

# **Financial Report**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# County of Cumberland, Virginia Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## County of Cumberland, Virginia

# Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Kevin Ingle, Chair Parker Wheeler, Vice-Chair David Meinhard William F. Osl, Jr. Lloyd Banks, Jr.

# **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Ginger Sanderson, Chair

George Lee Dowdy Eurika Tyree Dr. Christine Ross George Reid, Jr.

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Chief Circuit Court Judge
Judge of the Circuit Court
Judge of the Circuit Court
Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Judge of the Juvenile Domestic Relations Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
County Administrator

Leslie M. Osborn
Donald C. Blessing
Kimberley S. White
S. Anderson Nelson
Deidre Martin
Robert G. Woodson, Jr.
Marvin Dunkum
Patricia D. Scales
Julie A. Phillips
L.O. Pfeiffer, Jr.
Darrell Hodges
Amy Griffin
Elizabeth "Liz" Donnelly
Vivian Seay Giles

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# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

# Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 79 and 80-90 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Cumberland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Cumberland, 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 Cumberland, 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 County of Cumberland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

October 25, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Cumberland County County of Cumberland, Virginia

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

# Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

• The net position of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,052,209 (net position).

## Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing (uses) by (\$574,607) (Exhibit 5). General Fund contributions to the School Board totaled \$3,772,291 for the current fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,813,646 a decrease of \$524,607 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,745,126 or 30.54% of total general fund expenditures.
- Governmental term obligations decreased \$2,471,337during the current fiscal year.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Cumberland, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and a service authority for which the County of Cumberland, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the 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 Cumberland, 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.

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u>—Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Water and Sewer Fund provides a centralized source for water and sewer services to County residents.

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

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and IDA. The School Board and IDA do 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 exceeded liabilities by \$9,052,209 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Cumberland's Not Desition

County of Cumberland's Net Position												
		Gover Act			Busin Act	s-type ties		To	ota	als		
	-	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Current assets	\$	11,006,638	\$	11,338,620	\$	(8,749)	\$	17,396	\$	10,997,889	\$	11,356,016
Deferred outflows of resources		339,350		500,842		5,494		6,183		344,844		507,025
Noncurrent assets	-	25,948,079		27,556,399		7,682,608		8,036,537		33,630,687		35,592,936
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$_	37,294,067	\$	39,395,861	\$	7,679,353	\$	8,060,116	\$	44,973,420	\$	47,455,977
Long-term liabilities												
outstanding	\$	29,035,838	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	\$	2,132,941	\$	31,097,412	\$	33,568,749
Deferred inflows of resources		3,846,406		3,961,600		11,245		14,065		3,857,651		3,975,665
Current liabilities	-	951,372		885,511		14,776		9,112		966,148		894,623
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$_	33,833,616	\$	36,282,919	\$	2,087,595	\$	2,156,118	\$	35,921,211	\$	38,439,037
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$	(1,660,172)	\$	(2,097,052)	\$	5,502,906	\$	5,792,273	\$	3,842,734	\$	3,695,221
Restricted		-		-		148,771		145,191		148,771		145,191
Unrestricted	-	5,120,623		5,209,994		(59,919)		(33,466)		5,060,704		5,176,528
Total net position	\$_	3,460,451	\$	3,112,942	\$	5,591,758	\$	5,903,998	\$	9,052,209	\$	9,016,940

# Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Governmental Activities—Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$347,509. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

County of Cumberland, Virginia's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governme	nta	Activities		Business-ty	ре	Activities	Totals			
	_	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:												
Program revenues:			_	444.000	_	100.010	_	12.1.12.1	. === .== 4	0=0 0=4		
Charges for services	\$	1,166,763	\$	444,230	\$	428,869	\$	434,126 \$	1,595,632 \$	878,356		
Operating grants and contributions		3,478,097		3,139,010					3,478,097	3,139,010		
Capital grants and		3,470,077		3,139,010		-		-	3,470,077	3,139,010		
contributions		1,131,900		1,131,900		_		-	1,131,900	1,131,900		
General revenues:		1,131,700		.,,,					.,,,,,,	.,.5.,,,		
General property taxes		9,729,665		9,432,189		-		-	9,729,665	9,432,189		
Other local taxes		1,201,850		1,138,808		-		-	1,201,850	1,138,808		
Grants and other contri-												
butions not restricted		1,330,076		1,369,472		-		-	1,330,076	1,369,472		
Other general revenues	_	281,413		155,664	_	3,594		2,171	285,007	157,835		
Total revenues	\$_	18,319,764	_\$_	16,811,273	\$_	432,463	\$_	436,297 \$	18,752,227 \$	17,247,570		
Expenses:												
General government												
administration	\$	2,989,532	Ś	1,478,516	Ś	_	\$	- S	2,989,532 \$	1,478,516		
Judicial administration	~	577,704	~	538,262	Ψ.	-	~	-	577,704	538,262		
Public safety		3,140,217		2,915,478		-		-	3,140,217	2,915,478		
Public works		1,569,264		1,478,367		-		-	1,569,264	1,478,367		
Health and welfare		3,117,946		2,391,382		-		-	3,117,946	2,391,382		
Education		5,223,117		5,291,812		-		-	5,223,117	5,291,812		
Parks, recreation,												
and cultural		183,441		183,975		-		-	183,441	183,975		
Community development Interest and other		264,624		294,050		-		-	264,624	294,050		
fiscal charges		007 440		024 244					007 440	024 244		
Water and sewer		906,410		931,241		- 744 702		- 758,193	906,410 744,703	931,241		
water and sewer	-	-		<u> </u>	_	744,703	_	730,193	744,703	758,193		
Total expenses	\$_	17,972,255	\$_	15,503,083	\$_	744,703	\$_	758,193 \$	18,716,958 \$	16,261,276		
Change in net position	\$	347,509	\$	1,308,190	\$	(312,240)	\$	(321,896) \$	35,269 \$	986,294		
Net position, beginning	_	3,112,942		1,804,752	_	5,903,998	_	6,225,894	9,016,940	8,030,646		
Net position, ending	\$_	3,460,451	\$_	3,112,942	\$_	5,591,758	\$	5,903,998 \$	9,052,209 \$	9,016,940		

#### 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 available 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 fund balances of \$5,060,704, a decrease of \$684,422 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99% of this total amount constitutes unassigned undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is segregated to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

#### Proprietary funds

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

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$2,553,268 and can be mostly summarized as follows:

- \$1,299,471 in increases for nondepartmental
- \$707,404 in increases for health and welfare
- \$226,905 in increases for public safety
- \$100,113 in increases for public works

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u>—The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and enterprise operations as of June 30, 2019 totals \$33,481,916 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u>—At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$27,859,529 which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The County's total debt decreased \$1,832,737 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Cumberland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County was 3.4 percent in June 2019.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2019 General Fund's budget increased from \$15,084,519 to \$16,623,750.

# Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Cumberland, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 110, Cumberland, Virginia 23040.

		Pri	ima	ary Governme	ent			Componer	t Units
	_	Govern-		Business -			_	-	
		mental		Type				School	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Board	IDA
ASSETS	_		_		_		_		
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,692,507	Ś	30,088	Ś	4,722,595	Ś	821,663 \$	-
Receivables (net of allowance for		, ,		,		, ,	•	, , , , , ,	
uncollectibles):									
Property taxes		4,737,163		-		4,737,163		-	_
Accounts receivable		165,009		31,163		196,172		4,412	-
Prepaid items		, <u>-</u>		, -		,		32,600	-
Due from component units		610,120		-		610,120		-	-
Due from other governments		731,839		-		731,839		304,721	-
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		-	804,005
Internal balances		70,000		(70,000)		-		-	-
Total Current Assets	\$	11,006,638		(8,749)	<u> </u>	10,997,889	٠.	1,163,396 \$	804,005
Total Current Assets	- د	11,000,030	۰_	(0,747)	۰	10,777,667	۔ ۲_	1,103,370 3	804,003
Noncurrent Assets:									
Net pension asset	\$	- :	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	534,160 \$	-
Restricted assets		-		148,771		148,771		-	97,549
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):									
Land		146,089		22,458		168,547		121,421	535,846
Equipment		664,637		32,652		697,289		1,328,490	-
Infrastructure		-		7,010,814		7,010,814		-	-
Buildings and improvements		3,555,755		467,913		4,023,668		3,445,342	1,324,118
Jointly owned assets	_	21,581,598	_	-	_	21,581,598	_	7,060,569	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	25,948,079	\$_	7,682,608	\$	33,630,687	\$_	12,489,982 \$	1,957,513
Total Assets	\$_	36,954,717	\$_	7,673,859	\$	44,628,576	\$_	13,653,378 \$	2,761,518
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	\$	286,407	\$	4,963	\$	291,370	\$	1,505,059 \$	-
OPEB related items		30,183		531		30,714		165,789	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of		,				,			
hedging derivatives		22,760		_		22,760		-	_
	_		<u>,                                    </u>	5,494	<u> </u>	344,844		1 (70 949 ¢	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	339,350	۰,	5,494	۰ <u> </u>	344,644	_٠>_	1,670,848 \$	-
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	455,720	\$	12,550	\$	468,270	\$	22,929 \$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		692,486	-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		318,804	291,316
Customer deposits		-		2,226		2,226		-	-
Accrued interest payable		472,892		-		472,892		-	-
Derivative instrument - rate swap		22,760		-		22,760		-	-
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		2,148,159		71,784		2,219,943		162,718	29,343
Due in more than one year	_	26,887,679		1,989,790		28,877,469	_	13,039,263	1,751,286
Total Liabilities	\$	29,987,210	\$	2,076,350	\$	32,063,560	\$	14,236,200 \$	2,071,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		_						
Pension related items	\$	327,605	ċ	10,813	ċ	338,418	ċ	1,903,531 \$	
OPEB related items	Ş	24,568	ڊ	432	Ş	25,000	Ç	176,835	-
		•		432				170,033	-
Deferred revenue - property tax  Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,494,233 3,846,406	\$_	11,245	\$	3,494,233 3,857,651	\$_	2,080,366 \$	
NET DOCITION	_		_						·
NET POSITION	^	(4 ((0 170)	ć	E E02 004 4	ċ	2 0 42 72 4	Ċ	44 245 207 6	70.335
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(1,660,172)	<b>\$</b>	5,502,906	Ş	3,842,734	<b>\$</b>	11,315,207 \$	79,335
Restricted:				4.40. ==.4		4.40 ==:			
Debt Service		-		148,771		148,771		(42, 207, 5.47)	-
Unrestricted	_	5,120,623	_	(59,919)		5,060,704	_	(12,307,547)	610,238
Total Net Position	\$_	3,460,451	\$_	5,591,758	\$	9,052,209	\$_	(992,340) \$	689,573
	_				_				

		-		Р	rogram Revenue	es			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		-				_			
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	2,989,532 \$	762,007	\$	213,485	\$	-		
Judicial administration		577,704	161,521		386,733		-		
Public safety		3,140,217	216,860		737,667		-		
Public works		1,569,264	505		6,207		1,131,900		
Health and welfare		3,117,946	-		2,199,062		-		
Education		5,223,117	-		-		-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		183,441	24,490		-		-		
Community development		264,624	1,380		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		906,410	-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	17,972,255 \$	1,166,763	\$	3,543,154	\$_	1,131,900		
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer	\$	744,703 \$	428,869	\$	-	\$	-		
Total business-type activities	\$_	744,703 \$	428,869	\$	-	\$	-		
Total primary government	\$ <u></u>	18,716,958 \$	1,595,632	\$	3,543,154	\$_	1,131,900		
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$	15,439,948 \$	93,651	\$	11,898,668	\$	-		
IDA		135,534	-		85,369		-		
Total component units	\$	15,575,482 \$	93,651	\$	11,984,037	\$			
	<del>-</del>	eneral revenues:				_			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Business license taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

