BLUE RIDGE REGIONAL LIBRARY MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE LIBRARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS BLUE RIDGE REGIONAL LIBRARY MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Blue Ridge Regional Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Blue Ridge Regional Library'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 Authorities*, *Boards*, *and Commissions*, 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 governmental activities and each major fund of the Blue Ridge Regional Library, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Others Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-6, 37, and 38-43 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 schedule 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 Blue Ridge Regional Library's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Blue Ridge Regional Library'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 Blue Ridge Regional Library'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 Blue Ridge Regional Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Jarmer, Cox associetas

March 29, 2021

Blue Ridge Regional Library Martinsville, Virginia

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the Library's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our financial statements and notes to the financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion). The library follows the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 (Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments). Sections include this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Government-wide Statement of Activities, the concept of major fund reporting, and the reporting of infrastructure capital assets and long-term debt liabilities in the governmental activities. These concepts are explained throughout this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Blue Ridge Regional Library reported expenditures that exceeded revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 by \$21,636.
- As of June 30, 2020, the Library's net position was \$26,974.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Blue Ridge Regional Library's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and budgetary comparison, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Library's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the Library's assets and deterred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating. However, this is just one indicator of financial health of the Library. Other indicators include the condition of the Library's systems and general economic conditions within the local and state governments.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the Library's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses are reported when the goods and services are received, regardless of the timing of the cash flow. Items such as uncollected fees, unpaid vendor invoices for items received by June 30, 2020, and earned but unused vacation leave will be included in the statement of activities as revenue and expense, even though the cash associated with these items will not be received or distributed until after June 30, 2020.

The Library has no separately identified component units included in the government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Blue Ridge Regional Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Library maintains budgetary controls over its operating funds. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Budgets for governmental funds are established in accordance with state law and are adopted on a fund level. Personnel services are budgeted by fulltime positions. Capital outlays are approved by the Library on an item-by-item basis or project basis. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary variances for the General Fund are discussed in some detail later in this section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The Library's net position was \$26,974 as of June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$568,425 is accounted for by capital assets, which includes furniture and equipment and software. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets be reported. The Library facilities at the Martinsville Branch are owned by the City of Martinsville, and the facilities at the Patrick County Branch are owned by Patrick County; these facilities are recorded on each jurisdiction's financial statements. The facilities at the Bassett and Ridgeway Branches are owned by the Library. The facilities at the Collinsville Branch are held under an operating lease.

Additionally, the Library must elect to either 1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or 2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain their condition perpetually and to report on their condition within the financial statements. The Library has elected the first method and will use the depreciation method on systems reporting.

The Library has \$789,458 in cash and investments. In addition, the Library had outstanding liabilities of \$1,456,737, which consist of accounts payable of \$135,167, compensated absences of \$52,644, net pension liability of \$1,207,227, and net group life insurance OPEB liability of \$61,699. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for a more in depth discussion of compensated absences.

The largest portion of the Library's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. The Library's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, investments in capital assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Activities - Changes in Net Position

Total revenues for the Blue Ridge Regional Library were \$1,765,792 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Blue Ridge Regional Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Following is financial analysis of the Library's governmental fund.

General Fund Revenue and Expense Analysis

The Governmental Fund is the chief operating fund of the Library. The focus of the Library's General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The following table represents revenues compared to the prior year amounts.

	_	2020	2019
Participating localities Intergovernmental Fines and costs	\$	1,311,631 338,884 26,854	\$ 1,311,896 325,783 39,157
Revenue from use of money and property Recovered costs Miscellaneous		12,100 1,790 51,557	10,453 2,302 60,773
Total revenues	\$	1,742,816	\$ 1,750,364

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source.

- Participating localities This consists of funding from local governments. By formal contract the City of Martinsville and Henry and Patrick Counties agree to contribute local funds toward the mutual costs of operating the Library.
- Intergovernmental Funds received from Library of Virginia state aid allocation.
- Fines and costs Revenues from the daily fines on materials and the replacement of lost library cards.
- Revenue from use of money and property Revenues from bank accounts and investments.
- Miscellaneous Revenues from donations, set-off debt collection of past due accounts, and miscellaneous revenues.

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by category.

