	86,930	٠	19,239	۲	106,169
Intergovernmental:		00,730		17,237		100,107
Commonwealth		3,980		373,746		377,726
Federal		3,700		1,187,041		1,187,041
Total revenues	\$	91,142	\$	1,580,026	\$	1,671,168
Total revenues	٠,	71,142	٠,	1,300,020	ڔ	1,071,100
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	\$	96,921	\$	-	\$	96,921
Capital projects		-		1,502,035		1,502,035
Total expenditures	\$	96,921	\$	1,502,035	\$	1,598,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(5,779)	\$	77,991	\$	72,212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	2,375	\$	_	\$	2,375
		2,373	~		7	2,373
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,404)	\$	77,991	\$	74,587
Fund balances - beginning		169,908		204,174		374,082
Fund balances - ending	\$	166,504	\$	282,165	\$	448,669

County of Wise, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

		-					
	Special Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Š	Local Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Pi	onesome ine Youth Services Fund		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 144,283	\$	50,852	\$	273	\$	195,408
Total assets	\$ 144,283	\$	50,852	\$	273	\$	195,408
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 144,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,283
Amounts held for other governments	-		50,852		-		50,852
Amounts held for youth services	 -		-		273		273
Total liabilities	\$ 144,283	\$	50,852	\$	273	\$	195,408

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

		Special Welfare <u>Fund</u>	9	Local Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	onesome line Youth Services Fund	<u>Total</u>
Assets:						
Beginning Balance	\$	149,357	\$	50,274	\$ 273	\$ 199,904
Additions		94,974		-	75,000	169,974
Deletions		(100,048)		578	(75,000)	(174,470)
Ending Balance	\$	144,283	\$	50,852	\$ 273	\$ 195,408
Liabilities:						
Beginning Balance	\$	149,357	\$	50,274	\$ 273	\$ 199,904
Additions		94,974		-	75,000	169,974
Deletions		(100,048)		578	(75,000)	(174,470)
Ending Balance	\$	144,283	\$	50,852	\$ 273	\$ 195,408

County of Wise, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2020

	C	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	869,373	ċ	1,858,707	ċ	13,200	\$	2 7/1 280
Investments	Ş	722,371	Ş	738,668	þ	13,200	þ	2,741,280 1,461,039
Due from other governmental units		1,903,827		750,000		_		1,903,827
Prepaid items		336,226				-		336,226
Total assets	\$	3,831,797	\$	2,597,375	\$	13,200	\$	6,442,372
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	719,287	\$	195,681	\$	-	\$	914,968
Due to primary government		1,185,552		-		13,200		1,198,752
Total liabilities	\$	1,904,839	\$	195,681	\$	13,200	\$	2,113,720
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	336,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,226
Restricted:								
School cafeteria		-		2,401,694		-		2,401,694
Committed:								
Textbooks		1,590,732		-		-		1,590,732
Total fund balances	\$	1,926,958	\$	2,401,694	\$	-	\$	4,328,652
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,831,797	\$	2,597,375	\$	13,200	\$	6,442,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	(Exh	nibit 1) are d	iffer	ent because:				
Total fund balances per above								4 220 452
							\$	4,328,652
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	ther	efore,					\$	4,326,032
are not reported in the funds.	ther	efore,					\$	4,320,032
are not reported in the funds. Land	ther	efore,			\$	1,973,463	\$	4,320,032
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements	ther	efore,			\$	24,829,462	\$	
are not reported in the funds. Land	ther	efore,			\$		\$	29,656,385
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp					\$	24,829,462	\$	
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exptherefore, are not reported in the funds.					_	24,829,462 2,853,460	\$	
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exptherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items					\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821	\$	29,656,385
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exptherefore, are not reported in the funds.					_	24,829,462 2,853,460	\$	
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exptherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there	endii	tures and,			_	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821	\$	29,656,385
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds.	endii	tures and,			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733	\$	29,656,385
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Net pension liability	endii	tures and,			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733 (48,259,315)	\$	29,656,385
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds.	endii	tures and,			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733	\$	29,656,385
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences	endit	tures and, are not			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733 (48,259,315) (15,749,760)	\$	29,656,385 12,689,554
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and	endit	tures and, are not			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733 (48,259,315) (15,749,760)	\$	29,656,385 12,689,554
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and	endit	tures and, are not			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733 (48,259,315) (15,749,760) (317,487)	\$	29,656,385 12,689,554
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exptherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period at are not reported in the funds.	endit	tures and, are not			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733 (48,259,315) (15,749,760)	\$	29,656,385 12,689,554
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period exptherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period at are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	endit	tures and, are not			\$	24,829,462 2,853,460 10,377,821 2,311,733 (48,259,315) (15,749,760) (317,487)	\$	29,656,385 12,689,554 (64,326,562)

County of Wise, Virginia

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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	20,331	¢	29,735	c		\$	50,066
Charges for services	ş	20,331	Ş	314,432	Ş		ş	516,013
Miscellaneous		201,301		314,432		13,200		13,200
Recovered costs		1,353,487		_		-		1,353,487
Intergovernmental:		.,555, .6.						.,555, .67
Local government		15,362,265		-		113,705		15,475,970
Commonwealth		40,358,484		61,064		-		40,419,548
Federal		4,855,715		2,487,187		-		7,342,902
Total revenues	\$	62,151,863	\$	2,892,418	\$	126,905	\$	65,171,186
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	57,001,821	\$	3,046,081	\$	-	\$	60,047,902
Capital projects		-		-		126,905		126,905
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		16,779,317		-		-		16,779,317
Bond issuance costs		409,387		-		-		409,387
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,606,874		-		-		2,606,874
Total expenditures	\$	76,797,399	\$	3,046,081	\$	126,905	\$	79,970,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(14,645,536)	\$	(153,663)	\$	-	\$	(14,799,199)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from refunding issuance	\$	13,655,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,655,000
Proceeds from premium on refunding		1,635,752		-		<u> </u>		1,635,752
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	15,290,752	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,290,752
Net change in fund balances	\$	645,216	\$	(153,663)	\$	-	\$	491,553
Fund balances - beginning		1,281,742		2,555,357		-		3,837,099
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,926,958	\$	2,401,694	\$	-	\$	4,328,652
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) a	re differ	ent because:						
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	491,553
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciatio the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year	n expen				\$	1,021,298 (2,172,831)		(1,151,533)
						() , ,		. , , ,
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental fund principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental fu however, has any effect on net position. Also government funds report the effect of pre similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortiz	nds. Ne miums, ed in th	either transactio discounts, and e statement of		ne		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		99,317
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental fund principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental fund however, has any effect on net position. Also government funds report the effect of presimilar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortiz activities. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt Capital leases - principal payments Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	nds. Ne miums, ed in the and rel	either transactio discounts, and e statement of		ne	\$	21,661 1,047,888		
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental fund principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental fund however, has any effect on net position. Also government funds report the effect of pre similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortiz activities. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt Capital leases - principal payments 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 fun (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Changes in pension related items	nds. Ne miums, ed in the and rel	either transactio discounts, and e statement of		ne	\$	21,661		99,317