County contribution to School Board

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Changes in Net Position
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prii	mary Governmer		Component Units						
	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	_	Total	_	School Board		IDA		
\$	(2,014,040) (29,450) (2,185,690) (430,652) (918,884) (5,223,117) (158,951)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(2,014,040) (29,450) (2,185,690) (430,652) (918,884) (5,223,117) (158,951)	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -		
\$	(263,244) (906,410)	\$	- - -	\$ <u></u>	(263,244) (906,410) (12,130,438)	\$_	-	\$	- - -		
\$ \$ \$	- (12,130,438)	\$ \$ \$	(315,834) (315,834) (315,834)	\$_	(315,834) (315,834) (12,446,272)	\$_	- - -	\$ \$ \$			
\$	- - -	\$	-	\$ _ \$ <u></u>	-	\$ \$	(3,447,629)		(50,165) (50,165)		
\$	9,729,665 558,321 175,912 239,154 122,524 105,939 93,916 187,497	\$	- - - - - 3,594	\$	9,729,665 558,321 175,912 239,154 122,524 105,939 97,510 187,497	\$	- - - - - 362,719	\$	- - - - - 49,316		
\$ \$ \$	1,265,019 - 12,477,947 347,509 3,112,942 3,460,451	\$	3,594 (312,240) 5,903,998 5,591,758	\$_	1,265,019 	\$ _	4,316,986 4,679,705 1,232,076 (2,224,416) (992,340)	\$	49,316 (849) 690,422 689,573		

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	-	General	Nonmajor County Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,589,629	\$ 102,878	\$ 4,692,507
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ţ	4,307,027	7 102,070	7 4,072,307
Property taxes, including penalties		4,737,163	_	4,737,163
Accounts receivable		165,009	-	165,009
Due from component units		610,120	-	610,120
Due from other funds		70,000	-	70,000
Due from other governmental units	<del>-</del>	731,839		731,839
Total assets	\$_	10,903,760	\$ 102,878	\$ 11,006,638
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ _ \$ _	421,362 421,362	` <del></del>	· · <del></del>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property tax	\$_	4,737,272	\$	\$ 4,737,272
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	4,737,272	\$	\$ 4,737,272
FUND BALANCES Assigned:			. (0.500	
Capital projects Unassigned	\$	- 5,745,126	\$ 68,520	\$ 68,520 5,745,126
Total fund balances	\$_	5,745,126	\$ 68,520	· <del></del>

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	<u> </u>		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	5,813,646
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	146,089	
Equipment		664,637	
Buildings and improvements		3,555,755	
Jointly owned assets	_	21,581,598	25,948,079
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			1,243,039
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	286,407	
OPEB related items	_	30,183	316,590
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	\$	(305,302)	
Landfill closure and post-closure		(10,306)	
General obligation bonds		(21,200,268)	
VACO/VML direct loan program		(3,295,000)	
Bond premiums		(1,779,653)	
Net pension liability		(845,667)	
Net OPEB liability		(266,312)	
State literary fund loans		(1,333,330)	
Accrued interest payable	_	(472,892)	(29,508,730)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(327,605)	
OPEB related items	_	(24,568)	(352,173)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	3,460,451

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

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2019	
---------	------	-------	------	-----	------	--

	_	General	_	Nonmajor County Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	\$	9,684,537 1,201,850 72,881 117,394 92,365 976,488 187,497 1,131,900 3,921,883	\$	- - - 1,551 - -	\$	9,684,537 1,201,850 72,881 117,394 93,916 976,488 187,497 1,131,900 3,921,883
Federal	_	886,290		-		886,290
Total revenues	\$	18,273,085	\$	1,551	\$	18,274,636
Expenditures: Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,714,215 511,135 3,079,674 1,765,581 3,095,439 3,789,902 183,870	\$	- - - 34,358 - -	\$	1,714,215 511,135 3,079,674 1,799,939 3,095,439 3,789,902 183,870
Community development Nondepartmental Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	- \$	264,727 1,307,586 1,882,215 1,220,541 18,814,885	. <u>-</u>	- - - - 34,358	ς.	264,727 1,307,586 1,882,215 1,220,541 18,849,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ \$	(541,800)	_	(32,807)		(574,607)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	(35,000)	\$	35,000	\$	35,000 (35,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(35,000)	\$	35,000	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(576,800)	\$	2,193	\$	(574,607)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	6,321,926		66,327		6,388,253
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,745,126	\$	68,520	\$	5,813,646

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

		Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(574,607)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded the capital outlays in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government	42,750 (1,106,375) (544,695)	(1,608,320)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes		45,128
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 postion. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Principal retired on general obligation bonds Principal retired on state literary fund loans	5 1,372,928 166,667	
Principal retired on VACO/VML direct loan program  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.	225,000	1,764,595
Change in compensated absenses  Pension expense  OPEB expense  Amortization of bond premiums  Change in landfill closure and post-closure	15,864 195,205 13,863 280,605 181,650	
Change in accrued interest payable	33,526	720,713
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	347,509

# $\begin{array}{l} \text{Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds} \\ \text{June 30, 2019} \end{array}$

	_	Water & Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,088
Accounts receivable, net	_	31,163
Total current assets	\$	61,251
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets	\$	148,771
Capital Assets:		
Land		22,458
Equipment, net of depreciation		32,652
Infrastructure, net of depreciation		7,010,814
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		467,913
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	7,682,608
Total assets	\$	7,743,859
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_
Pension related items	\$	4,963
OPEB related items		531
Total deferred outlows of resources	\$_	5,494
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	12,550
Customer deposits		2,226
Due to other funds		70,000
Long-term obligations, current portion		71,784
Total current liabilities	\$	156,560
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term obligations, noncurrent portion	\$	1,989,790
Total liabilities	\$	2,146,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	10,813
OPEB related items	_	432
Total deferred inlows of resources	\$ <u>_</u>	11,245
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,502,906
Restricted:		
Debt Service		148,771
Unrestricted assets	_	(59,919)
Total Net Position	\$	5,591,758

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

	-	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:		
Water	\$	125,966
Sewer		270,614
Other charges for services	_	32,289
Total revenues	\$_	428,869
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	\$	75,563
Fringe benefits		44,923
Contracted services		22,582
Other operating expenses		166,639
Depreciation	_	363,447
Total operating expenses	\$_	673,154
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(244,285)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	\$	3,594
Interest expense	_	(71,549)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(67,955)
Change in net position	\$	(312,240)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	5,903,998
Net position, end of year	\$_	5,591,758

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

		Water & Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	441,052
Payments for salaries and fringe benefits		(125,842)
Payments for operating activities	_	(183,557)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	131,653
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Retirement of indebtedness	\$	(68,142)
Purchase of capital assets		(5,938)
Interest paid on loans	_	(71,549)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(145,629)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	\$_	3,594
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	3,594
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(10,382)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - (including restricted amounts)	_	189,241
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - (including restricted amounts)	\$_	178,859
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(244,285)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		363,447
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		12,183
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources		689
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		5,664
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(2,820)
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability		(2,312)
Increase/(decrease) in net OPEB liability		69
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absenses	_	(982)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	131,653

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

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	1,148,807 25,955
Total assets	\$	1,174,762
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Amounts held for sheriff Amounts held for others Amounts held for social services clients	\$	32,386 177,201 79,791 869,879 15,505
Total liabilities	\$	1,174,762

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Cumberland, Virginia was formed in 1749 and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education and social services.

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

#### Financial Statement Presentation

#### 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, effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

# **B.** Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units—The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Cumberland County School Board</u> The School Board members are elected and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report and does not have separate taxing powers. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Cumberland County Industrial Development Authority</u> The IDA Board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and are responsible for the industrial development in the County. The IDA is fiscally dependent on the County. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The IDA does not issue a separate financial report and does not have separate taxing powers. The financial statements of the IDA are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

# C. Other Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the board of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointment.

Included in the County's Annual Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report

# Crossroads Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The board's service area includes the counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Lunenburg, and Nottoway. The Board is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors. One elected official and one consumer appointed by the County Board of Supervisors represents each County. The 15th member rotates between the Counties. Amelia County serves as the fiscal agent for the Board. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

#### Piedmont Regional Jail Board

The Board was created in 1986 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as the Piedmont Regional Jail. The Jail's service area includes the counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward. The Board is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the involved counties. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of the County of Nottoway to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

#### a. General Fund

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

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

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

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

## 1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

# b. Capital Projects Fund

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

## 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

## **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>The Water and Sewer Fund</u>—This fund is used to account for the water system and the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems as well as the water distribution system.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds, which consist of The Governor's School of Southside Virginia, the Special Welfare Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Erosion and Sediment Control Bond Escrow Fund and the Health Insurance Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

# E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

# E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)</u>

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and School Fund.
- 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. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30.

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted cash consists of reserve accounts established as required by Rural Development bond covenants.

#### G. Investments

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

# H. 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.

#### I. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "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).

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

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

## I. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$118,255 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$93,491 and utility accounts in the amount of \$24,764.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 15th and the second on November 15th. Personal property taxes are payable November 15th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	40
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12

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

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

#### M. 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 and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

## O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

# P. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its
  highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used
  for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or
  change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

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

# P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

# Q. 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.

# R. Net Position

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

#### S. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### T. Upcoming Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

### T. Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

### Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

### **Deposits**

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

### <u>Investments</u>

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

### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

State statutes require that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019

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

# Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## **Credit Risk of Debt Securities (Continued)**

were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rate Debt Investments' Values						
	Fair Quality Ratings					
Rated Debt Investments	:	AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,442,603				
Total	\$	1,442,603				

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

### Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

# Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

	Fair Value Measurement Using							
Investment Type		Balance June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Idential Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)				
Investments in derivative instruments:	ċ	22 740 ¢	¢	79 204				
Interest rate swap liability	٦.	22,760 \$	\$	78,204				
Total	\$	22,760 \$	\$	78,204				
Investments measured at NAV:								
Virginia Investment Pool	\$	1,228,289						
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	1,228,289						
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	1,251,049						

As of June 30, 2019, there were no withdraw limitations association with investments held by the Virginia Investment Pool.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2019, there is no portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the LGIP that exceed 5% of the total portfolio. At present the County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

### **External Investment Pools**

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (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 under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

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

# Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	1,442,603 \$	1,442,603					
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	1,442,603 <sup>Ş</sup>	1,442,603					

## **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

	Pr	imary Government Business-type Activities	<del>-</del>	Component Unit IDA
Debt service reserves	\$_	148,771	\$	97,549
Total	\$	148,771	\$	97,549

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

# Note 3—Due from Other Governmental Units

At June 30, 2019 the County and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales taxes \$	-	\$ 187,017
Local sales taxes	116,939	-
Communication taxes	51,807	-
Public assistance	49,379	-
Comprehensive services	293,622	-
Shared expenses	95,410	-
Rolling stock tax	107	-
Mobile home titling taxes	1,746	-
Recordation tax	3,230	-
Rental tax	1,214	-
E-911 wireless	6,970	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	26,866	-
Other	1,918	-
Federal Government:		
School funds	-	117,704
Public assistance	82,631	<u> </u>
Total \$	731,839	\$ 304,721

# Note 4—Interfund Obligations/Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

# **Primary Government:**

Fund		Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable			
General Sewer	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000			
Total	\$_	70,000	\$ 70,000			

Details of obligations between the primary government and its component units as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government:					
General	\$	610,120	\$	-	
Component Unit-IDA		-		291,316	
Component Unit-School Board:					
School Operating	<u>.</u>	-		318,804	
Total	\$	610,120	\$	610,120	

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

### Note 5—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
General	\$	-	\$ 35,000
County Capital Projects		35,000	-
School Operating		-	810,244
School Cafeteria	_	810,244	 -
Total	\$	845,244	\$ 845,244

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—Capital Assets:

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

		Balance July 1, 2018,		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>-</u> \$	146,089	 _\$_		\$	\$	146,089
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	6,943,167 2,695,136 31,587,415	\$	- 42,750 -	\$ - 18,000 751,424	\$	6,943,167 2,719,886 30,835,991
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	41,225,718	\$_	42,750	\$ 769,424	\$_	40,499,044
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 	3,204,515 1,920,671 8,690,222	\$	182,897 152,578 770,900	\$ - 18,000 206,729	\$	3,387,412 2,055,249 9,254,393
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	13,815,408	\$_	1,106,375	\$ 224,729	\$_	14,697,054
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	27,410,310	_\$_	(1,063,625)	\$ 544,695	\$_	25,801,990
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	27,556,399	_\$ <u>_</u>	(1,063,625)	\$ 544,695	\$_	25,948,079