		2020	 2019
Personnel	\$	1,073,880	\$ 1,123,047
Materials		218,761	195,936
Internet and communications		65,821	52,885
Capital improvement		29,865	69,762
Other	_	375,891	 382,699
	\$	1,764,218	\$ 1,824,329

 Personnel - This category includes all paid employees' salary, wages and benefits including FICA, retirement, and health insurance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS: (CONTINUED)

- Materials This includes all costs associated with purchasing and maintaining collection materials, including purchases of books, reference materials, periodicals, audio books and tapes as well as bindery repairs.
- Internet and Communications This includes all the costs associated with Internet services for use by Library programs and patrons as well as telephone and FAX services.
- Other This includes all other costs including occupancy, supplies, maintenance, and support expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Blue Ridge Regional Library's total investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$568,425 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements as well as machinery and equipment.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2020, Blue Ridge Regional Library had no long-term obligations other than those associated with compensated absences and net pension and OPEB as described in Note 5 of the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

HISTORY

The history of the Library can be traced back to 1913 when a group of Martinsville Woman's Club members conceived the idea to buy books to be circulated during the year and then donated them to form a library. A similar group formed a Library in Patrick County in 1941 and they subsequently added a bookmobile in 1946. The Collinsville Library was formed in 1972.

These three libraries joined forces in 1974 to form the Blue Ridge Regional Library and the Martinsville City Council and the Boards of Supervisors for Henry and Patrick counties formalized this arrangement on May 29, 1975 with the adoption of a contractual agreement to operate a free public library for the use and benefit of the citizens of local areas. This group operated together until 1990 when a group of local citizens got together and constructed the Ridgeway Branch which is now part of the system.

In 1992, the Bassett Public Library became a part of the Blue Ridge Regional Library System. The Bassett Branch housed a great deal of historical and genealogical materials and was bursting at the seams. Funds were raised for the purchase of the building across the street and 1998 the newly purchased building became the "regular" library while the genealogy materials remained in the original building and operated as the Bassett Historical Center. In 2012, the Bassett Historical Center elected to separate from the Blue Ridge Regional Library. The Blue Ridge Regional Library and the Bassett Historical Center both continue to operate as separately governed and managed organizations.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Blue Ridge Regional Library's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director, Blue Ridge Regional Library, P.O. Box 5264, Martinsville, VA 24115-5264.

- Basic Financial Statements -

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments	410,043 379,415
Total Current Assets \$	789,458
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land \$ Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	92,646 245,321 230,458
Total Noncurrent Assets \$	568,425
Total Assets \$	1,357,883
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related items \$ OPEB related items	258,597 11,608
Total deferred outflows of resources \$	270,205
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	1,628,088
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ Long-term obligations, current portion	135,167 5,264
Total current liabilities \$	140,431
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term obligations, net of current portion 5 Total Liabilities	1,316,306 1,456,737
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1, 130,737
Pension related items \$ OPEB related items	138,257 6,120
Total deferred inflows of resources \$	144,377
Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted \$ 1	568,425 (541,451)
Total net position \$	26,974
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$	1,628,088

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progran		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Total
Governmental Activities:							
Library	\$ 1,843,621	\$	26,854	\$	1,650,515	\$	(166,252)
	General revenu Revenue from Miscellaneous	\$	10,866 52,557				
	Total general r	even	ues			\$	63,423
	Change in net p	ositio	on			\$	(102,829)
	Net position - beginning					_	129,803
	Net position - e	nding	g			\$	26,974

- Basic Financial Statements -

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets:	_		_			
Cash in bank - checking	\$	380,556	\$	29,437	\$	409,993
Petty cash Investments		50		- 379,415		50 379,415
		300 (0)				
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	380,606	\$ _	408,852	\$ =	789,458
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	135,167	\$	-	\$	135,167
Total liabilities	\$	135,167	\$	-	\$	135,167
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Computer replacement	\$	117,872	\$	-	\$	117,872
Committed:				28,482		28,482
Capital improvements - Expanding Knowledge 1985 Capital improvements - Great Expectations 1988				380,370		380,370
Unassigned		127,567		-		127,567
Total fund balances	\$	245,439	\$	408,852	\$	654,291
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	380,606	\$	408,852	\$	789,458
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to	= govern	ment-wide Sta	tem	ent of Net Pos	ition	n:
Total fund balances per above					\$	654,291
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance reported in the funds.	ial res	ources and, t	here	efore, are not		568,425
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for cur	rent-p	eriod expendi	ture	5		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items			\$	258,597		
OPEB related items			_	11,608		270,205
Long-term liabilities applicable to the locality's governmental the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund and long-termare reported in the statement of net position.						(1,321,570)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and apayable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds.	curren	t period and,				
Pension related items			\$	(138,257)		
OPEB related items			_	(6,120)		(144,377)
Net position of General Government Activities					\$ _	26,974