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

			School Operating Fund	ating Fund			School Ca	School Cafeteria Fund			Schoo	l Capital Pr	School Capital Projects Fund		
					Variance with Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget					Variance with Final Budget	ᄩᅤ
		Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Positive	Budget€	Budgeted Amounts		Positive	Bud	Budgeted Amounts	nts		Positive	
REVENUES	O	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	~
Revenue from the use of money and property	s	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	20,331 \$	10,331	· «>	· ·	\$ 29,735 \$	29,735	s	\$			٠.	
Charges for services		45,700	45,700	201,581	155,881	484,874	484,874	314,432	(170,442)						
Miscellaneous		150,000	150,000		(150,000)	•			•				13,200	13,200	00
Recovered costs		1,450,000	1,450,000	1,353,487	(96,513)	٠									
Intergovernmental:															
Local government		15,350,268	15,350,268	15,362,265	11,997					150	150,000	150,000	113,705	(36, 295)	95)
Commonwealth	1	39,991,865	39,991,865	40,358,484	366,619	58,126	58,126	61,064	2,938						
Federal		3,950,354	3,950,354	4,855,715	905,361	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,487,187	87,187				•		
Total revenues	\$	60,948,187 \$	60,948,187 \$	62,151,863 \$	1,203,676	\$ 2,943,000	\$ 2,943,000	\$ 2,892,418 \$	(50,582)	\$ 150	150,000 \$	150,000 \$	126,905	\$ (23,095)	35)
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
Education	\$	56,572,866 \$	56,572,866 \$	57,001,821 \$	(428,955)	\$ 2,916,930	\$ 2,916,930 \$	\$ 3,046,081 \$	(129,151)	s	٠,				
Capital projects						•				150	. 000,051	150,000	126,905	23,095	35
Debt service:															
Principal retirement		1,880,000	1,880,000	16,779,317	(14,899,317)									•	
Bond issuance costs				409,387	(409, 387)										
Interest and other fiscal charges		115,321	115,321	2,606,874	(2,491,553)										
Total expenditures	\$	58,568,187 \$	58,568,187 \$	\$ 66,767,399 \$	(18,229,212)	\$ 2,916,930	\$ 2,916,930	\$ 3,046,081 \$	(129,151)	\$ 150	. \$ 000,051	150,000 \$	126,905	\$ 23,095	35
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)															
expenditures	s	2,380,000 \$	2,380,000 \$	(14,645,536) \$	(17,025,536)	\$ 26,070	5 26,070 \$	\$ (153,663) \$	(179,733)	s	s.				I
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4	•	•			•	•	•		4	4	4		4	
Proceeds from refunding issuance	٨			\$ 000,669,81	13,655,000	^	^	^ '		^	^				
Proceeds from premium on refunding				1,635,752	1,635,752	•			•					•	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	15,290,752 \$	15,290,752	\$	\$	\$ - \$		\$	\$ -	\$ -		- \$	
Net change in fund balances	s	2,380,000 \$	2,380,000 \$	645,216 \$	(1,734,784)	\$ 26,070	5 26,070	\$ (153,663) \$	(179,733)	٠,	s	٠.		s	
Fund balances - beginning		(2,380,000)		1,281,742	3,661,742	(26,070)		2,555,357	2,581,427					•	
Fund balances - ending	ş	\$ -	\$ -	1,926,958 \$	1,926,958	. \$		\$ 2,401,694 \$	2,401,694	\$	\$ -	\$ -		- \$	



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								, ,
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	12,725,477	\$	12,725,477	\$	12,744,955	\$	19,478
Real and Personal PSC Tax		9,906,009	·	9,906,009	·	9,387,148	•	(518,861)
Personal Property Tax		5,457,727		5,457,727		4,191,493		(1,266,234)
Mobile Home Tax		198,444		198,444		188,209		(10,235)
Machinery and Tools Tax		475,000		475,000		576,408		101,408
Merchants Capital Tax		770,000		770,000		778,187		8,187
DMV stops/administration fees		-		1,711		244,456		242,745
Penalties		500,000		500,000		189,935		(310,065)
Interest		-		-		99,773		99,773
Total general property taxes	\$	30,032,657	\$	30,034,368	\$	28,400,564	\$	(1,633,804)
Other local taxes:								
Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	2,700,000	\$	2,700,000	\$	2,864,553	\$	164,553
Consumers' Utility Tax		475,000		475,000		467,244		(7,756)
Consumption Tax		100,000		100,000		90,308		(9,692)
Coal Severance Tax		1,160,000		1,160,000		933,962		(226,038)
Utility License Tax		36,000		36,000		29,012		(6,988)
Transient Occupancy Tax		30,000		30,000		63,148		33,148
Bank Stock Tax		-		-		19,141		19,141
Moped Sales Tax		12,000		12,000		19,807		7,807
Taxes on Recordation and Wills		105,000		105,000		193,539		88,539
Total other local taxes	\$	4,618,000	\$	4,618,000	\$	4,680,714	\$	62,714
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Building permits	\$	20,000	Ś	20,000	Ś	16,375	Ś	(3,625)
Zoning permits	•	2,000	•	2,000	•	2,950	•	950
Animal licenses		9,000		9,000		5,047		(3,953)
Land use application fees		-		-		108		108
Erosion and sediment permits		1,000		1,000		1,100		100
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	25,580	\$	(6,420)
								_
Fines and forfeitures:	_		_					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	53,859	\$	18,859
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	172,000	\$	172,000	\$	334,750	\$	162,750
Revenue from use of property		102,000		102,000		71,293		(30,707)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	274,000	\$	274,000	\$	406,043	\$	132,043
Charman fan arminan								
Charges for services:	ċ	2 204	٠	2 204	ċ	2 204	ċ	
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,394	Ş	3,394	Þ	3,394	Ş	-
Excess Fees of Clerk		1,000		1,000		1,010		10
Charges for Community Corrections		-		-		11,896		11,896
Charges for Community Corrections		12 000		12 000		12,135		12,135
Court recording fees		12,000		12,000		8,224 5,074		(3,776)
Court recording fees		10,000		10,000		5,976		(4,024)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		10,000		10,000		2,677		(7,323)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		3,394		3,394		-		(3,394)
Other Charges for Services	_	20.700	Ċ	- 20.700	Ċ	10,568	Ċ	10,568
Total charges for services	\$	39,788	\$	39,788	\$	55,880	\$	16,092