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

# Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in enterprise capital assets during the year:

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	. <u>–</u>	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019
Primary Government: Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	22,458	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	22,458
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	\$	278,668 11,488,898 1,511,814	\$	- 5,938 -	\$	- - -	\$	278,668 11,494,836 1,511,814
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	13,279,380	\$_	5,938	\$_	-	\$	13,285,318
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	\$	220,505 4,196,480 993,507	\$_	25,511 287,542 50,394	\$	- - -	\$	246,016 4,484,022 1,043,901
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	5,410,492	\$_	363,447	\$_	-	\$	5,773,939
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	7,868,888	\$_	(357,509)	\$_	-	\$	7,511,379
Business-type activities	<b>,</b>	7.004.244	<u>,</u>	(257.500)	<u>,</u>		,	7 522 027
capital assets, net	\$ <b>=</b>	7,891,346	\$ _	(357,509)	\$ -	-	\$	7,533,837

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

	Note 6	-Capital	Assets: (	(Continued)
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Component Unit - School Board: Governmental Activities:	·	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	121,421	\$_	\$	\$	121,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	121,421	\$_	\$	\$	121,421
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	6,920,862 2,763,969 9,336,783	-	- \$ 503,774 -	- \$ 99,900 (751,424)	6,920,862 3,167,843 10,088,207
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	19,021,614	\$_	503,774 \$	(651,524) \$	20,176,912
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	3,317,060 1,698,124 2,568,704	\$	158,460 \$ 149,554 252,205	- \$ 8,325 (206,729)	3,475,520 1,839,353 3,027,638
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	7,583,888	\$_	560,219 \$	(198,404) \$	8,342,511
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	11,437,726	\$_	(56,445) \$	(453,120) \$	11,834,401
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	11,559,147	\$_	(56,445) \$	(453,120) \$	11,955,822

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

Note 6—Capital Assets:	(Continued)
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Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority:	_	Balance July 1, 2018	_	Additions	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	535,846	\$_		S	\$_	535,846
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	1,705,691	\$	- Ç	-	\$	1,705,691
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	_	338,930		42,643		. <u> </u>	381,573
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,366,761	\$_	(42,643)	S	\$_	1,324,118
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	1,902,607	\$_	(42,643)	S	\$_	1,859,964

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

Primary Government:		
Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	34,643
Judicial administration		87,466
Public safety		171,244
Public works		28,130
Health and welfare		11,429
Education		770,900
Parks, recreation and cultural		784
Community development	_	1,779
Total	\$_	1,106,375
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer Fund	\$_	363,447
Depreciation expense	\$	308,014
Depreciation expense - joint tenancy assets		252,205
Total	\$_	560,219
Component Unit-Industrial		
Development Authority	\$_	42,643

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

## Note 7—Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represent 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. Unearned/unavailable revenue totaling \$4,737,272 is comprised of the following:

	(	Government-wide		Balance
		Statements	_	Sheet
		Governmental	_	Governmental
		Activities	_	Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,243,039
2nd half assessments due in December 2019		3,271,263		3,271,263
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2019, but paid in advance by the taxpayers.		222,970	_	222,970
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,494,233	\$	4,737,272

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:

# **Primary Government:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

			Retirements / Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year			
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences Landfill closure and post-closure	\$	321,166 1 191,956	\$	36,211 -	\$	181,650		305,302 \$ 10,306	30,530 -
Derivative instrument liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		78,204 1,006,854 262,381		1,281,209 45,204		55,444 1,442,396 41,273		22,760 845,667 266,312	- - -
Direct borrowings and placements: General obligations bonds General obligations bond premiums		22,573,196 2,060,258		-		1,372,928 280,605		21,200,268 1,779,653	1,448,834 267,128
VACO/VML direct loan program State literary fund loans		3,520,000 1,499,997	_	-		225,000 166,667		3,295,000 1,333,330	235,000 166,667
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	31,514,012	\$_	1,362,624	\$	3,818,038 \$		29,058,598 \$	2,148,159
Reconciliation to amounts reported on Exhibit 1:									
Total above	\$	31,514,012	\$	1,362,624	\$			29,058,598	
Less: Derivative instrument liability	_	(78,204)	_	-		(55,444)		(22,760)	
Total as adjusted	\$_	31,435,808	\$_	1,362,624	\$	3,762,594 \$		29,035,838	
Per Exhibit 1:									
Due within one year Due in more than one year						\$		2,148,159 26,887,679	
Total as adjusted						\$ <sub>_</sub>		29,035,838	
		Balance July 1, 2018	_	Issuances / Increases		Retirements / Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund:									
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	11,524 17,725 4,619	\$	1,152 23,966 796	\$	2,134 \$ 26,278 727		10,542 \$ 15,413 4,688	1,054 - -
Direct borrowing and placements: Revenue bonds		2,099,073		_		68,142		2,030,931	70,730
Total Business-type Activities	\$	2,132,941	\$ <u> </u>	25,914	\$			2,061,574 \$	

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

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

		Business-type								
		Direct Bo	rrowings and D	irect Placeme	ents		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			
Year	Gene		State		VACO/V	ML.				
Ending	Obligatio	n Bonds	Literary Fun	nd Loans	Loan Pro	gram	Revenue	Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	1,448,834	903,418 \$	166,667 \$	40,000 \$	235,000 \$	152,053 S	70,730 \$	68,962		
2021	1,524,518	834,410	166,667	35,000	245,000	140,214	73,562	66,130		
2022	1,597,024	761,804	166,666	30,000	260,000	127,855	76,466	63,226		
2023	1,676,928	687,895	166,666	25,000	270,000	114,986	79,494	60,198		
2024	1,766,612	606,395	166,666	20,000	285,000	101,449	82,609	57,083		
2025	1,865,584	514,349	166,666	15,000	295,000	87,402	85,943	53,749		
2026	1,965,548	417,270	166,666	10,000	310,000	72,547	89,376	50,316		
2027	2,076,556	314,854	166,666	5,000	325,000	57,003	92,956	46,736		
2028	2,343,664	218,930	-	-	340,000	40,823	96,652	43,040		
2029	2,425,000	138,636	_	-	355,000	23,887	100,584	39,108		
2030	2,510,000	50,828	_	-	375,000	6,051	104,646	35,046		
2031	-	-	_	-	-	-	108,883	30,809		
2032	_	-	_	-	-	-	113,271	26,421		
2033	_	-	-	-	-	-	117,914	21,778		
2034	_	-	_	-	-	-	122,726	16,966		
2035	_	-	-	-	-	-	97,839	13,413		
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,385	11,495		
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,786	9,602		
2038	_	-	-	-	-	-	26,314	9,074		
2039	_	-	_	-	-	-	26,852	8,536		
2040	_	-	_	-	-	-	27,380	8,008		
2041	_	-	_	-	-	-	27,962	7,426		
2042	_	-	_	-	-	-	28,535	6,853		
2043	_	-	_	-	-	-	29,119	6,269		
2044	_	-	_	-	-	-	29,700	5,688		
2045	_	-	_	-	-	-	30,323	5,065		
2046	_	-	_	-	-	-	30,943	4,445		
2047	_	-	_	-	-	-	31,577	3,811		
2048	_	-	_	-	-	_	32,215	3,173		
2049	_	-	_	-	-	_	32,882	2,506		
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,555	1,833		
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,242	1,146		
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,942	446		
2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,568	1,381		

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

**Governmental Activities:** 

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	D	Amount ue Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)					\$ 305,302	\$	30,530
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$ 266,312	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$ 845,667	\$	-
Landfill closure and post-closure					\$ 10,306	\$	
Derivative instrument liability					\$ 22,760	\$	-
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County					\$ 1,450,347	\$	30,530
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>							
VPSA Bond outstanding \$14,295,000 plus unamortized premium of \$1,779,653.	3.05% through 5.5%	11/01/16	07/25/29	\$ 17,301,562	\$ 16,074,653	\$	892,128
General Obligation Bond outstanding \$5,953,268.	3.00% through 5.10%	11/08/07	07/25/27	11,620,646	5,953,268		593,834
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond outstanding \$952,000.	2.31%	09/06/12	07/15/22	2,223,000	952,000		230,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 22,979,921	\$	1,715,962
Other Long-Term Debt:							
State Literary Fund Loan	3.00%	02/27/97	02/01/27	5,000,000	\$ 1,333,330	\$	166,667
VACO/VML Direct Loan	3.40%	11/02/09	11/01/29	5,000,000	3,295,000		235,000
Total Other Long-Term Debt					\$ 4,628,330	\$	401,667
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$ 27,608,251	\$	2,117,629
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County					\$ 4,722,587	\$	265,530
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, pa	yable from t	the General	Fund		 24,336,011	\$	1,882,629
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities					\$ 29,058,598	\$	2,148,159

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

### **Business-type Activities:**

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	mount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance siness-Type <u>Activities</u>	Du	amount e Within ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)					\$ 10,542	\$	1,054
Net OPEB liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)					\$ 4,688	\$	
Net pension liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)					\$ 15,413	\$	
Direct borrowings and placements:							
Revenue Bonds:							
Series 1995 and Series A Sewer Revenue Bond	4.50%	10/31/95	10/31/35	\$ 1,548,800	\$ 958,742	\$	43,187
Series 1996 Sewer Revenue Bonds	4.50%	10/09/96	10/09/36	344,500	221,357		9,314
Series 2012 Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00%	06/01/12	06/01/52	939,000	850,832		18,229
Total Revenue Bonds					\$ 2,030,931	\$	70,730
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$ 2,030,931	\$	70,730
Total long-term obligations - business-type activities					\$ 2,061,574	\$	71,784

### Interest rate swap

Objective of the interest rate swap.

As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate loans at the time of issuance in November 2009 the County entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$4,800,000 VACO / VML short-term financing note. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the County's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.3975% on its 2009 issue. Utilizing the synthetic instrument method, the County has determined that the swap is an effective hedging derivative instrument and hedge accounting applies.

Terms - November 2009 issue - The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on November 1, 2029. The swap's notional value of \$3,317,760 is more than the balance outstanding on the bonds payable of \$3,295,000. The difference of \$22,760 is reported in these financial statements as a derivative instrument within the long-term obligations of the County.

A corresponding deferred outflow of resources is reported on the statement of net position as a reduction to total liabilities before computing net position. The swap was entered into at the same time as the bonds were issued.