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

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					_	
Fines and costs	\$	26,854	\$	-	\$	26,854
Revenue from use of money and property		12,100		(1,234)		10,866
Miscellaneous		51,557		1,000		52,557
Recovered costs		1,790		-		1,790
Participating localities		1,311,631		-		1,311,631
Intergovernmental		338,884		-		338,884
Total revenues	\$_	1,742,816	\$_	(234)	\$_	1,742,582
Expenditures:						
Cultural - library services	\$	1,764,218	\$_	-	\$_	1,764,218
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(21,402)	\$	(234)	\$	(21,636)
Fund balance at beginning of year		266,841		409,086		675,927
Fund balance at end of year	\$	245,439	\$	408,852	\$	654,291

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	-	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(21,636)
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 expense exceed capital outlays in the current period. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows: Depreciation expense		(46,223)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Pension related items \$ OPEB related items Change in compensated absences	(38,875) 2,714 1,191	(34,970)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(102,829)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

A. Organization and Purpose:

The Blue Ridge Regional Library was formed by contractual agreement adopted by the City Council of the City of Martinsville and the Boards of Supervisors for the Counties of Henry and Patrick dated May 29, 1975. The primary purpose of the Library is to establish, maintain, and operate a free public Library for the use and benefit of the citizens of local areas.

B. Financial Reporting Entity:

The basic criteria for including organizations within the reporting entity, as set forth in GASB No. 14 and as amended by GASB No. 39, 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 the reporting entity. These financial statements present the Blue Ridge Regional Library and include all operations of the Blue Ridge Regional Library.

The Library is a joint venture of the two counties and the city since its continued existence is dependent upon their operating contributions.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The financial statements of the Blue Ridge Regional Library 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.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD & A).

<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 activities of the Library.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the Library. The Library 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 the Library will be broken down into three categories - 1) investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

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

<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 Library'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. State aid and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a Library's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budget of the Library and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their regional library over the course of the year. Many libraries revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, libraries will provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, along with the requirement to add the Library's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 Library 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

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

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of contributions from participating localities, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Library.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Library 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 Library reports the following major governmental funds.

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Library. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from state and local contributions, charges for service, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

D. Capital Assets:

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the Library are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-12

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Blue Ridge Regional Library considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be 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 Library.

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.

F. 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.

G. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

H. Net Position:

Net position the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

Sometimes the Library 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Library's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

I. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowances for uncollectible accounts are recorded.

J. Collections and Books:

Because the values of the existing inexhaustible collections, including research books, are not readily determinable, the Library has not capitalized them. Collections that are exhaustible and books used in the circulating Library have not been capitalized due to their individually insignificant amounts.

K. Pensions:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

L. 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 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.

M. 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 Library's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Library Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a 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 Library Board 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).

In the general fund, the Library strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 10% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

N. 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) until then. The Library has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on 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 Library has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

O. Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

O. Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CONTRIBUTED SERVICES:

A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to develop the Library. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in these statements since it is not susceptible to objective measurement or valuation.

NOTE 3 - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Library to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

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 Library 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 Library 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.

The Library has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

rices
arkets
Assets
1)
79,415
79,415

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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, 2020, there is no portion of the Library's portfolio that exceeds 5% of the total portfolio. At present the Library does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

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	Less Than 1 Year							
Mutual Funds	\$	379,415 \$	379,415					
Total	\$	379,415 \$	379,415					

NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING:

The Library follows these procedures in developing its annual budget for the upcoming fiscal year:

In December, the Board of Trustees' Budget and Finance Director and the Library's Director prepare a preliminary budget for the general fund that is submitted to the Board of Trustees for review before submission to the jurisdictions. In February or March, a revised budget is prepared and submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval. In June, the Board of Trustees formally adopts the final budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

Amounts shown in the accompanying financial statements represent original appropriations authorized by the Board of Trustees; any additional and supplemental appropriations authorized during the year are shown in the final budget. Certain grants, contributions, in-kind support, capital projects, program revenues, and related expenditures are not budgeted items.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2020	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	53,835 1,081,297 57,784	\$ 1,077 628,802 16,743	\$ 2,268 502,872 12,828	\$ 52,644 1,207,227 61,699	\$ 5,264 - -
Total Long Term Obligations	\$_	1,192,916	\$ 646,622	\$ 517,968	\$ 1,321,570	\$ 5,264