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		fariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:	ċ	224 700	ċ	240 522	ċ	220 474	ċ	(20.057)
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	221,700	\$	240,533	Ç	220,476	Ş	(20,057)
Recovered costs:								
Recovered costs - City of Norton shared services	\$	232,000	\$	232,000	\$	289,557	\$	57,557
Recovered costs - Pre-trial services		200,000		240,000		280,000		40,000
Recovered costs - Social Services		100,000		100,000		199,652		99,652
Recovered costs - Health Department		-		-		18,642		18,642
Recovered costs - other		50,000		59,467		744,411		684,944
Total recovered costs	\$	582,000	\$	631,467	\$	1,532,262	\$	900,795
Total revenue from local sources	\$	35,835,145	\$	35,905,156	\$	35,375,378	\$	(529,778)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:	ć	120,000	ċ	120,000	Ļ	125 200	ċ	(2.410)
Motor vehicles carriers' tax Mobile home titling tax	\$	139,000	Ş	139,000	Þ	135,390	\$	(3,610)
Motor vehicle rental tax		100,000		100,000		95,498 5,299		(4,502) 299
State recordation tax		5,000 30,000		5,000 30,000		23,588		(6,412)
Communications tax		825,000		825,000		832,776		7,776
Personal property tax relief act funds		623,000		023,000		1,380,233		1,380,233
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,099,000	Ś	1,099,000	\$	2,472,784	\$	1,373,784
Total Honcategorical aid		1,077,000		1,077,000	-	2,472,704	٠	1,373,704
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	765,787	\$	765,787	\$	763,399	\$	(2,388)
Sheriff		2,273,199		2,275,747		2,260,634		(15,113)
Commissioner of revenue		207,280		207,280		207,194		(86)
Treasurer		167,294		167,294		167,054		(240)
Registrar/electoral board		45,621		45,621		65,498		19,877
Clerk of the Circuit Court		525,985		570,040		543,550		(26,490)
Total Shared Expenses	\$	3,985,166	\$	4,031,769	\$	4,007,329	\$	(24,440)
Other categorical aid:								
Victim witness grant	\$	22,611	Ś	22,611	Ś	22,611	\$	-
Domestic Violence Grant	·	45,000	•	45,000	•	45,000		-
SW VA Corrections grant		1,232,567		1,259,410		1,259,410		-
Law enforcement grants		165,608		177,008		145,323		(31,685)
Drug court grant		-		-		25,615		25,615
Four for life grant		34,000		34,000		-		(34,000)
Emergency services grants		43,000		43,000		39,483		(3,517)
Hazmat mitigation		45,000		45,000		48,547		3,547
Fire Program Funds		92,250		92,250		97,071		4,821
Library grants		4,500		10,197		10,197		-
Public assistance		3,898,601		3,898,601		3,440,018		(458,583)
Comprehensive services act		1,924,707		1,924,707		1,319,185		(605,522)
CDBG state grants		-		668		2,668		2,000
Juror reimbursement		-		-		1,595		1,595
CCRP circuit court		7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)
Sheriff grants		-		-		184,282		184,282
Total other categorical aid	\$	7,514,844	\$	7,559,452	\$	6,641,005	\$	(918,447)
Total categorical aid	\$	11,500,010	\$	11,591,221	\$	10,648,334	\$	(942,887)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	12,599,010	\$	12,690,221	\$	13,121,118	\$	430,897

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7.0000	(treguerre)
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of tax	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 94,320	\$ 89,820
Categorical aid:				
DMV ground transportation safety grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,303	\$ 201,303
Homeland security	-	-	21,000	21,000
Law enforcement grants	317,965	667,488	32,042	(635,446)
Emergency management preparedness	-	-	10,750	10,750
Crime victim assistance	67,833	67,833	84,197	16,364
Violence against women grant	25,000	25,000	31,188	6,188
COVID-19 CARES Funds	-	3,261,523	424,172	(2,837,351)
Public assistance	4,305,885	4,305,885	5,149,411	843,526
VOCA	_	-	59,150	59,150
Total categorical aid	\$ 4,716,683	\$ 8,327,729	\$ 6,013,213	\$ (2,314,516)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 4,721,183	\$ 8,332,229	\$ 6,107,533	\$ (2,224,696)
Total General Fund	\$ 53,155,338	\$ 56,927,606	\$ 54,604,029	\$ (2,323,577)
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Improvement Fund: Revenue from local sources:				
Other local taxes:				
Coal road taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 875,251	\$ 875,251
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,983	\$ 40,983
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 916,234	\$ 916,234
Forfeited Assets Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232	\$ 232
Miscellaneous:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,930	\$ 86,930
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,162	\$ 87,162
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Other categorical aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,980	\$ 3,980
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,142	\$ 91,142

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:								
Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,239	\$	19,239
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
VDOT Revenue Sharing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	370,635	\$	370,635
SWVA WW		-		-		3,111		3,111
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	373,746	\$	373,746
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
CDBG	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,055,665	Ś	1,055,665
EPA	·	-	•	-	•	131,376	•	131,376
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,187,041	\$	1,187,041
Total revenue from the federal government	\$		\$	-	\$	1,187,041	\$	1,187,041
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,580,026	\$	1,580,026
Total Primary Government	\$	53,155,338	\$	56,927,606	\$	57,191,431	\$	263,825
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 money	\$	10,000	Ś	10,000	Ś	7,820	Ś	(2,180)
Revenue from the use of property		-		-		12,511		12,511
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	20,331	\$	10,331
Charges for services:								
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	45,700	\$	45,700	\$	201,581	\$	155,881
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	(150,000)
Recovered costs:								
ERATE reimbursements	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	(200,000)
Other recovered costs		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,353,487		103,487
Total recovered costs	\$	1,450,000	\$	1,450,000	\$	1,353,487	\$	(96,513)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,655,700	\$	1,655,700	\$	1,575,399	\$	(80,301)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Wise, Virginia	\$	15,350,268	\$	15,350,268	\$	15,362,265	\$	11,997
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	6,291,688	\$	6,291,688	\$	6,333,279	\$	41,591
Basic Aid		18,879,770		18,879,770		18,801,154		(78,616)
Remedial summer education		89,958		89,958		79,533		(10,425)
Regular foster care		-				12,951		12,951
Special education		1,767,594		1,767,594		1,768,529		935
Alternative education		357,294		357,294		357,293		(1)
Algebra readiness		107,345		107,345		116,333		8,988
Mentor teacher program		-		-		-		-
Social security fringe benefits		1,163,632		1,163,632		1,164,248		616
Group life fringe benefits		80,528		80,528		80,571		43
Retirement fringe benefits		2,568,850		2,568,850		2,570,208		1,358
Governor's School		34,000		34,000		33,930		(70)
Early reading intervention		148,423		148,423		188,673		40,250
Adult education		52,405		52,405		105,215		52,810
Homebound education		102,649		102,649		33,638		(69,011)
Vocation education		867,000		867,000		869,439		2,439
At risk payments		1,256,139		1,256,139		1,256,474		335
Primary class size		1,101,064		1,101,064		1,088,935		(12,129)
VPSA technology		362,000		362,000		393,166		31,166
At risk 4 year olds		737,947		737,947		737,947		-
English as a second language		-		-		7,595		7,595
Textbook/lottery payments		405,419		405,419		405,634		215
GED prep program		-		-		25,159		25,159
Gifted and talented		201,321		201,321		201,427		106
Remedial education		769,044		769,044		769,451		407
Project graduation		4,284		4,284		4,284		-
Salary supplement		1,153,660		1,153,660		1,157,895		4,235
Other state funds		4,953		4,953		93,675		88,722
Lottery support for schools		1,484,898		1,484,898		1,474,486		(10,412)
VPI Provision		-		-		2,956		2,956
VA workplace readiness		-		-		1,602		1,602
Special Education- jail program		-		-		200,341		200,341
School security equipment grant		-		-		22,463		22,463
Total categorical aid	\$	39,991,865	\$	39,991,865	\$	40,358,484	\$	366,619
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	39,991,865	\$	39,991,865	\$	40,358,484	\$	366,619
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
QSCB federal interest subsidy	ć		ċ		\$	602,232	ċ	602,232
Q3CB rederat interest subsidy	\$		\$	-	Ç	002,232	<u> </u>	002,232
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,979,579	\$	229,579
Special education		1,320,354		1,320,354		1,461,115		140,761
Title VI-B, preschool		30,000		30,000		42,571		12,571
Vocational education		120,000		120,000		186,522		66,522
Improving teacher quality		350,000		350,000		37,715		(312,285)
Title VI rural education				-		87,980		87,980
						,		,