Fair Value - The fair values and changes in fair values of the swap are as follows:

	Year Ended			
	June 30, 2019			
Fair value	\$ 22,760			
Change in fair value	(55,444)			

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Component Units:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance at July 1, 2018	Issuances / Increases	Retirements / Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year
School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$	382,740	\$ 5,412	\$ 38,274	\$	349,878	\$	34,988
Net pension liability		11,632,195	2,428,201	3,604,303		10,456,093		-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,865,853	200,160	310,618		1,755,395		-
Direct borrowing and placements: Ameresco performance contract	_	758,235	 -	 117,620	_	640,615	_	127,730
Total	\$_	14,639,023	\$ 2,633,773	\$ 4,070,815	\$_	13,201,981	\$_	162,718
Industrial Development Authority: Direct borrowing and placements:								
Rural development loan	\$_	1,808,782	\$ -	\$ 28,153	\$_	1,780,629	\$_	29,343

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Units: (Continued)

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

	_	School E	Board		IDA						
		Direct Borrowing Placem	~		Direct Borrowings Placeme	nts					
Year Ending	-	Ameresco Perforn	nance Contract	_	Rural Development Loan						
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest					
2020	\$	127,730 \$	31,070	\$	29,343 \$	72,897					
2021		138,458	24,875		30,577	71,663					
2022		149,838	18,160		31,862	70,378					
2023		161,905	10,893		33,202	69,038					
2024		62,684	3,040		34,598	67,642					
2025		-	-		36,052	66,188					
2026		-	-		37,568	64,672					
2027		-	-		39,147	63,093					
2028		-	-		40,793	61,447					
2029		-	-		42,508	59,732					
2030		-	-		44,295	57,945					
2031		-	-		46,157	56,083					
2032		-	-		48,097	54,143					
2033		-	-		50,119	52,121					
2034		-	-		52,226	50,014					
2035		-	-		54,421	47,819					
2036		-	-		56,709	45,531					
2037		-	-		59,093	43,147					
2038		-	-		61,577	40,663					
2039		-	-		64,166	38,074					
2040		-	-		66,863	35,377					
2041		-	-		69,674	32,566					
2042		-	-		72,603	29,636					
2043		-	-		75,655	26,584					
2044		-	-		78,836	23,404					
2045		-	-		82,150	20,090					
2046		-	-		85,604	16,636					
2047		-	-		89,202	13,038					
2048		-	-		92,952	9,288					
2049		-	-		96,860	5,380					
2050	_	<u>-</u> -	-	_	77,720	1,298					
Total	\$	640,615 \$	88,038	\$_	1,780,629 \$	1,365,587					

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

# Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Units: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

		Final	Amount of		Balance		Amount
Interest	Date	Maturity	Original	Co	mponent Unit	Dι	ue Within
Rates	Issued	<u>Date</u>	<u>Issue</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>C</u>	ne Year
				\$	349,878	\$	34,988
				\$	10,456,093	\$	
				\$	1,755,395	\$	
4.85%	06/13/05	06/13/24	\$ 1,621,471	\$	640,615	\$	127,730
ď				\$	13,201,981	\$	162,718
4.85%	04/23/10	04/23/50	\$ 2,000,000	\$	1,780,629	\$	29,343
				\$	1,780,629	\$	29,343
	<u>Rates</u> 4.85%	Rates Issued  4.85% 06/13/05	Interest Date Maturity Rates Issued Date  4.85% 06/13/05 06/13/24	Interest Date Maturity Original Issue  A.85% 06/13/05 06/13/24 \$ 1,621,471	Interest   Date   Maturity   Original   Content	Interest   Date   Maturity   Original   Ssue   Component Unit   Activities    \$ 349,878   \$ 10,456,093   \$ 1,755,395    4.85%   06/13/05   06/13/24   \$ 1,621,471   \$ 640,615   \$ 13,201,981    4.85%   04/23/10   04/23/50   \$ 2,000,000   \$ 1,780,629	Interest Date Maturity Original Component Unit Programmer Programm

### Note 9—Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites after closure. The County will also incur the estimated total closure and post closure cost of \$10,306 over the next six years. All amounts recognized are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care at year-end. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation. If these estimates are inadequate or additional post closure requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or regulations, for example), these cost may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or taxpayers. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

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

#### Note 10—Pension Plans:

# Plan Description

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

## Plan Description

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

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

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40	24
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	7	7
Non-vested inactive members	13	19
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	50	10
Total inactive members	70	36
Active members	82	38
Total covered employees	192	98

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.31% 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 \$270,178 and \$317,500 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.31% 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 \$7,231 and \$17,079 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

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

### Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

### Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

52

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

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

### Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

# Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		crease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	13,629,760	\$_	12,605,181	\$	1,024,579	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	362,667	\$	-	\$	362,667	
Interest		933,127		-		933,127	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(57,125)		-		(57,125)	
Contributions - employer		-		317,501		(317,501)	
Contributions - employee		-		164,944		(164,944)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		928,489		(928,489)	
of employee contributions		(598,750)		(598,750)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(7,934)		7,934	
Other changes		-		(832)		832	
Net changes	\$	639,919	\$	803,418	\$_	(163,499)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ <u></u>	14,269,679	\$	13,408,599	\$ <u></u>	861,080	

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease) Total Plan Net Pension **Fiduciary** Pension (Asset) **Net Position** Liability Liability (a) (b) (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2017 2,638,179 3,143,201 \$ (505,022)Changes for the year: Service cost \$ 68,704 \$ \$ 68,704 Interest 181,168 181,168 Differences between expected and actual experience 530 530 Contributions - employer 17,078 (17,078)33,113 Contributions - employee (33,113)Net investment income 231,556 (231,556)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (100, 141)(100, 141)Administrative expenses (2,001)2,001 206 Other changes (206)(29, 138)Net changes 150,261 179,399 Balances at June 30, 2018 3,322,600 \$ 2,788,440 \$ (534, 160)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate				
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,770,319 \$	861,080 \$	(724,825)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(195,517) \$	(534,160) \$	(819,100)		

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

### Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$70,884 and \$(72,594), respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School				
	_	Primary (	Gov	ernment		Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		of Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,879	\$	229,091	\$	326	\$	4,559	
Change of assumptions		7,313		-		-		2,816	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		109,327		-		27,739 -	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	270,178		-		7,231			
Total	\$_	291,370	\$	338,418	\$	7,557	\$	35,114	

\$270,178 and \$7,231 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2020	\$	(82,152)	\$	2,932
2021	-	(90,137)	-	(2,768)
2022		(134,839)		(32,279)
2023		(10,099)		(2,673)
Thereafter		-		-

## Pension Plan Data

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

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

Note 10—Pension Plana: (Continued)

# **Component Unit School Board (professional)**

### Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,124,004 and \$1,155,818 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$10,456,093 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.09593% as compared to 0.10205% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$613,538. 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.

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

### Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	894,356		
Change in assumptions	125,117		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		221,504		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	248,381		752,557		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,124,004	• .			
Total	\$ 1,497,502	\$	1,868,417		

\$1,124,004 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 year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(153,848)
2021		(338,280)
2022		(618, 172)
2023		(269,697)
2024		(114,922)

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)**

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

# Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

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

# Note 10—Pension Plans: (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, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,971,446	\$ 10,456,093	\$ 5,890,705

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

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (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 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### Aggregate Pension Information

			Primary G	ernment			Component Unit School Board								
					١	let Pensio	n							Net Pension	
		Deferred	erred Deferred Liability Pension						Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$	291,370	\$	338,418	\$	861,080	\$	70,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		7,557		35,114		(534,160)	(72,594)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		1,497,502		1,868,417		10,456,093	613,538
Totals	\$	291,370	\$	338,418	\$	861,080	\$	70,884	\$	1,505,059	\$	1,903,531	\$	9,921,933 \$	540,944

### Note 11—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

### Note 12—Litigation:

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

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

# Note 13—Surety Bond Information:

	 Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Deidre Martin, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
L.O. Pfeiffer, Jr., Treasurer	300,000
Julie Phillips, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Darrell Hodges, Sheriff	30,000
All Treasurer's office employees - blanket bond	50,000
Amy Griffin, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Board of Supervisors	10,000

### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

### Plan Description

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

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

### Benefit Amounts

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include

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

# Mote 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Benefit Amounts (Continued)

the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$17,714 and \$17,608 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$38,736 and \$38,265 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,517 and \$3,556 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$271,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$575,791 and \$55,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.01781% as compared to 0.01773% at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.04069% and 0.00360%, respectively as compared to 0.04364% and 0.00374% respectively at June 30, 2017.

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,795). For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary G	overnment		•	School Board ssional)	Component School Board (nonprofessional)			
	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>-</u> -	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,000	\$ 5,000	\$	27,951	\$ 10,249	\$ 3,000	\$	1,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	9,000		-	18,634	-		2,000	
Change in assumptions		-	11,000		3,727	24,224	-		2,000	
Changes in proportion		-	-		-	38,200	-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	17,714			38,736		3,517			
Total	\$	30,714	\$ 25,000	\$	70,414	\$ 91,307	\$ 6,517	\$	5,000	

\$17,714, \$38,736 and \$3,517, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	•	
Year Ended June 30	_			
2020	\$	(4,000) \$	(14,907) \$	(1,000)
2021		(4,000)	(14,907)	(1,000)
2022		(4,000)	(14,907)	-
2023		(1,000)	(9,317)	-
2024		1,000	(5,590)	-
Thereafter		-	-	-

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

### **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

## Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

## Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 354,000 \$	271,000 \$	203,000
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	752,814	575,791	432,309
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net OPEB Liability	72,000	55,000	41,000

# GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

# Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

## Plan Description

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

## HIC Program Notes

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

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

# Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (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, 2019 was 1.19% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$88,858 and \$88,661 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$1,124,604 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.09568% as compared to 0.10200% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$81,989. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 4,628
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	926
Change of assumptions	-	10,182
Change in proportion	-	64,792
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	88,858	<u> </u>
Total \$	88,858	\$ 80,528

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

## Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$88,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(12,958)
2021		(12,958)
2022		(12,958)
2023		(12,958)
2024		(12,958)
Thereafter		(15,738)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

## Mortality Rates - 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.

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

# Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

## Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

## Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,381,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		111,639
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,269,674

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

8.08%

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

## Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

## Discount Rate

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

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

# Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (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 Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate							
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase		
		(6.00%)	'	(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee HIC OPEB Plan								
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,256,039	\$	1,124,604	\$	1,012,606		

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Note 16 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,500.

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

# Note 17—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

## Aggregate OPEB Information

	-	Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows	 Net OPEB Liability	 OPEB Expense
RS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):					
County	\$	30,714	\$ 25,000	\$ 271,000	\$ 3,000
School Board Nonprofessional		6,517	5,000	55,000	(2,000)
School Board Professional		70,414	91,307	575,791	(2,795)
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		88,858	80,528	1,124,604	81,989
Line of Duty Act Program (Note 16)		-	-	-	4,500
Totals	\$	196,503	\$ 201,835	\$ 2,026,395	\$ 84,694

## Note 18—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

## Note 19 - Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

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

		General Fund							
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:									
General property taxes	\$	9,151,500 \$	9,309,808 \$	9,684,537 \$	374,729				
Other local taxes		1,097,600	1,097,600	1,201,850	104,250				
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		84,600	84,600	72,881	(11,719)				
Fines and forfeitures		150,000	150,000	117,394	(32,606)				
Revenue from use of money and property		55,000	55,000	92,365	37,365				
Charges for services		266,360	481,041	976,488	495,447				
Miscellaneous		573,001	586,035	187,497	(398,538)				
Intergovernmental:									
Henrico County		1,131,900	1,131,900	1,131,900	-				
Commonwealth		3,234,689	3,853,662	3,921,883	68,221				
Federal	_	879,100	1,032,006	886,290	(145,716)				
Total revenues	\$	16,623,750 \$	17,781,652 \$	18,273,085 \$	491,433				
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,624,239 \$	1,812,747 \$	1,714,215 \$	98,532				
Judicial administration		540,430	535,409	511,135	24,274				
Public safety		2,968,133	3,195,038	3,079,674	115,364				
Public works		1,678,300	1,778,413	1,765,581	12,832				
Health and welfare		2,299,759	3,007,163	3,095,439	(88,276)				
Education		3,913,419	3,923,031	3,789,902	133,129				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		179,277	182,473	183,870	(1,397)				
Community development		269,274	286,395	264,727	21,668				
Nondepartmental		19,122	1,318,593	1,307,586	11,007				
Debt service:		4 002 245	4 002 245	4 002 245					
Principal retirement		1,882,215	1,882,215	1,882,215	-				
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,214,582	1,220,541	1,220,541	<del></del>				
Total expenditures	\$ <u></u>	16,588,750 \$	19,142,018 \$	18,814,885 \$	327,133				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	_	_							
expenditures	\$_	35,000 \$	(1,360,366) \$	(541,800) \$	818,566				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers (out)	\$_	(35,000) \$	(35,000) \$	(35,000) \$	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(35,000) \$	(35,000) \$	(35,000) \$	-				
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	(1,395,366) \$	(576,800) \$	818,566				
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,395,366	6,321,926	4,926,560				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	5,745,126 \$	5,745,126				