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

		Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Canital accets not being degree into de	-	July 1, 2017		Additions	Detections	 Julic 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	92,646	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 92,646
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$.	92,646	\$.	-	\$ -	\$ 92,646
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	629,194	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 629,194
Machinery and equipment		1,158,177		-	-	1,158,177
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	1,787,371	\$.	-	\$ -	\$ 1,787,371
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	364,805	\$	19,068	\$ -	\$ 383,873
Machinery and equipment		900,564		27,155	-	927,719
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,265,369	\$	46,223	\$ -	\$ 1,311,592
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	522,002	\$	(46,223)	\$ -	\$ 475,779
Net capital assets	\$	614,648	\$	(46,223)	\$ -	\$ 568,425

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Contributions

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

The Library's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 16.16% 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 Library were \$109,494 and \$117,481 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the Library reported a liability of \$1,207,227 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Library's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Library's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library's proportion was 4.7733% and 5.3576%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement health, and disabled)	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.80%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Ex	pected arithme	tic nominal return	7.63%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Library was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers 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.

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

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

	Rate						
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
Library's proportionate share of Martinsville retirement							
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,799,015 \$	1,207,227	\$	732,395		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Library recognized pension expense of \$138,512. 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, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Library 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	
\$	64,896 \$	2,307	
	84,207	-	
	-	41,609	
	-	94,341	
	109,494	-	
\$	258,597 \$	138,257	
	0	Outflows of Resources \$ 64,896 \$ 84,207	

\$109,494 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	\$ 55,822
2022	587
2023	(24,622)
2024	(20,941)
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan 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 Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$3,610 and \$3,894 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$61,699 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0038% as compared to 0.0038% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$873. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - 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 Plan OPEB: (Continued)

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,103 \$	800
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	1,267
Change in assumptions		3,895	1,860
Changes in proportion		-	2,193
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,610	
Total	\$	11,608 \$	6,120

\$3,610 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2021	\$	(335)
2021		(335)
2022		202
2023		851
2024		1,151
Thereafter		344

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - 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, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended
	final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Inc						
	(5.75%)	(6.75	5%)		(7.75%)		
Library's proportionate share of the Group Life							
Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 81,055	\$	61,699	\$	46,001		

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 - LITIGATION:

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



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

		Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_				_	
Fines and costs	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	26,854	\$	(18,146)
Revenue from use of money and property		-		-		12,100		12,100
Miscellaneous		37,000		37,000		51,557		14,557
Recovered costs		-		-		1,790		1,790
Participating localities		1,312,126		1,312,126		1,311,631		(495)
Intergovernmental	_	338,884	_	338,884	_	338,884		
Total revenues	\$_	1,733,010	\$_	1,733,010	\$_	1,742,816	\$_	9,806
Expenditures:								
Cultural - library services	\$_	1,712,609	\$_	1,712,609	\$_	1,764,218	\$	(51,609)
Net changes in fund balance	\$	20,401	\$	20,401	\$	(21,402)	\$	(41,803)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	(20,401)		(20,401)		266,841		287,242
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	245,439	\$	245,439

Schedule of Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Plan

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

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)	Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
2019	4.7733% \$	1,207,227 \$	726,986	166.06%	87.82%
2018	5.3576%	1,081,299	739,038	146.31%	79.88%
2017	5.5697%	1,148,214	744,751	154.17%	79.02%
2016	5.3715%	1,302,329	720,314	180.80%	74.76%
2015	5.3700%	1,178,817	709,752	166.09%	77.41%
2014	5.4400%	1,058,696	696,178	152.07%	78.66%

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, 2020

		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)
2020 \$	109,494 \$	109,494 \$	-	\$ 692,869	15.80%
2019	117,481	117,481	-	726,986	16.16%
2018	119,288	119,288	-	739,083	16.14%
2017	120,203	120,203	-	744,751	16.14%
2016	135,923	135,923	-	720,314	18.87%
2015	133,930	133,930	-	709,752	18.87%
2014	128,584	128,584	-	696,178	18.47%
2013	147,056	147,056	-	796,188	18.47%
2012	163,791	163,791	-	1,028,838	15.92%
2011	150,449	150,449	-	945,031	15.92%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The 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, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Schedule of Library's Share of the Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