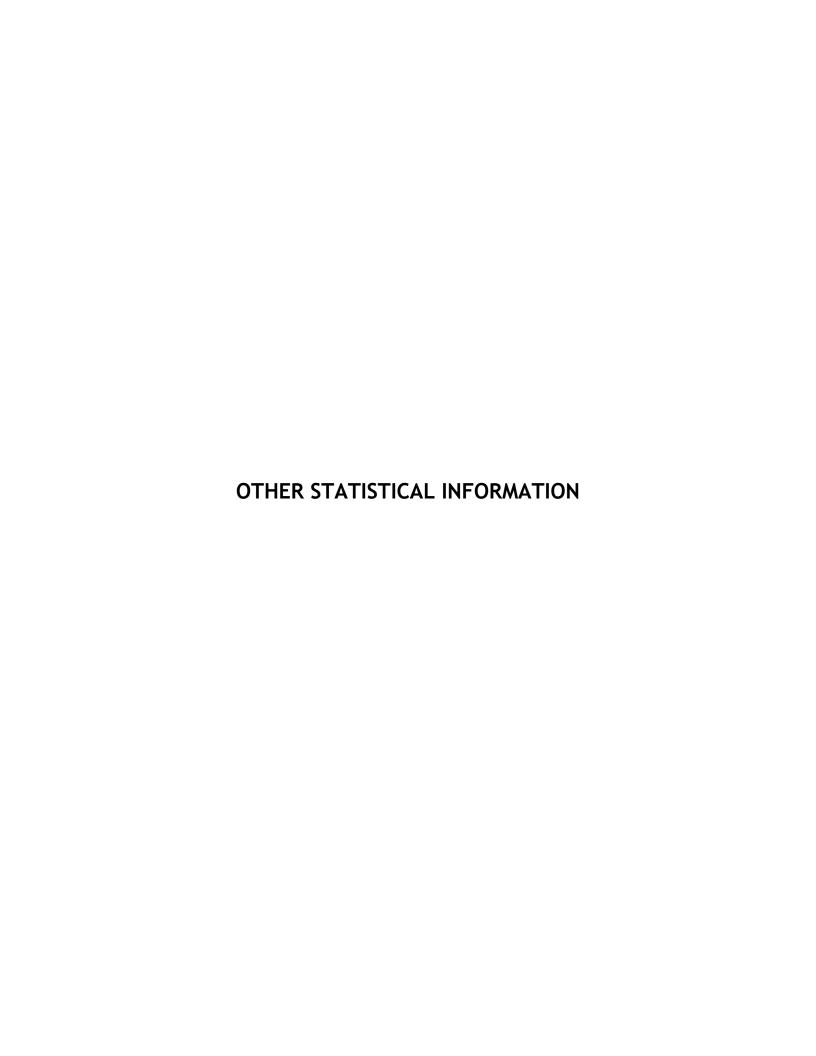
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
Title IV Part A 84.424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,325	\$ 142,325
Even Start 84.130	-	-	12,232	12,232
Forest reserve	5,000	5,000	51,395	46,395
Basic adult education	375,000	375,000	252,049	(122,951)
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,950,354	\$ 3,950,354	\$ 4,253,483	\$ 303,129
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 3,950,354	\$ 3,950,354	\$ 4,855,715	\$ 905,361
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 60,948,187	\$ 60,948,187	\$ 62,151,863	\$ 1,203,676
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,735	\$ 29,735
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	\$ 484,874	\$ 484,874	\$ 314,432	\$ (170,442)
Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental:	\$ 484,874	\$ 484,874	\$ 344,167	\$ (140,707)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 58,126	\$ 58,126	\$ 61,064	\$ 2,938
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,155,453	\$ (244,547)
Fresh fruit and vegetables grant	 -	-	331,734	331,734
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,487,187	\$ 87,187
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,487,187	\$ 87,187
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 2,943,000	\$ 2,943,000	\$ 2,892,418	\$ (50,582)
Capital Projects Fund: School Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Wise, Virginia	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 113,705	\$ (36,295)
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 126,905	\$ (23,095)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 64,041,187	\$ 64,041,187	\$ 65,171,186	\$ 1,129,999

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: General government administration:								
Legislative: Board of Supervisors	\$	316,777	\$	319,777	\$	304,556	\$	15,221
General and financial administration:	<u> </u>							
County Administrator	\$	529,418	Ś	529,668	Ś	596,417	\$	(66,749)
Legal services	*	194,139	~	194,139	7	171,563	*	22,576
Commissioner of Revenue		766,757		766,757		738,903		27,854
Assessor		128,451		128,451		142,341		(13,890)
Treasurer		717,398		729,044		697,537		31,507
Data Processing		303,737		303,737		260,570		43,167
GIS		339,392		339,392		319,421		19,971
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,979,292	\$	2,991,188	\$	2,926,752	\$	64,436
Board of elections:								
Electoral Board	\$	16,496	\$	16,496	\$	9,847	\$	6,649
Registrar		329,472		329,472		234,817		94,655
Total board of elections	\$	345,968	\$	345,968	\$	244,664	\$	101,304
Total general government administration	\$	3,642,037	\$	3,656,933	\$	3,475,972	\$	180,961
Judicial administration: Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	190,034	Ś	202,176	Ś	178,316	Ś	23,860
General district court	7	20,550	~	22,383	7	18,002	7	4,381
Juvenile and domestic court clerk		10,075		11,103		7,920		3,183
Juvenile and domestic relations court		516,402		516,689		514,949		1,740
Clerk of the circuit court		972,728		1,020,549		957,141		63,408
Sheriff - court services		683,735		683,735		632,947		50,788
Magistrate		4,454		4,454		3,937		517
Victim witness		100,927		100,927		94,164		6,763
Drug court		100,727		18,065		4,485		13,580
Law library		31,170		31,170		11,410		19,760
Total courts	\$	2,530,075	\$	2,611,251	\$	2,423,271	\$	187,980
Commonwealth's Attorney:								
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	1,313,780	\$	1,314,448	\$	1,242,313	\$	72,135
Total judicial administration	\$	3,843,855	\$	3,925,699	\$	3,665,584	\$	260,115
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	4,158,754	\$	4,534,614	\$	5,459,868	\$	(925,254)
Dispatcher/E911	·	999,544	·	999,544		987,867	·	11,677
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	5,158,298	\$	5,534,158	\$	6,447,735	\$	(913,577)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire departments	\$	380,050	\$	380,050	\$	377,889	\$	2,161
Ambulance and rescue services		253,701		253,701		213,166		40,535
Total fire and rescue services	\$	633,751	\$	633,751	\$	591,055	\$	42,696
Correction and detention:								
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	3,452,853	\$	3,452,853	\$	3,452,852	\$	1
Pre-trial services		823,166		891,373		850,943		40,430
SWVA Community Corrections Center	_	664,712		695,238		713,708		(18,470)
Total correction and detention	\$	4,940,731	\$	5,039,464	\$	5,017,503	\$	21,961
Inspections:			,					
Building inspector	\$	165,665	\$	165,665	\$	153,099	\$	12,566