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	 				
Service cost	\$ 362,667 \$	363,229 \$	367,059 \$	357,908 \$	352,993
Interest	933,127	911,967	857,886	795,647	755,446
Changes of assumptions	-	16,935	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(57,125)	(436,805)	58,650	239,099	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(598,750)	(507,340)	(514,676)	(492,362)	(575,920)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 639,919 \$	347,986 \$	768,919 \$	900,292 \$	532,519
Total pension liability - beginning	13,629,760	13,281,774	12,512,855	11,612,563	11,080,044
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,269,679 \$	13,629,760 \$	13,281,774 \$	12,512,855 \$	11,612,563
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 317,501 \$	305,607 \$	306,917 \$	303,955 \$	341,947
Contributions - employee	164,944	166,588	158,417	156,837	152,078
Net investment income	928,489	1,375,517	196,283	489,630	1,460,970
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(598,750)	(507,340)	(514,676)	(492,362)	(575,920)
Administrative expense	(7,934)	(7,803)	(6,872)	(6,637)	(7,868)
Other	(832)	(1,232)	(83)	(103)	77
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 803,418 \$	1,331,337 \$	139,986 \$	451,320 \$	1,371,284
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,605,181	11,273,844	11,133,858	10,682,538	9,311,254
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 13,408,599 \$	12,605,181 \$	11,273,844 \$	11,133,858 \$	10,682,538
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 861,080 \$	1,024,579 \$	2,007,930 \$	1,378,997 \$	930,025
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	93.97%	92.48%	84.88%	88.98%	91.99%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,386,248 \$	3,241,811 \$	3,183,996 \$	3,132,238 \$	3,034,140
County's net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll	25.43%	31.61%	63.06%	44.03%	30.65%

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

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

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	68,704 \$	74,760 \$	75,961 \$	80,101 \$	82,791
Interest		181,168	172,661	169,820	159,638	150,317
Changes of assumptions		-	(11,480)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		530	(18,587)	(109,876)	5,173	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(100,141)	(91,510)	(99,132)	(99,786)	(100,104)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	150,261 \$	125,844 \$	36,773 \$	145,126 \$	133,004
Total pension liability - beginning		2,638,179	2,512,335	2,475,562	2,330,436	2,197,432
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,788,440 \$	2,638,179 \$	2,512,335 \$	2,475,562 \$	2,330,436
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	17,078 \$	17,630 \$	38,186 \$	38,806 \$	38,406
Contributions - employee		33,113	33,609	33,819	34,418	34,781
Net investment income		231,556	345,385	49,420	124,689	374,177
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(100,141)	(91,510)	(99,132)	(99,786)	(100,104)
Administrative expense		(2,001)	(1,994)	(1,754)	(1,709)	(2,023)
Other		(206)	(307)	(21)	(25)	19
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	179,399 \$	302,813 \$	20,518 \$	96,393 \$	345,256
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,143,201	2,840,388	2,819,870	2,723,477	2,378,221
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	3,322,600 \$	3,143,201 \$	2,840,388 \$	2,819,870 \$	2,723,477
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(534,160) \$	(505,022) \$	(328,053) \$	(344,308) \$	(393,041)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		119.16%	119.14%	113.06%	113.91%	116.87%
рензіон навінту		117.10%	117.14/0	113.00%	113.91/0	110.07/
Covered payroll	\$	683,891 \$	690,599 \$	693,284 \$	696,646 \$	695,620
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered payroll		-78.11%	-73.13%	-47.32%	-49.42%	-56.50%

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.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.09593%	0.10205%	10.21000%	0.10414%	0.09699%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	10,456,093 \$	11,632,195 \$	13,267,119 \$	12,299,670 \$	11,721,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	7,082,218	7,514,491	7,834,253	7,538,428	7,075,901
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	147.64%	154.80%	169.35%	163.16%	165.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	vernment						
2019	\$ 270,178	\$ 270,178	\$	-	\$	3,366,412	8.03%
2018	317,500	317,500		-		3,386,248	9.38%
2017	305,607	305,607		-		3,241,811	9.43%
2016	310,440	310,440		-		3,183,996	9.75%
2015	305,393	305,393		-		3,132,238	9.75%
2014	342,251	342,251		-		3,034,140	11.28%
2013	355,515	355,515		-		3,151,733	11.28%
2012	271,268	271,268		-		2,984,250	9.09%
2011	261,393	261,393		-		2,875,613	9.09%
2010	218,644	218,644		-		3,019,940	7.24%
Component	Unit School Board (no	ofessional)					
2019	\$ 7,231	\$ 7,231	\$	-	\$	676,392	1.07%
2018	17,079	17,079		-		683,891	2.50%
2017	17,630	17,630		-		690,599	2.55%
2016	39,032	39,032		-		693,284	5.63%
2015	39,221	39,221		-		696,646	5.63%
2014	42,781	42,781		-		695,620	6.15%
2013	43,647	43,647		-		709,705	6.15%
2012	37,805	37,805		-		683,627	5.53%
2011	38,136	38,136		-		689,616	5.53%
2010	42,867	42,867		-		756,029	5.67%
0	Linit Cabaal Baand (no	 ai a ma IV					
	Unit School Board (pi		<b>,</b>		٠	7 402 022	1E 00%
2019	\$ 1,124,004	\$ 1,124,004	\$	-	\$	7,493,922	15.00%
2018	1,155,818	1,155,818		-		7,082,218	16.32%
2017	1,101,624	1,101,624		-		7,514,491	14.66%
2016	1,101,496	1,101,496		-		7,834,253	14.06%
2015	1,093,072	1,093,072		-		7,538,428	14.50%
2014	825,062	825,062		-		7,075,901	11.66%
2013	770,332	770,332		-		6,606,621	11.66%
2012	433,633	433,633		-		6,850,442	6.33%
2011	623,853	623,853		-		6,986,035	3.93%
2010	614,122	614,122		-		6,970,738	8.81%

Current year contributions are from Contributions and School Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information -

Pension Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

## Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

## Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

				Employer's			
				Proportionate Share			
		Employer's		of the Net GLI OPEB			
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary		
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a		
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total		
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
		'					
Primary	Government:						
2018	0.01781%	\$ 271,000	\$ 3,386,248	8.00%	51.22%		
2017	0.01773%	267,000	3,241,811	8.24%	48.86%		
Compor	nent Unit School Boar	d (nonprofessiona	al):				
2018	0.00360%	\$ 55,000	\$ 683,891	8.04%	51.22%		
2017	0.00374%	56,000	690,599	8.11%	48.86%		
Compor	Component Unit School Board (professional):						
2018	0.04069%	\$ 575,791	\$ 7,082,218	8.13%	51.22%		
2017	0.04364%	612,127	7,514,491	8.15%	48.86%		

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Group Life Insurance Program Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 201

				Contributions in			
				Relation to			Contributions
	(	Contractually		Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	(	Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary	Gove	nment:				 	
2019	\$	17,714	\$	17,714	\$ -	\$ 3,406,576	0.52%
2018		17,608		17,608	-	3,386,248	0.52%
2017		17,003		17,003	-	3,241,811	0.52%
Compone	ent Ui	nit School Boa	rd (	(nonprofessional)			
2019	\$	3,517	\$	3,517	\$ -	\$ 676,392	0.52%
2018		3,556		3,556	-	683,891	0.52%
2017		3,591		3,591	-	690,599	0.52%
Compone	ent Ui	nit School Boa	rd (	(professional)			
2019	\$	38,736	\$	38,736	\$ -	\$ 7,454,473	0.52%
2018		38,265		38,265	-	7,082,218	0.54%
2017		38,200		38,200	-	7,514,491	0.51%

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.

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

# Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

3 1 3	1 7
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
retirement healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from
	70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

## Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

## Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

## Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2018	0.09568% \$	1,215,000 \$	7,082,218	17.16%	8.08%
2017	0.10200%	1,197,726	7,514,491	15.94%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2019	\$ 88,868	\$ 88,868	\$ -	\$ 7,405,667	1.20%
2018	88,661	88,661	-	7,082,218	1.25%
2017	82,378	82,378	-	7,514,491	1.10%

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.

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
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

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds  $\label{eq:June 30} \mbox{June 30, 2019}$ 

					1	Agency Fund	S				
			á	Erosion and Sediment	:				The Governor's		
		Special Welfare		Control Bond Escrow		Health Insurance		Sheriff's Forfeiture	School of Southside		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Virginia		Totals
ASSETS	_				-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,791	\$ 1,053,511 \$	5	1,148,807
Accounts receivable	_	-		-		-		-	 25,955		25,955
Total assets	\$_	15,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,791	\$ 1,079,466	<u> </u>	1,174,762
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,386 \$	5	32,386
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	177,201		177,201
Amounts held for sheriff		-		-		-		79,791	-		79,791
Amounts held for others		-		-		-		-	869,879		869,879
Amounts held for social services clients	=	15,505		-		-		-	 	_	15,505
Total liabilities	\$_	15,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,791	\$ 1,079,466 \$	<u> </u>	1,174,762

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-				_	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,870 \$	16,002	\$ 14,367	\$_	15,505
Liabilities: Amounts held for social service clients	\$	13,870 \$	16,002	\$ 14,367	\$_	15,505
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,294 \$	6,068	\$ 3,571	\$	79,791
Liabilities: Amounts held for sheriff	\$	77,294 \$	6,068	\$ 3,571	\$_	79,791
Erosion and Sediment Control Bond Escrow Fund: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,298 \$	56	\$ 29,354	\$_	-
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	29,298 \$	56	\$ 29,354	\$_	-
Health Insurance Fund: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	(641,254) \$ 62,331	1,726,015	\$ 1,084,761 62,331	\$	-
Total assets	\$	(578,923) \$	1,726,015	\$ 1,147,092	\$_	
Liabilities: Amounts held for insurance benefits	\$	(578,923) \$	1,726,015	\$ 1,147,092	\$ <u>_</u>	-
The Governor's School of Southside Virginia: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	955,689 \$ -	1,011,901 25,955	\$ 914,079 -	\$	1,053,511 25,955
Total assets	\$	955,689 \$	1,037,856	\$ 914,079	\$	1,079,466
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,744 \$		\$ 3,744	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		28,787	3,599	-		32,386
Unearned revenue Amounts held for others		151,426 771,732	25,775	010 22F		177,201 869,879
	-	<u> </u>	1,008,482	 910,335	_	·
Total liabilities	\$	955,689 \$	1,037,856	\$ 914,079	\$_	1,079,466

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Totals All agency funds Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	434,897 \$ 62,331	2,760,042 \$ 25,955	2,046,132 \$ 62,331	1,148,807 25,955
Total assets	\$	497,228 \$	2,785,997 \$	2,108,463 \$	1,174,762
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	3,744 \$	- \$	3,744 \$	-
Accrued liabilities		28,787	3,599	-	32,386
Unearned revenue		151,426	25,775	-	177,201
Amounts held for social service clients		13,870	16,002	14,367	15,505
Amounts held for others		801,030	1,008,538	939,689	869,879
Amounts held for insurance benefits		(578,923)	1,726,015	1,147,092	-
Amounts held for sheriff	_	77,294	6,068	3,571	79,791
Total liabilities	\$	497,228 \$	2,785,997 \$	2,108,463 \$	1,174,762

Combining Balance Sheet -

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2019

		School Operating		School Cafeteria	Total
ASSETS	-	Operating	_	Careteria	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	692,486	\$	129,177 \$	821,663
Accounts receivable		4,412		-	4,412
Prepaid items		32,600		-	32,600
Due from other governmental units	_	304,721	_	-	304,721
Total assets	\$	1,034,219	\$_	129,177 \$	1,163,396
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	22,929	\$	- \$	22,929
Accrued liabilities		692,486		-	692,486
Due to primary government	_	318,804	_	-	318,804
Total liabilities	\$	1,034,219	\$	\$	1,034,219
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$	32,600	\$	- \$	32,600
Restricted:					
Special Revenue		-		129,177	129,177
Unassigned	-	(32,600)	_	-	(32,600)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	129,177 \$	129,177
different because:  Total fund balnaces per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not in not reported in the funds.	financia	al resources ar	nd, 1	\$ cherefore, are	129,177
Capital assets, cost			\$	20,298,333	
Accumulated deprecaition			7	(8,342,511)	11,955,822
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre are deferred in the funds:  Net pension asset	ent-per	iod expenditur	es a	nd, therefore	534,160
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay	for curi	rent-period ex	pend	ditures and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items			\$	1,505,059	
OPEB related items			7	165,789	1,670,848
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the creported in the funds.	urrent	period and, t	here	efore, are not	
Compensated absences			\$	(349,878)	
Ameresco performance contract				(640,615)	
Net pension liability				(10,456,093)	
Net OPEB liabilities			_	(1,755,395)	(13,201,981)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in are not reported in the funds.	n the cı	urrent period a	and,	therefore,	
Pension related items			\$	(1,903.531)	
			\$ 	(1,903,531) (176,835)	(2,080,366)