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection: Animal control	\$	231,338	ċ	224 220	ċ	192,308	ċ	39,030
Pandemic Response	ş.	231,330	Ş	231,338 3,261,523	Ş	89,650	Ş	3,171,873
Emergency services		331,112		353,559		213,958		139,601
Total other protection	\$	562,450	\$	3,846,420	\$	495,916	\$	3,350,504
Total public safety	\$	11,460,895	\$	15,219,458	\$	12,705,308	\$	2,514,150
Public works:								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,241,442	\$	1,243,192	\$	884,772	\$	358,420
Health and welfare: Health:								
Local health department	\$	537,911	\$	537,911	\$	533,273	\$	4,638
Behavioral Health and Development Services:	_ 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		,		•
Mental health	\$	255,205	\$	255,205	\$	255,205	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	9,471,477	\$	9,481,477	\$	9,366,327	\$	115,150
Property tax relief		-		-		391,933		(391,933)
Comprehensive Services Act		2,656,601		2,656,601		2,074,728		581,873
Youth Service Board		83,800		83,800		83,800		-
Lonesome Pine Office on Youth		23,014		23,014		23,014		-
Total welfare	\$	12,234,892	\$	12,244,892	\$	11,939,802	\$	305,090
Total health and welfare	\$	13,028,008	\$	13,038,008	\$	12,728,280	\$	309,728
Education:								
Other instructional costs:		.= === =						
Contribution to School Board	\$	15,500,268	\$	16,591,652	\$	15,475,970	\$	1,115,682
Contribution to Community College		54,556	_	54,556	,	54,556	_	-
Total education	\$	15,554,824	\$	16,646,208	\$	15,530,526	\$	1,115,682
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:		(2.000		(2.000		45.000		40.000
Recreation Authority	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	45,000	\$	18,000
Cultural enrichment:								
Cultural organizations	\$	101,235	\$	101,235	\$	66,105	\$	35,130
Library:								
Regional library	\$	802,170		808,004	Ş	808,004	\$	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u> \$ </u>	966,405	\$	972,239	\$	919,109	\$	53,130
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Economic development	\$	176,807	\$	225,347	\$	197,696	\$	27,651
Community development		124,512		134,512		184,084		(49,572)
Contribution to Housing Authority		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Contribution to Cumberland Airport Commission		107,500		107,500		107,500		-
Contribution to LENOWISCO		66,684		66,684		66,684		-
Planning Commission		6,500		6,500		4,300		2,200
Community Project- Transient Occupancy		57,500		66,047		46,849		19,198
Software Engineering Initiative		13,000		13,000		1,000		12,000
Technology Initiative		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Contribution to Industrial Douglanment Authority		40.000		40.000				
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority Total planning and community development	\$	10,000 587,503	\$	10,000 654,590		10,000 628,113	\$	26,477

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Community development: (Continued)							
Cooperative extension program:							
Virginia Tech Extension Office	<u>\$</u> \$	136,645	\$ 156,745	\$	99,324	\$	57,421
Total community development	_ \$	724,148	\$ 811,335	\$	727,437	\$	83,898
Nondepartmental: Nondepartmental	\$	52,589	\$ 76,082	\$	87,243	\$	(11,161)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	1,878	\$ 1,878	\$	51,380	\$	(49,502)
Bond issuance costs		-	-		42,477		(42,477)
Total debt service	\$	1,878	\$ 1,878	\$	93,857	\$	(91,979)
Total General Fund	\$	50,516,081	\$ 55,591,032	\$	50,818,088	\$	4,772,944
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Improvement Fund: Public Works: Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks: Coal road projects	_\$	315,000	\$ 315,000	\$	222,177	\$	92,823
Community Development:							
Planning and community development:							
Distribution to Towns	\$	140,000	\$ 140,000	\$	181,516	\$	(41,516)
Community development	·	245,000	245,000	·	317,654	•	(72,654)
Total planning and community development	\$	385,000	\$ 385,000	\$	499,170	\$	(114,170)
Total community development	\$	385,000	\$ 385,000	\$	499,170	\$	(114,170)
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	700,000	\$ 700,000	\$	721,347	\$	(21,347)
Forfeited Assets Fund: Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	125,000	\$ 128,000	ς	96,921	ς	31,079
		·			-		
Total Forfeited Asset Fund	<u>\$</u>	125,000	\$ 128,000	\$	96,921	\$	31,079
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: Capital Projects Fund: Capital Projects: Capital projects:							
Community Development	\$	1,261,417	\$ 2,694,642	\$	1,502,035	\$	1,192,607
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,261,417	\$ 2,694,642	\$	1,502,035	\$	1,192,607
Total Primary Government	\$	52,602,498	\$ 59,113,674	\$	53,138,391	\$	5,975,283

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration and health services	\$	2,716,100	\$	2,716,100	\$	2,715,768	\$	332
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	Ś	42,750,319	Ś	42,750,319	Ś	42,522,349	Ś	227,970
Technology	*	1,719,400	~	1,719,400	~	1,772,654	7	(53,254)
Total instruction costs	\$	44,469,719	\$	44,469,719	\$	44,295,003	\$	174,716
Operating costs:	Ś	2 202 (00	ċ	2 202 (00	ċ	2 270 027	ċ	12 // 1
Pupil transportation	>	3,392,600	>	3,392,600	Ş	3,378,936	>	13,664
Operation and maintenance of school plant	_	5,994,447 9,387,047	_	5,994,447 9,387,047	,	6,612,114 9,991,050	,	(617,667)
Total operating costs	\$	9,387,047	\$	9,387,047	\$	9,991,050	\$	(604,003)
Total education	\$	56,572,866	\$	56,572,866	\$	57,001,821	\$	(428,955)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,880,000	\$	1,880,000	\$	16,779,317	\$	(14,899,317)
Bond issuance costs		-				409,387		(409,387)
Interest and other fiscal charges		115,321		115,321		2,606,874		(2,491,553)
Total debt service	\$	1,995,321	\$	1,995,321	\$	19,795,578	\$	(17,800,257)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	58,568,187	\$	58,568,187	\$	76,797,399	\$	(18,229,212)
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	2,916,930	\$	2,916,930	\$	3,046,081	\$	(129,151)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	2,916,930	\$	2,916,930	\$	3,046,081	\$	(129,151)
School Carital Projects Founds								
School Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects:								
School improvements	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	126,905	\$	23,095
action improvements	Ş	130,000	Ą	150,000	ş	120,903	Ş	23,095
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	126,905	\$	23,095
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	61,635,117	\$	61,635,117	\$	79,970,385	\$	(18,335,268)



County of Wise, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	55,164,326	52,819,059	50,816,807	50,865,888	50,802,705	54,878,048	58,107,480	60,935,043	62,827,232	64,643,583
Sewer	640,600 \$	640,255	640,201	642,461	654,744	583,948	597,251	299,792	277,990	366,436
Landfill	3,503,296 \$	3,448,988	3,338,361	1,633,053	3,691,980	3,730,221	3,998,594	3,856,656	3,856,963	4,305,943
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 2,736,556 \$	2,310,715	2,366,473	2,430,958	2,527,285	2,317,504	793,150	723,949	183,724	196,450
Community Development	\$ 2,735,920	3,151,793	2,764,056	4,470,285	3,653,709	4,693,677	4,455,867	7,652,569	10,917,533	14,042,957
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 963,477	956,101	954,346	958,367	960,030	958,043	1,024,785	1,050,295	1,030,994	938,174
Education	, 12,427,899	12,523,405	12,139,102	12,365,676	12,576,685	13,878,690	18,185,662	17,014,461	16,628,227	15,496,497
Health and Welfare	12,722,714 \$	11,600,611	10,837,850	10,836,164	10,168,893	10,961,298	10,961,298	13,967,744	14,372,186	13,988,102
Public Works	1,354,630 \$	1,347,697	1,213,476	1,270,770	1,312,160	2,124,587	2,619,880	1,379,473	1,380,443	968,626
Public Safety	\$ 11,607,368 \$	10,602,502	10,368,554	9,877,567	9,786,433	10,012,966	9,700,296	9,558,466	8,033,901	8,250,120
Judicial dministration	3,514,730 \$	3,059,783	2,994,850	2,864,928	2,610,691	2,865,850	2,769,871	2,917,968	2,955,941	2,716,081
General Government Judicial Aministration Administration	2,957,136 \$	3,177,209	3,199,538	3,515,659	2,860,095	2,751,264	3,000,826	2,513,670	3,189,330	3,374,197
Fiscal (Year Ao	2019-20 \$	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

County of Wise, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

₹	PROGRAM REVENUES			GENE	GENERAL REVENUES	ES.				
								Grants and		
	Operating							Contributions		
	Grants		General	Other	Unrestricted			Not Restricted	Gain (Loss)	
	and		Property	Local	Investment			to Specific	on disposal of	
	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Misce	Miscellaneous	Programs	Capital Assets	Total
	\$ 18,237,114	٠	28,169,580 \$	5,555,965	5,555,965 \$ 564,199	٠	352,086	\$ 2,567,104	· ·	56,022,601
	18,426,885		28,312,695	5,840,209	586,953		449,369	2,596,777	•	56,778,265
	16,509,679		27,204,950	5,141,459	194,816		283,444	2,673,735	•	52,571,407
	16,720,043		26,728,694	5,037,746	213,113		373,884	2,672,630		52,341,666
	14,811,290		32,254,084	5,570,865	157,597		495,169	2,690,261		56,598,933
601,008	14,144,688		28,854,059	6,883,053	128,728		223,044	2,714,740		53,549,320
,239,369	14,643,641		27,604,620	8,173,503	194,916		171,736	2,749,240		54,777,025
	13,711,562		25,491,426	10,143,685	356,140		171,280	6,167,096		57,155,447
	13,268,121		26,638,980	16,737,347	423,101		633,049	7,215,291		66,098,043
	15,764,232		23,473,279	18,476,831	686,825		754,500	6,176,531	•	66,476,184

County of Wise, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

- total	=		97,642,917	92,531,083	93,233,343	94,897,850	133,712,610	123,520,521	111,619,533	108,156,433
Debt	\$ 19,480,048 \$	3,842,504	7,666,922	3,436,914	3,676,266	3,486,386	19,059,349	19,732,283	687,471	737,911
Non-		79,223	53,370	37,956	60,434	57,579				
Capital Projects	,				•		3,888	27,096	67,857	75,140
Community	\$ 1,226,607 \$	1,420,980	1,901,280						_	_
Parks, Recreation,	6	911,401	909,574	912,816	914,479	912,492	629'066	1,017,808	1,003,598	895,284
Education (2)	60,216,163 \$	59,578,059	56,929,904	56,309,363	57,410,224	57,715,704	80,413,534	63,144,019	68,732,735	63,341,364
Health and	280 \$	11,875,631	11,201,751	10,954,895	10,569,884	11,029,381	10,837,444	13,910,634	14,389,802	13,994,945
Public P	1,106,949 \$	1,105,460	1,034,137	983,523	1,055,334	2,077,283	2,519,806	3,269,650	1,593,160	852,349
Public Safety	12,802,229 \$	11,137,520	10,751,727	10,213,833	9,877,258	9,576,684	9,426,268	9,419,726	8,224,502	8,220,283
Judicial	3,665,584 \$	3,441,676	3,416,029	3,097,648	3,019,965	3,074,056	2,940,326	2,879,973	2,958,240	2,715,362
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 3,475,972 \$	3,285,105	3,778,223	3,519,972	3,146,419	3,285,764	3,081,896	3,085,457	3,049,267	3,279,988
Fiscal	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board. Excludes Capital Projects fund. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

County of Wise, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

:	Total	105,306,621	104,583,319	100,626,284	95,970,401	102,090,595	102,271,417	99,641,438	101,836,975	111,585,710	111,038,389
Inter-	governmental (2)	66,995,081 \$	67,091,845	63,408,132	61,379,322	60,314,143	59,886,528	61,156,088	64,383,078	65,331,850	67,340,209
Recovered	Costs	\$ 2,885,749 \$	1,866,631	2,342,583	2,280,388	3,878,644	3,113,965	478,379	816,163	312,202	417,114
:	Miscellaneous	\$ 320,606	723,384	481,650	287,399	528,163	2,363,457	819,939	488,317	1,046,635	689,093
Charges for	Services	\$ 571,893	675,521	742,898	916,476	1,026,242	1,079,470	1,357,273	1,299,770	1,708,891	1,485,405
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	\$ 497,324	582,617	168,213	185,173	138,691	126,847	237,308	372,688	444,372	724,632
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 53,859	50,648	51,381	33,510	45,052	51,141	106,243	116,480	66,934	29,023
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Lice	\$ 25,580	33,062	32,224	40,627	67,852	35,717	52,913	34,091	58,453	55,621
Other Local	Taxes	\$ 5,555,965	5,840,209	5,141,459	5,037,746	5,570,865	6,883,053	8,173,503	10,143,685	16,753,643	18,427,933
General Property	Taxes	\$ 28,400,564 \$ 5,555,965	27,719,402	28,257,744	25,809,760	30,520,943	28,731,239	27,259,792	24,182,703	25,862,730	21,869,359
Fiscal			2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board. Excludes Capital Projects fund. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

County of Wise, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (3)

Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	16.50%	18.40%	16.71%	20.03%	14.58%	10.81%	11.30%	10.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1), (3)	5,057,333	5,478,012	4,713,100	5,589,033	4,770,122	3,196,436	3,125,435	2,604,089	•	•
Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	96.20% \$	96.54%	103.00%	96.27%	96.37%	100.16%	97.13%	98.03%	98.82%	%69'.26
Total	Тах	Collections (2)	29,491,089	28,747,760	29,056,174	26,861,686	31,524,921	29,622,326	26,875,014	25,459,226	25,394,515	20,168,058
Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	1,443,922 \$	1,539,804	3,243,919	1,456,012	1,192,584	925,793	203,205	357,581	421,499	507,100
Percent	of Levy	Collected	91.49% \$	91.37%	91.50%	91.05%	92.73%	97.03%	96.40%	%99.96	97.18%	95.24%
Current	Тах	collections (1,2)	28,047,167	27,207,956	25,812,255	25,405,674	30,332,337	28,696,533	26,671,809	25,101,645	24,973,016	19,660,958
Total	Тах	Levy (1,2) C	\$ 30,654,989 \$	29,777,017	28,208,775	27,902,652	32,710,717	29,575,091	27,668,374	25,969,822	25,696,491	20,644,079
	Fiscal	Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
	Current Percent Delinquent Total Tax Outstanding	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Tox Outstanding Tax Tax of Levy Tax Tax Collections Delinquent	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding I Tax Tax of Levy Tax Tax Collections Delinquent Levy (1,2) Collected Collections (1) Collections (2) to Tax Levy Taxes (1), (3)	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinque Tax Outstanding Delinque Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collected Collections (1) Collections (2) to Tax Levy Taxes (1), (3) Tax Lev \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Tax Outstanding Delinque Tax Tax Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collected Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Taxes (1), (3) Tax Lev \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinque Tax Tax Tax Collections (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Taxes (1), (3) Taxes (1), (3) Tax Lev \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 28,208,775 25,812,255 91.50% 3,243,919 29,056,174 103.00% 4,713,100	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinque Tax Tax Tax Collections Tax Tax Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1), (3) Taxes t \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 28,208,775 25,812,255 91.50% 3,243,919 29,056,174 103.00% 4,713,100 27,902,652 25,405,674 91.05% 1,456,012 26,861,686 96.27% 5,589,033	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinquent Tax Tax of Levy Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Tax Delinquent Taxes t \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333 Tax Lev \$ 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 28,208,775 5,478,012 28,208,775 27,207,956 91.50% 3,243,919 29,056,174 103.00% 4,773,100 27,902,652 25,405,674 91.05% 1,456,012 26,861,686 96.27% 5,589,033 27,707,12 30,332,337 92.73% 1,192,584 31,524,921 96.37% 4,770,122 32,710,712	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinquent Tax Tax of Levy Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collected Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Tax Levy Taxes (1), (3) Tax Levy \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333 Tax Levy 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 28,208,775 25,405,674 91.50% 4,713,100 4,713,100 27,902,652 25,405,674 91.05% 1,456,012 26,881,686 96.27% 5,589,033 3 32,710,717 30,332,337 92.73% 1,192,584 31,524,921 96.37% 4,770,122 29,575,091 28,696,533 97.03% 925,793 29,622,326 100.16% 3,196,436	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinquent Tax Tax of Levy Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Tax Collections Taxes (1), (3) Tax Lev \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333 Tax Lev 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,439,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,478,012 A773,100 28,208,775 25,812,255 91.50% 1,456,012 26,861,686 96.27% 5,589,033 A770,122 27,902,652 25,405,674 91.05% 1,456,012 26,861,686 96.27% 4,770,122 29,575,091 28,696,533 97.03% 925,793 29,622,326 100.16% 97.13%	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinquent Tax of Levy Tax Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Taxes (1), (3) Taxes (1), (3) \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.20% \$ 5,057,333 Tax Lev 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 36,478,012 5,486,1686 96.27% 5,789,033 37,902,652 25,405,674 91.05% 1,456,012 26,861,686 96.27% 4,770,122 31,96,436 31,524,921 96.37% 4,770,122 32,549,503 32,664,335 32,649,535 29,622,326 100.16% 31,96,436 31,25,435 31,25,435 25,969,822 25,101,645 96.66% 357,581 25,459,226 98.03% 2,604,089 2,604,089 2,604,089 2,604,089 2,604,089	Total Current Percent Delinquent Total Total Tax Outstanding Delinquent Tax Tax of Levy Tax Tax Collections Delinquent Taxes t Levy (1,2) Collections (1,2) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (2) Collections Delinquent Taxes (1), (3) \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.49% \$ 1,443,922 \$ 29,491,089 96.54% 5,057,333 Tax Lev \$ 30,654,989 \$ 28,047,167 91.37% 1,539,804 28,747,760 96.54% 5,478,012 Tax Lev \$ 29,777,017 27,207,956 91.50% 3,243,919 29,055,174 103.00% 4,773,100 \$ 22,902,652 25,405,674 91.05% 1,456,012 26,861,686 96.27% 5,589,033 \$ 29,575,091 28,696,533 92.73% 1,192,584 31,524,921 96.37% 4,770,122 \$ 25,969,822 25,101,645 96.66% 357,581 25,459,226 98.03% 2,604,089 <

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Includes amount received under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. (3) Only 6 years available.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Wise, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

				<	Machinery							
Fiscal	Real	Per	Personal		and	We	Merchant's		Mobile		Public	
Year	Estate (1)	Pro	Property		Tools		Capital		Homes		Service (2)	Total
2019-20	\$ 2019-20 \$ 1,891,090,438 \$ 395,654,918	395	5,654,918	\$	41,853,105	\$	28,878,600	Ş	28,930,713	Ş	28,930,713 \$ 1,403,610,614 \$	 3,790,018,388
2018-19	1,886,469,691	397	397,045,693		51,983,545		28,338,431		28,252,703		1,431,399,061	3,823,489,124
2017-18	1,881,275,247	419	119,166,849		53,805,715		28,638,275		34,457,077		1,439,558,790	3,856,901,953
2016-17	1,866,684,682	403	403,135,802		75,302,775		29,753,723		34,442,807		1,461,492,404	3,870,812,193
2015-16	1,856,050,530	408	408,020,785	-	122,528,345	•	32,109,973		34,320,660		2,180,583,683	4,633,613,976
2014-15	1,882,864,270	427	427,550,149	-	184,405,660	•	34,551,733		33,849,030		1,358,254,710	3,921,475,552
2013-14	1,947,361,669	400	400,495,555	. •	244,969,850	•	34,979,151		40,491,360		1,430,798,105	4,099,095,690
2012-13	2,035,910,348	416	416,493,632	. •	279,241,765		35,960,355		40,456,220		582,525,325	3,390,587,645
2011-12	1,783,287,784	414	414,733,423	• •	305,819,130		35,346,281		41,181,520		590,253,866	3,170,622,004
2010-11	1,741,463,965	370	370,590,217	• •	257, 961, 483		32,586,054		39,163,119		112,093,168	2,553,858,006