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

Revenues:	_	School Operating		School Cafeteria		Total
Charges for services	\$	_	\$	93,651	ς	93,651
Miscellaneous	Ţ	314,973	7	47,746	7	362,719
Intergovernmental:		3.1,773		17,7 10		302,717
County contribution to School Board		3,772,291		-		3,772,291
Commonwealth		10,053,556		-		10,053,556
Federal	_	1,845,112	_	-		1,845,112
Total revenues	\$_	15,985,932	\$_	141,397	\$_	16,127,329
Expenditures:						
Education	\$_	15,175,688	\$_	904,442	\$_	16,080,130
Total expenditures	\$_	15,175,688	\$_	904,442	\$_	16,080,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$_	810,244	\$_	(763,045)	\$_	47,199
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	S	-	S	810,244	S	810,244
Transfers (out)	_	(810,244)	_	-		(810,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)	s_	(810,244)	s_	810,244	S	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	47,199	\$	47,199
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-		81,978	. <u></u>	81,978
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	129,177	\$	129,177

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

				Component Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	47,199
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 exceeds capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital outlay	\$	503,774		
Depreciation expense		(560,219)		
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government	_	544,695		488,250
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(91,575)
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.				447.620
Principal retired on Ameresco performance contract				117,620
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.				
Pension expense	\$	584,624		
OPEB expense		53,096		
Change in compensated absences	_	32,862	_	670,582
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,232,076

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

		School Operating Fund								
	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	145,199	\$	296,743	\$	314,973	\$	18,230		
County contribution to School Board		3,905,419		3,911,837		3,772,291		(139,546)		
Commonwealth		9,465,831		10,124,184		10,053,556		(70,628)		
Federal	_	1,609,141	_	1,621,263	_	1,845,112	_	223,849		
Total revenues	\$_	15,125,590	\$_	15,954,027	\$	15,985,932	\$_	31,905		
Expenditures:										
Education	\$_	13,432,984	\$_	15,913,923	\$	15,175,688	\$_	738,235		
Total expenditures	\$_	13,432,984	\$_	15,913,923	\$	15,175,688	\$_	738,235		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	\$	1,692,606	\$	40,104	\$	810,244	\$	770,140		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers (out)	_	(1,692,606)	_	(40,104)	_	(810,244)		(770,140)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-				-	. <u> </u>			
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	-		

# Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2019

	_	Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA
ASSETS Current assets:		
Inventory held for resale	\$	804,005
inventory neta for resulte	~ <u> </u>	004,003
Total current assets	\$_	804,005
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets	\$	97,549
Capital Assets:		
Land		535,846
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	_	1,324,118
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	1,957,513
Total Assets	\$_	2,761,518
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Due to primary government	\$	291,316
Long-term obligations, current portion	Ţ	29,343
Long term obligations, current portion	_	27,343
Total current liabilities	\$	320,659
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term obligations, noncurrent portion		1,751,286
Total Liabilities	\$_	2,071,945
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	79,335
Unrestricted assets		610,238
Total Net Position	\$_	689,573
		_
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	2,761,518

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(	Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA
Operating revenues:		
Rent	\$	45,900
Total operating revenues	\$	45,900
Operating expenses:		
Depreciation	\$	42,643
Other operating expenses		18,803
Total operating expenses	\$	61,446
Operating income (loss)	\$	(15,546)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	\$	3,416
Interest expense		(74,088)
Contribution from County of Cumberland	_	85,369
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	14,697
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(849)
Net position, beginning of year	_	690,422
Net position, end of year	\$_	689,573

Statement of Cash Flows -Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	45,900
Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating activities	۰ 	(18,803)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	27,097
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Contribution from County of Cumberland	\$	85,369
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	85,369
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Retirement of indebtedness	\$	(28,153)
Interest paid on loans	_	(74,088)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(102,241)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	\$	3,416
Net and annided by (seed fee) investing a sticities	ć	2 447
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	3,416
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,641
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		83,908
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u></u>	97,549
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$	(15,546)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operations:		
Depreciation		42,643
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u></u>	27,097

Governmental Funds -

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	5,850,000	Ś	5,963,043	Ś	6,036,550 \$	73,507
Real and personal public service corporation	*	2,233,233	7	3,733,3	*	σ,σσσ,σσσ φ	70,007
property taxes		860,000		860,000		965,853	105,853
Personal property taxes		1,950,000		1,990,265		2,046,509	56,244
Mobile homes		40,000		40,000		40,760	760
Airplane taxes		4,500		4,500		5,643	1,143
Machinery and tools taxes		200,000		205,000		277,502	72,502
Penalties		115,000		115,000		127,717	12,717
Interest		132,000		132,000		184,003	52,003
interest	_	132,000		132,000	_	104,003	32,003
Total general property taxes	\$	9,151,500	\$_	9,309,808	\$_	9,684,537 \$	374,729
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	558,321 \$	58,321
Consumers' utility taxes		173,000		173,000		175,912	2,912
Business license taxes		111,000		111,000		122,524	11,524
Bank franchise tax		15,000		15,000		17,133	2,133
Motor vehicle licenses		230,000		230,000		239,154	9,154
Tax on deeds		16,000		16,000		19,840	3,840
Taxes on recordation and wills	_	52,600		52,600	_	68,966	16,366
Total other local taxes	\$	1,097,600	\$_	1,097,600	\$_	1,201,850 \$	104,250
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	7,531 \$	(469)
Building and related permits		69,200		69,200		54,668	(14,532)
Transfer fees		400		400		437	37
Land use and other general government fees		4,500		4,500		9,040	4,540
Zoning and other fees	_	2,500		2,500	_	1,205	(1,295)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	84,600	\$_	84,600	\$_	72,881 \$	(11,719)
Fines and Forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	S	117,394 \$	(32,606)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	150,000	_\$_	150,000	\$_	117,394 \$	(32,606)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money						00 242 6	40.242
	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	88,213 \$	48,213
Revenue from use of property	\$ 	40,000 15,000	\$ 	40,000 15,000	\$ _	88,213 \$ 4,152	(10,848)

Governmental Funds -

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's and other public safety fees	\$	360	\$	360	\$	360	\$	-
Law library fees		1,200		1,200		1,989		789
DNA analysis fees		-		-		106		106
Courthouse maintenance fees		7,000		7,000		6,748		(252)
Jail admission fee		1,000		1,000		1,622		622
Courthouse security		34,000		34,000		30,522		(3,478)
Document reproduction fees		-		-		2,967		2,967
Court appointed attorney		1,500		1,500		1,098		(402)
Court clerks		2,000		2,000		2,160		160
Commonwealth attorney fees		800		800		1,173		373
Ambulance and rescue service fees		200,000		200,000		152,573		(47,427)
Sanitation and waste removal fees		-		-		505		505
Host agreement fees		-		214,205		750,000		535,795
Recreation fees		16,000		16,476		24,490		8,014
Planning and community development		2,500		2,500		175		(2,325)
Total charges for services	\$_	266,360	\$_	481,041	\$_	976,488	\$_	495,447
Miscellaneous:		F=2 004		504 005		407.407		(200 520)
Miscellaneous	\$_	573,001	_\$_	586,035	- ۶_	187,497	۶	(398,538)
Total miscellaneous	\$_	573,001	\$_	586,035	\$_	187,497	\$_	(398,538)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	11,378,061	\$_	11,764,084	\$_	12,333,012	\$_	568,928
Intergovernmental:								
Local government:								
Henrico County - reservoir operation	\$_	1,131,900	\$_	1,131,900	\$_	1,131,900	\$_	<del>-</del> _
Total local government	\$_	1,131,900	\$_	1,131,900	\$_	1,131,900	\$	<u> </u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	40,000	\$_	40,000	\$_	26,866	\$	(13,134)
Noncategorical aid:								
Rental tax	\$	800	Ś	800	Ś	7,479	Ś	6,679
Mobile home titling taxes	•	40,000	•	40,000	•	11,569	•	(28,431)
Tax on deeds		14,000		14,000		-		(14,000)
Communication taxes		362,000		362,000		324,584		(37,416)
Rolling stock tax		-		-		107		107
Recordation tax		16,000		16,000		22,556		6,556
Animal friendly plates		10,000		122		122		-
PPTRA		871,735		871,735		871,736		1
							. –	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,304,535	_\$_	1,304,657	.\$ <u>_</u>	1,238,153	\$	(66,504)

## COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Governmental Funds -

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)								
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	170,099	\$	170,099	\$	168,887	\$	(1,212)
Sheriff		582,811		582,811		599,930		17,119
Commissioner of the Revenue		82,444		82,444		84,509		2,065
Treasurer		98,262		98,262		93,221		(5,041)
Registrar/electoral board		42,423		42,423		35,755		(6,668)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		159,984		159,984		161,948		1,964
DMV	_	19,000		19,000		23,772	_	4,772
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,155,023	\$_	1,155,023	\$_	1,168,022	\$_	12,999
Other categorical aid:								
Litter control	\$	-	\$		\$	6,207	\$	6,207
Fire programs grant		-		34,793		34,793		-
Victim/witness program		-		-		6,897		6,897
E-911 wireless		52,000		52,000		41,226		(10,774)
Records preservant grant - courts		-		28,311		28,311		-
Emergency management grant		-		-		11,746		11,746
Comprehensive Services Act		500,000		982,205		866,774		(115,431)
Public assistance and welfare	_	183,131		256,673		492,888		236,215
Total other categorical aid	\$_	735,131	\$_	1,353,982	\$_	1,488,842	\$_	134,860
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,890,154	\$_	2,509,005	\$_	2,656,864	\$_	147,859
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,234,689	\$_	3,853,662	\$_	3,921,883	\$_	68,221
Revenue from the Federal Government:  Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare	\$	856,100	\$	1,009,006	\$	768,065	\$	(240,941)
Victim/witness program		-		-		20,690		20,690
Comprehensive Services Act - SSBG		-		-		21,926		21,926
Law enforcement block grant		-		-		1,200		1,200
Social services cost allocation reimbursement		23,000		23,000		49,409		26,409
Rural development equipment grant	_	-		-		25,000	_	25,000
Total categorical aid	\$_	879,100	\$_	1,032,006	\$_	886,290	\$_	(145,716)
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$_	879,100	\$_	1,032,006	\$_	886,290	\$_	(145,716)
Total General Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	16,623,750	\$_	17,781,652	\$_	18,273,085	\$	491,433

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	1,551 \$	1,551
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ <u></u>	\$	<u> </u>	1,551 \$	1,551
Total Revenues Primary Government	\$ <u></u>	16,623,750 \$	17,781,652 \$	18,274,636 \$	492,984
Component Unit School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	145,199 \$	296,743	314,973 \$	18,230
Total miscellaneous	\$_	145,199 \$	296,743 \$	314,973 \$	18,230
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	145,199 \$	296,743 \$	314,973 \$	18,230
Revenue from local governments:					
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board	\$	3,905,419 \$	3,911,837 \$	3,772,291 \$	(139,546)
Total revenue from local governments	\$_	3,905,419 \$		3,772,291 \$	(139,546)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,664,633 \$		1,594,005 \$	(70,628)
Basic school aid		4,201,063	4,706,997	4,706,997	-
Special education		436,390	436,390	436,390	-
FICA - instructional		278,605	278,605	278,605	-
VRS - instructional		615,815	615,815	615,815	-
Group life - instructional		18,934	18,934	18,934	-
Remedial education		284,916	284,916	284,916	-
Textbook payments		90,785	90,785	90,785	-
Vocational education		229,916	229,916	229,916	-
State lottery		328,330	328,330	328,330	-
At risk		541,562	541,562	541,562	-
Reduced K-3		323,897	323,897	323,897	-
Technology		131,000	131,000	131,000	-
Other state funds	_	319,985	472,404	472,404	-
Total categorical aid	\$_	9,465,831 \$	10,124,184 \$	10,053,556 \$	(70,628)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	9,465,831 \$	10,124,184 \$	10,053,556 \$	(70,628)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I Title VI-B Special Education School food Other federal funds	\$	515,415 259,630 663,611 170,485	\$	515,415 259,630 675,733 170,485	\$	590,998 297,704 760,926 195,484	\$	75,583 38,074 85,193 24,999
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,609,141		1,621,263	_	1,845,112		223,849
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,609,141	\$_	1,621,263	\$_	1,845,112	\$	223,849
Total School Operating Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	15,125,590	\$_	15,954,027	\$_	15,985,932	\$_	31,905
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:	•		•		•	02 (54 )	•	02.454
Cafeteria sales	\$_		.۶_	-	۵	93,651	۶	93,651
Total charges for services	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	93,651	\$	93,651
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	47,746	\$_	47,746
Total miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	47,746	\$	47,746
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	141,397	\$_	141,397
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	-	\$_	141,397	\$	141,397
Total Revenues Component Unit School Board	\$_	15,125,590	\$_	15,954,027	\$_	16,127,329	\$_	173,302

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget	_	Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	46,117	ς	46,117	\$	45,095 \$	1,022
board of Supervisors	~_	10,117	Ť –	10,117	- ~ —	13,075	1,022
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	298,724	Ś	320,955	Ś	321,894 \$	(939)
Legal services	*	1,000	*	93,501	*	93,501	-
Independent Auditor		36,000		55,700		55,692	8
Commissioner of the revenue		259,158		259,158		251,998	7,160
Assessor		104,000		104,000		56,737	47,263
Treasurer		293,670		306,031		306,031	-
Accounting		157,046		193,002		193,001	1
Data Processing		305,491		308,408		279,997	28,411
Data 1 rocessing	_	303, 171	_	300, 100		277,777	20,111
Total general and financial administration	\$_	1,455,089	\$_	1,640,755	\$_	1,558,851 \$	81,904
Board of Elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$	25,096	¢	27,938	\$	22,212 \$	5,726
Registrar	Ţ	97,937	7	97,937	Ţ	88,057	9,880
Registral	_	71,731	_	71,731		00,037	7,000
Total board of elections	\$_	123,033	\$_	125,875	\$_	110,269 \$	15,606
Total general government administration	\$_	1,624,239	\$_	1,812,747	\$	1,714,215 \$	98,532
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	14,800	\$	14,800	\$	11,627 \$	3,173
General district court		7,630		7,630		7,967	(337)
Special magistrates		1,125		1,125		26	1,099
Law library		1,200		1,200		360	840
Victim / witness		69,370		34,538		20,588	13,950
Clerk of the circuit court		224,407		254,218		254,197	<sup>^</sup> 21
	_		-				
Total courts	\$_	318,532	\$_	313,511	\$_	294,765 \$	18,746
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	221,898	ς	221,898	ς	216,370 \$	5,528
Commonweattirs attorney		221,070	٧_	221,090	_ ~ _	210,370 3	3,320
Total judicial administration	\$_	540,430	\$_	535,409	\$_	511,135 \$	24,274
	_						·

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff and other law enforcement School resource officer	\$	1,661,393 66,404	\$_	1,634,201 96,024	\$	1,634,960 \$ 96,022	(759) 2
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	1,727,797	\$_	1,730,225	\$_	1,730,982 \$	(757)
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire and rescue services	\$_	660,605	\$_	850,708	\$_	767,073 \$	83,635
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	660,605	\$_	850,708	\$_	767,073 \$	83,635
Correction and detention:							
Correction and detention	\$_	285,000	\$_	322,655	\$_	322,653 \$	2
Total correction and detention	\$_	285,000	\$_	322,655	\$_	322,653 \$	2
Inspections:							
Building	\$_	142,981	\$_	142,981	\$_	137,928 \$	5,053
Total inspections	\$_	142,981	\$_	142,981	\$_	137,928 \$	5,053
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	125,800	\$	122,519	\$	110,887 \$	11,632
E-911		25,200		25,200		10,015	15,185
Probation office Medical examiner (coroner)		550 200		550 200		56 80	494 120
Total other protection	\$	151,750	\$	148,469	\$	121,038 \$	27,431
Total public safety	\$	2,968,133	\$	3,195,038	\$	3,079,674 \$	115,364
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	_		_				
Refuse disposal	\$	924,674	\$	974,504	\$	958,958 \$	15,546
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	924,674	\$	974,504	\$	958,958 \$	15,546

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

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued) Public works: (Continued)								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$_	753,626	\$_	803,909	\$_	806,623	\$_	(2,714)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	753,626	\$_	803,909	\$	806,623	\$_	(2,714)
Total public works	\$_	1,678,300	\$_	1,778,413	\$_	1,765,581	\$_	12,832
Health and welfare:								
Health:	\$	92,417	ċ	80,417	ċ	79,615	ċ	802
Supplement of local health department Contributions to area agency	Ş	5,000	Þ	5,000	Ş	5,000	Ş	- 602
- ,	_			·		•	. <u> </u>	002
Total health	\$_	97,417	- ۲	85,417	- <del>&gt;</del> _	84,615	- > _	802
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Chapter X board	\$_	34,000	\$_	34,000	\$_	34,000	.\$_	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_	34,000	\$_	34,000	\$	34,000	\$_	
Welfare:								
Welfare administration & public assistance	\$	1,384,961	\$	1,621,060	\$	1,493,996	\$	127,064
CSA - management		33,381		34,481		34,478		3
CSA - at risk youth	_	750,000	-	1,232,205		1,448,350	- –	(216,145)
Total welfare	\$_	2,168,342	\$_	2,887,746	\$_	2,976,824	\$_	(89,078)
Total health and welfare	\$_	2,299,759	\$_	3,007,163	\$_	3,095,439	\$_	(88,276)
Education:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	8,000	\$	17,612		17,611	\$	1
Contributions to school board component unit	_	3,905,419	-	3,905,419		3,772,291		133,128
Total education	\$_	3,913,419	\$_	3,923,031	\$_	3,789,902	\$_	133,129
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation	¢	42 927	ċ	47 <b>0</b> 22	ċ	49 420	ċ	(1 207)
Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$_	63,827	_ ڊ _	67,023	- <sup></sup> –	68,420	- <sup></sup> –	(1,397)
Library:	_	145 455	<u>,</u>	445 450		475 155		
Local library	\$_	115,450	\$_	115,450	- <del>\$</del>	115,450	\$ <u> </u>	
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	179,277	\$_	182,473	\$	183,870	\$_	(1,397)

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

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Contribution to IDA Other community development	\$	112,765 70,590 30,090	\$	111,045 88,669 30,852	\$	94,104 \$ 85,369 30,853	·	16,941 3,300 (1)
Total planning and community development	\$_	213,445	\$_	230,566	\$_	210,326 \$	<u> </u>	20,240
Environmental management: Cooperative extension program	\$_	55,829	\$_	55,829	\$_	54,401_\$	5_	1,428
Total environmental management	\$_	55,829	\$_	55,829	\$_	54,401 \$	<u> </u>	1,428
Total community development	\$_	269,274	\$_	286,395	\$_	264,727 \$	<u> </u>	21,668
Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous Contribution to fudiciary fund	\$_	19,122	\$	19,122 1,299,471	\$	8,115 \$ 1,299,471	5 	11,007
Total nondepartmental	\$_	19,122	\$_	1,318,593	\$_	1,307,586 \$	<u> </u>	11,007
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$_	1,882,215 1,214,582	\$	1,882,215 1,220,541	\$	1,882,215 \$ 1,220,541	; 	-
Total debt service	\$_	3,096,797	\$_	3,102,756	\$_	3,102,756 \$	<u> </u>	-
Total General Fund	\$_	16,588,750	\$_	19,142,018	\$_	18,814,885	·	327,133
County Capital Projects Fund: Capital outlay / projects: Public Works:								
Equipment purchase	\$_	35,000	\$_	35,000	\$_	34,358 \$	<u> </u>	642
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$_	35,000	\$_	35,000	\$_	34,358	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures Primary Government	\$_	16,623,750	\$_	19,177,018	\$_	18,849,243	<u> </u>	327,133

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

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)		
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Education: Instruction - general	Ś	9,718,916 \$	11,886,841	Ċ	10,805,856 \$	1,080,985
Administration, attendance and health	ڔ	1,185,263	1,185,263	۲	1,189,570	(4,307)
Pupil transportation services		1,352,944	1,616,168		1,603,673	12,495
Operation and maintenance services		983,072	1,033,072		1,089,643	(56,571)
School food services		, -	-		52,498	(52,498)
Technology	_	192,789	192,579	_	434,448	(241,869)
Total education	\$_	13,432,984 \$	15,913,923	\$	15,175,688 \$	738,235
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	13,432,984 \$	15,913,923	\$	15,175,688 \$	738,235
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:						
School food services	Ś	19,510 \$	19,510	ς	904,442 \$	(884,932)
School rood Schiles	Ť-	17,510 \$	17,310	Ť—	701,112	(001,732)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	19,510 \$	19,510	\$	904,442 \$	(884,932)
Total ExpendituresComponent Unit						
School Board	\$_	13,452,494 \$	15,933,433	\$	16,080,130 \$	(146,697)

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	662,686 \$ 17,428,340	16,288,125	16,290,660	16,301,739	16,708,231	17,396,855	16,709,681	19,136,301	16,261,276	18,716,958
Water & Sewer	662,686 \$	620,229	646,448	652,560	690,967	730,577	751,153	733,133	758,193	744,703
Interest on Debt	427,487 \$ 2,535,022 \$	2,150,144	2,039,794	4,071,529	1,480,431	1,374,340	1,273,467	1,262,892	931,241	906,410
community Develop- ment	427,487 \$	729,559	367,939	505,311	294,208	297,632	344,232	183,331	294,050	264,624
Recreation Community and Develop-Cultural ment	177,854 \$	208,402	223,140	216,682	206,844	204,057	189,675	164,143	183,975	183,441
Education	6,066,332\$	5,255,483	5,851,389	4,045,744	6,332,577	7,070,705	6,149,408	8,217,856	5,291,812	5,223,117
Health and Welfare	1,907,322 \$	1,903,164	1,762,706	1,543,412	1,857,983	1,932,796	2,206,638	2,265,269	2,391,382	3,117,946
Public Works	1,445,732 \$	1,461,077	1,263,236	1,315,917	1,458,828	1,464,246	1,342,077	1,398,307	1,478,367	1,569,264
Public Safety	2,186,375\$	2,181,972	2,238,713	2,200,219	2,473,338	2,554,065	2,475,680	2,790,135	2,915,478	3,140,217
Judicial Admini- stration	438,445 \$	438,398	471,552	454,536	570,586	554,421	511,441	611,572	538,262	577,704
General Sovernment Admini- stration	1,581,085 \$	1,339,647	1,425,743	1,295,829	1,342,469	1,214,016	1,465,910	1,509,663	1,478,516	2,989,532
Fiscal Year	2009-10 \$	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	11 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	15,355,357	18,448,248	15,764,528	16,454,290	16,318,717	17,881,734	15,692,085	16,437,920	17,245,399
					Miscellaneous	139,493 \$	136,369	227,698	361,920	99,118	74,365	110,326	31,230	55,768
evenues	Revenues	from the	Use of	Money &	Property	61,838 \$	137,411	99,328	92,575	79,946	81,536	84,321	71,587	968'66
General Revenues	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	1,020,737 \$	976,825	966,551	1,383,247	1,300,190	1,370,941	1,316,056	1,289,257	1,369,472
			Other	Local	Taxes	1,363,354 \$	1,334,909	1,275,388	965,288	947,716	984,107	978,723	1,036,014	1,138,808
			General	Property	Taxes	2,076,773 \$ 7,390,476 \$	8,518,154	8,448,999	8,704,733	8,343,548	8,338,761	8,616,541	9,270,856	9,432,189
			Capital	<b>Grants and</b>	Contributions	2,076,773 \$	3,789,930	1,225,495	1,543,259	1,730,254	1,138,700	1,131,900	1,131,900	1,131,900
Program Revenues			Operating	<b>Grants and</b>	Contributions	2,528,839 \$	2,391,346	2,311,805	2,170,663	2,631,295	2,700,794	2,802,462	2,887,084	3,139,010
ā			Charges	for	Services	773,847 \$	1,163,304	1,209,264	1,232,605	1,186,650	3,192,530	651,756	719,992	878,356
	1			Fiscal	Year	2009-10 \$	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	5 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