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

County of Wise, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes
2019-20	\$ 0.62/0.69 \$	1.65 \$	1.41 \$	2.85 \$	0.69
2018-19	0.62/0.69	1.58	1.41	2.85	0.62
2017-18	0.60/0.62	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2016-17	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2015-16	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2014-15	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2013-14	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2012-13	0.57	1.49	1.41	2.85	0.57
2011-12	0.57	1.49	1.41	2.85	0.57
2010-11	0.57	1.49	1.15	2.85	0.57

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	th	Assessed Value (in nousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Debt Service Monies Available		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Ne Bond Debt Cap	ded per
2019-20	41,452	\$	3,790,018	\$ 50,063,003	\$	-	\$ 50,063,003	1.32%	\$	1,208
2018-19	41,452		3,823,489	52,443,003		-	52,443,003	1.37%		1,265
2017-18	41,452		3,856,902	55,147,832		-	55,147,832	1.43%		1,330
2016-17	41,452		3,870,812	57,001,603		-	57,001,603	1.47%		1,375
2015-16	41,452		4,633,614	56,508,003		-	56,508,003	1.22%		1,363
2014-15	41,452		4,099,096	57,354,743		-	57,354,743	1.40%		1,384
2013-14	41,452		3,390,588	60,458,615		-	60,458,615	1.78%		1,459
2012-13	41,452		3,390,588	61,891,570		-	61,891,570	1.83%		1,493
2011-12	41,452		3,170,622	60,166,155		-	60,166,155	1.90%		1,451
2010-11	41,452		2,553,858	15,605,695		-	15,605,695	0.61%		376

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 9
County of Wise, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Ratio of
		Total	Debt Service
	Total	General	to General
Fiscal	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2019-20	\$ 19,480,048	\$ 115,708,184	16.84%
2018-19	3,842,504	\$ 96,677,559	3.97%
2017-18	7,666,922	97,642,917	7.85%
2016-17	3,436,914	92,531,083	3.71%
2015-16 (2)	3,676,266	93,233,343	3.94%
2014-15	3,486,386	94,897,850	3.67%
2013-14 (2)	4,359,349	133,712,610	3.26%
2012-13 (2)	5,732,283	123,520,521	4.64%
2011-12	687,471	111,619,533	0.62%
2010-11	737,911	108,156,433	0.68%

⁽¹⁾ Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes refunding debt service.

Table 10

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Legal Debt Margin For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Legal Debt Limit 10% of Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate (Including public utility real estate)	\$ 329,446,147
Less: Net bonded debt	(50,063,003)
Legal margin for creation of additional debt	\$ 279,383,144





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Wise, 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 unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Wise, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Wise, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Public Service Authority (PSA) and the Industrial Development Authority (IDA), as described in our report on the County of Wise, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Wise, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Wise, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Wise, 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Wise, Virginia's Response to Finding

Fobiuson, James, Cox, associates

County of Wise, Virginia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Wise, 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia March 1, 2021



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Wise, 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 Wise, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County of Wise, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

County of Wise, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Wise County Public Service Authority, which expended \$946,274 in federal awards which is not included in the County of Wise, Virginia's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2020. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Wise County Public Service Authority because the component unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

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 Wise, 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 Wise, 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 Wise, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Wise, 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 Wise, 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 Wise, 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.

Formson, JMMIT, COX, ASSOLUTED Blacksburg, Virginia March 1, 2021

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pass-through				
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Entity Identifying				Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number				penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950118, 0950119			\$	47,092
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.558 93.566	0400119, 0400120 0500119, 0500120				626,166 865
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600419, 0600420				114,924
CCDF Cluster:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760119, 0760120				113,202
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160118, 9160119				1,168
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130116, 1130117				2,709
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118, 090019				1,548
Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	1100119, 1110119 1120119, 1120120				697,343 1,252,331
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000119, 1000120				641,695
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150118, 9150119				13,615
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540119, 0540120				13,516
Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200119, 1200120				829,711
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	4,355,885
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 216,495			
Department of Education: COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	40264	112,926			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254		\$ 1,654,262		
National School Editer Frogram	10.555	40234	1,324,041	3 1,034,202		
Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note C)	10.559	Not applicable	\$ 4,251			
Department of Education:						
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	60175, 60176	292,491			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	60302, 60303	39,243	335,985		
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	40263	\$ 37,945			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253	458,995	496,940	s	2,487,187
					- '	, - , -
Department of Education:						
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:						
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841				51,395
Description of Control Completes						
Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010119, 0010120,				
State Administrative matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (Togram	10.501	0040119, 0040120				793,526
		00-10117, 00-10120				773,320
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	3,332,108
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Housing and Community Development:	44.220	Net contlebie			,	4.055.775
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Not available			\$	1,055,665
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	U3131VA18			\$	31,188
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	W9583VW18				84,197
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not available				59,150
Total Department of Justice					\$	174,535
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL 20 50256			\$	8,772
Highway Safety Cluster:					•	-, -
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M6OT 19 59229				23,270
					_	
Total Department of Transportation					\$	32,042

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	9 30, 2020	Pass-through		
	Federal	Entity		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	E	xpenditures
riogram of cluster filte	Nullibei	Number		xpenditures
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	\$	424,172
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Direct Payments:				
Department of Conservation and Recreation				
Brownsfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	Not applicable	\$	131,376
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801, 61111	\$	252,049
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		1,979,579
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$ 1,461,115	
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	42,571	1,503,686
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095, 61159		186,522
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	60281		142,325
Rural Education	84.358	43481		87,980
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61480		37,715
Preshool Development Grants	84.419	40259		12,232
Total Department of Education			\$	4,202,088
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	6274400, 6274500	\$	10,750
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00088		222,303
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	233,053
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	13,940,924

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

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

Note B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note C -- Food Donation:

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, The Wise County School Board had no food commodities in inventory.

Note D -- Subrecipients:

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note E -- Outstanding Balance of Federal Loans:

 $The \ County \ did \ not \ have \ any \ loans \ or \ loan \ guarantees \ which \ are \ subject \ to \ reporting \ requirements \ for \ the \ current \ year.$

Note ${\sf F}$ -- Relationship to Financial Statements:

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

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	6,107,533
Capital Projects Fund		1,187,041
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes		(94,320)
Total primary government:	<u>\$</u>	7,200,254
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,855,715
School Cafeteria Fund		2,487,187
Less: QSCB interest subsidy		(602,232)
Total component unit school board:	\$	6,740,670
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	13,940,924

County of Wise, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawai	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Funds	
93.658	Foster Care - Title IV-E	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
Dollar threshold used to dis	tinguish between Type A	
and Type B programs		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risl	k auditee?	No

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001

Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards.
Condition:	Trial balances as presented for audit did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, there were proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: There was an inadequate review of source documents, and as a result, management failed to identify and record the necessary adjustments. Staff availability is limited and there is not adequate time to devote to compiling modified and full accrual financial statement

information.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements

will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the internal controls over financial

reporting.

Recommendation: The County and School Board should review the proposed audit adjustments and

incorporate same in the next year's financial statements presented for audit.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding and will continue to work toward having the trial

balances more complete and ready for the audit process.

There are no reported financial statement findings.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings or questioned costs.

County of Wise, Virginia

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

2019-001

This finding is repeated in the current year as 2020-001.