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

Total	26,897,927 29,404,754 27,252,763 26,626,566 27,149,998 29,459,576 26,999,330 27,629,266 28,141,715 30,628,123
Inter- govern- mental	559,921 \$ 16,540,010 \$ 589,840
Miscellaneous	559,921 \$ 589,840 802,416 989,541 775,774 693,876 605,095 429,620 421,306 550,214
Charges for Services	854, 198 \$ 868, 884 843, 312 895, 970 896, 444 2, 833, 525 350, 882 364, 036 319, 046
Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	59,441 \$ 134,952 98,136 85,999 79,467 81,272 83,689 71,328 99,569
Fines & Forfeitures	113,623 \$ 125,207 156,539 167,216 155,961 147,655 102,033 121,288 147,244
Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	59,063 \$ 66,405 61,946 64,569 58,837 61,476 53,823 54,021 102,103
Other Local Taxes	1,363,354 \$ 1,334,909 1,284,734 973,823 947,716 984,107 978,723 1,036,014 1,138,808 1,201,850
General Property Taxes	2009-10       \$ 7,348,317       \$ 1,363,354       \$         2010-11       8,438,080       1,334,909         2011-12       8,400,789       1,284,734         2012-13       8,763,622       973,823         2013-14       8,514,952       947,716         2014-15       8,297,371       984,107         2015-16       8,535,525       978,723         2016-17       9,189,650       1,036,014         2017-18       9,393,834       1,138,808         2018-19       9,684,537       1,201,850
Fiscal	2009-10 \$ 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2015-18 2017-18

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years\_

Total	- \$ 33,121,737	26,579,270	27,263,850	48,905,586	27,306,412	29,090,208	27,923,729	43,963,987	27,992,266	31,157,082
Non- Depart- mental	\$	92,516	80,400	59,919	9,887	14,324	10,842	9,870	8,070	1,307,586
Debt Service	443,285 \$ 3,964,104 \$	4,073,922	4,034,774	26,941,616	3,855,932	3,830,264	3,799,866	19,597,731	3,093,828	3,102,756
Community Develop- ment	443,285 \$	730,065	362,387	506,361	293,126	300,431	347,466	175,965	295,323	264,727
Recreation C and Cultural	175,255 \$	203,921	220,829	211,070	203,510	203,446	193,257	161,631	184,439	183,870
Education	21,123,845 \$	14,496,027	15,492,195	14,493,758	15,504,216	16,879,087	15,672,638	15,537,401	15,391,420	16,097,741
Health and Welfare	1,923,523 \$ 21,123,845	1,872,248	1,773,658	1,532,749	1,854,124	1,960,970	2,223,773	2,263,105	2,419,759	3,095,439
Public Works	1,519,811 \$	1,350,482	1,312,227	1,366,527	1,383,846	1,439,178	1,340,675	1,342,372	1,441,125	1,799,939
Public Safety	2009-10 \$ 1,586,866 \$ 348,507 \$ 2,036,541 \$ 1,519,811	2,087,633	2,172,963	2,144,206	2,384,014	2,595,776	2,452,995	2,867,416	3,140,058	3,079,674
Judicial Adminis- tration	348,507 \$	351,836	381,156	365,187	485,454	474,705	426,292	516,789	462,981	511,135
General Adminis- tration	1,586,866 \$	1,320,620	1,433,261	1,284,193	1,332,303	1,392,027	1,455,925	1,491,707	1,555,263	1,714,215
Fiscal	2009-10 \$	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include non-departmental expenditures & contributions from the Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Delinquent		Percent of	Outstanding	Percent of
		Current	Percent	(T)	Total	Total Tax	(1,3)	Delinquent
Fiscal	Total (1)	Tax (1)	of Levy	Tax (2)	Тах	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
2009-10 \$	8,168,244 \$	7,740,534 \$	94.76% \$	323,129 \$	8,063,663 \$	98.72% \$	937,772	11.48%
2010-11	9,121,905	8,676,195	95.11%	377,159	9,053,354	99.25%	971,461	10.65%
2011-12	9,121,509	8,636,836	94.69%	338,643	8,975,479	98.40%	1,094,179	12.00%
2012-13	9,220,367	8,792,518	95.36%	530,713	9,323,231	101.12%	1,036,767	11.24%
2013-14	9,087,831	8,776,534	96.57%	349,633	9,126,167	100.42%	1,038,108	11.42%
2014-15	8,978,881	8,670,652	95.92%	390,400	9,061,063	101.28%	1,012,552	11.32%
2015-16	9,273,465	8,907,664	%90.96	321,394	9,229,058	99.52%	1,099,043	11.85%
2016-17	9,755,229	9,342,283	95.77%	333,592	9,675,875	99.19%	1,216,729	12.47%
2017-18	9,990,333	9,661,505	96.71%	338,316	9,999,821	100.09%	1,197,911	11.99%
2018-19	10,133,475	9,015,922	88.97%	315,597	9,331,519	95.09%	1,243,039	12.27%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(3) Includes personal and real property

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include land redemptions.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	922,687,220	985,676,491	999,548,642	1,012,270,334	963,099,733	910,111,258	922,488,606	936,209,902	952,268,784	969,516,730
Machinery & Tools	2,504,409 \$	2,117,341	2,264,637	2,125,112	2,237,038	2,607,358	3,548,241	4,289,336	4,258,997	7,356,394
Airplane	1,427,581 \$	1,184,500	1,415,432	1,387,700	1,759,366	1,282,000	989,730	986,126	954,838	989,886
l I	s									
Public Service	8,597,263 \$ 60,485,203	67,684,115	75,200,914	82,283,896	84,616,150	89,308,219	99,504,783	103,601,117	113,931,238	121,991,999
	s									
Mobile Homes	8,597,263	7,110,616	7,187,152	7,183,790	7,131,049	5,097,583	5,141,805	5,221,031	5,284,455	5,472,864
! I	s									
Personal Property	\$ 54,473,377	57,149,558	57,564,245	57,729,401	57,899,353	57,654,972	57,656,604	62,781,046	64,737,067	64,743,501
· 										
Real Estate	795,199,387	850,430,361	855,916,262	861,560,435	809,456,777	754,161,126	755,647,443	759,331,246	763,102,189	768,962,086
l	s									
Fiscal Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

Machinery	& Tools	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
	ı I	Ş									
	Airplane	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	1	\$									
Public	Service	0.59/0.70	0.70/0.68	0.68/0.68	0.68/0.68	0.68/0.74	0.68/0.74	0.74/0.78	0.78/0.78	0.78/0.78	0.78/0.78
	1	\$									
Personal	Property	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
	1	\$									
Real	Estate	0.59/0.70	0.70/0.68	0.68/0.68	0.68/0.68	0.68/0.74	0.68/0.74	0.74/0.78	0.78/0.78	0.78/0.78	0.78/0.78
	l I	\$									
Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

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

Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Bonded Assessed Debt per Value Capita	33 \$ 0.0497 \$ 4,844	88 0.0469 4,802	43 0.0419 4,581	84 0.0421 4,662	06 0.0393 4,407	22 0.0388 3,715	0.0383	0.0339	, 7,500
Net Bonded Debt	43,674,733 \$	43,297,088	41,310,143	42,039,384	39,735,906	37,344,422	34,889,571	31,309,519	29,692,266
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	43,674,733 \$	43,297,088	41,310,143	42,039,384	39,735,906	37,344,422	34,889,571	31,309,519	29,692,266
Assessed Value (2)	878,249,436 \$	922,687,220	985,676,491	999,548,642	1,012,270,334	963,099,733	910,111,258	922,488,606	936,209,902
Population (1)	9,017 \$	9,017	9,017	9,017	9,017	10,052	10,052	10,052	10,052
Fiscal	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of the Census.

(2) From Table 6

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans.

Excludes capital leases, and compensated absences.



## 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 Cumberland Cumberland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, and *Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cumberland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Cumberland, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2019.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Cumberland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Cumberland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Cumberland, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Cumberland, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

## County of Cumberland, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinion, Farmer, Cox Associater

County of Cumberland, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Cumberland, 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 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia October 25, 2019



# 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 Cumberland Cumberland, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Cumberland, 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 County of Cumberland 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 County of Cumberland, Virginia's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Cumberland, 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 Cumberland, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 County of Cumberland, 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.

Richmond, Virginia October 25, 2019

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associater

Vaar	Ended	luna	30	2010
rear	Engea	June	JU.	2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Primary Government:			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Direct payments:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	n/a	\$ 25,000
Pass through payments:			
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040111	\$ 152,312
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 177,312
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-10220	\$ 20,690
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	1,200
Total Department of Justice			\$\$1,890
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	Unknown	\$ 1,091
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111	69
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411	18,376
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Programs	93.645	0900111	137
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	1100111	151,060
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120111 1000111	66,424 98,713
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150111	98,713 864
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111	3,364
Medicaid Cluster:	75.707	0340111	3,304
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111	169,018
TANF Cluster:	75		.07,0.0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CCDF Cluster:	93.558	0400111	157,375
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
and Development Fund	93.596	0760111	20,597
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 687,088
Total Primary Government			\$ 886,290
•			· <del></del>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expe	nditures
Component Unit - School Board:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass through payments:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Unknown		\$	12,122
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Food distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	\$	9,289	
Food distribution - National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unknown		52,498	
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	406230		455,464	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	405910		243,675	
		Total Child Nutrition Cluster	_		760,926
				_	
Total Department of Agriculture				\$_	773,048
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Pass through payments:					
Virgina Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010		\$	590,997
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	430710, 871380	\$	297,704	
Special Education - Preschool grants	84.173	625210		7,069	
	Total	Special Education Cluster (II	DEA):		304,773
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	610950, 866470			32,703
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving					
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	614800			58,393
Rural Education	84.358	434810			25,041
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170048			32,970
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	605120		<u>, -</u>	3,924
Total Department of Education				٠,	1,048,801
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:					
Direct payments:					
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	n/a		\$	23,263
				· <del>-</del>	
Total Department of Defense				\$	23,263
Total Component Unit School Board				\$ <u>_</u>	1,845,112
Tabel Fores of the man of Federal Assessed				_	2 724 402
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ <u></u>	2,731,402

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \\

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

## Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Cumberland, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the reporting 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 Cumberland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County of Cumberland, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - 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.

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

#### Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

#### Primary government: General Fund 886,290 886,290 Total primary government Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund \$ 1,845,112 Total Component Unit School Board 1,845,112 Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements 2,731,402 Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2,731,402

#### COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficienc(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

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

#### COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section IV - Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2019-001:

#### Financial Reporting

#### Criteria:

Section 22.1-92 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that before any School Board gives final approval to its budget for submission to the governing body, the school board must hold at least one public hearing to receive the view of citizens within the school division. The School Board shall cause public notice to be given at least 10 days prior to the public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the School Division.

#### Condition:

The School Board held their public hearing on February 22, 2018 on the FY18-19 budget but did not provide 10 days of public notice to the citizens within the school division. The public hearing was not advertised in a news publication.

#### Effect of Condition:

The citizens within the school division were not given ample notice to attend the public hearing of the FY18-19 School Budget.

#### Cause of Condition:

Controls were not in place to ensure that the public hearing was advertised 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

#### Recommendation:

School Board management should have procedures in place to ensure that the public hearing is properly advertised in accordance with the requirements of the *Code of Virginia*.

#### Management's Recommendation:

The School Board office is considering corrective action for FY20.

## Section V - Prior Year Findings

#### Finding 2018-001

Finding: The School Board FY17-18 budgent was did not provide 10 days of publice notice ot the citizens prior to hearing.

Status: Corrective action has not been fully implemented. Finding repeated in current year as 2019-001.