					Employer's	
	Employer's	Employer's			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion	Proportionate			Share of the Net	Net Position
	of the	Share of the		Employer's	GLI OPEB Liability	as a Percentage
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB		Covered	as a Percentage of	of Total GLI
Date	Liability	Liability	_	Payroll	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability
2019	0.0038% \$	61,699	\$	748,846	8.24%	52.00%
2018	0.0038%	57,784		750,783	7.70%	51.22%
2017	0.0041%	60,885		746,152	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020 \$	3,610 \$	3,610 \$	-	\$ 694,321	0.52%
2019	3,894	3,894	-	748,846	0.52%
2018	3,934	3,934	-	750,783	0.52%
2017	3,880	3,880	-	746,152	0.52%
2016	3,588	3,588	-	747,445	0.48%
2015	3,542	3,542	-	737,920	0.48%
2014	3,436	3,436	-	715,850	0.48%
2013	3,335	3,335	-	694,835	0.48%
2012	1,965	1,965	-	701,874	0.28%
2011	1,972	1,972	-	704,181	0.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan 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, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

- Other Supplementary Information -

Supporting Schedules

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Fines and costs	\$_	45,000	\$_	45,000	\$_	26,854	\$_	(18,146)
Revenue from use of money and property	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	12,100	\$_	12,100
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112	\$	112
Donations		-		-		14,031		14,031
Refunds	_	37,000		37,000		37,414		414
Total miscellaneous	\$_	37,000	\$_	37,000	\$_	51,557	\$_	14,557
Recovered costs	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,790	\$	1,790
Participating localities:								
City of Martinsville	\$	295,803	\$	295,803	\$	295,308	\$	(495)
Henry County		735,541		735,541		735,541		-
Patrick County	_	280,782		280,782		280,782		
Total participating localities	\$_	1,312,126	\$_	1,312,126	\$_	1,311,631	\$_	(495)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$_	338,884	\$_	338,884	\$_	338,884	\$_	
Totals	\$_	1,733,010	\$	1,733,010	\$_	1,742,816	\$_	9,806

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Branch manager	Ş	153,861	S	153,861	S	117,081	S	36,780
Director salary	•	63,454	'	63,454	'	63,454	'	-
Regional system services librarian		37,945		37,945		73,735		(35,790)
Branch librarians		39,113		39,113		75,895		(36,782)
Outreach assistants		39,807		39,807		38,798		1,009
Regional system personnel		96,123		96,123		29,238		66,885
Children's librarians		39,135		39,135		39,135		-
Reference librarian		46,371		46,371		30,296		16,075
Courier		9,137		9,137		11,326		(2,189)
Administrative assistant		33,825		33,825		21,400		12,425
Library assistants		189,628		189,628		205,227		(15,599)
Custodians		21,247		21,247		20,807		440
Pages		9,791		9,791		10,196		(405)
Electronic resources staff		45,155		45,155		52,813		(7,658)
Program coordinator		24,192		24,192		26,988		(2,796)
Bonuses and commissions		-		-		4,091		(4,091)
Social security		51,854		51,854		48,272		3,582
Medicare / FICA		12,121		12,121		11,289		832
Retirement payments		117,064		117,064		108,101		8,963
Disability insurance		472		472		508		(36)
Group medical insurance		98,454		98,454		74,857		23,597
State life insurance		9,484		9,484		8,779		705
Unemployment		-		-		410		(410)
Workers compensation		1,182		1,182		1,184		(2)
Assistance service		600		600		442		158
Audit		5,800		5,800		5,800		-
Professional services		3,800		3,800		3,085		715
Building and grounds		38,000		38,000		41,843		(3,843)
Fiscal services		3,600		3,600		3,600		-
EDP maintenance		39,000		39,000		31,636		7,364
Bibliographical services		23,000		23,000		25,103		(2,103)
Repairs and maintenance		5,000		5,000		369		4,631
Maintenance service contracts		5,300		5,300		3,462		1,838
Advertising		2,000		2,000		4,228		(2,228)
Electricity		59,300		59,300		42,288		17,012
Fuel		6,500		6,500		5,982		518
Water		2,660		2,660		2,082		578

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Amended Budget	_	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer	\$	2,660	Ś	2,660	Ś	2,078	Ś	582
Garbage	•	700	•	700	*	535	•	165
Penalties and fines		-		_		699		(699)
Postal service		5,490		5,490		3,617		1,873
Telephone		7,910		7,910		18,339		(10,429)
Internet access charge		42,240		42,240		41,982		258
Insurance		11,584		11,584		14,431		(2,847)
Lease/rental of equipment		6,050		6,050		7,659		(1,609)
Lease/rental of building		37,200		37,200		40,300		(3,100)
Travel		2,500		2,500		725		1,775
Employee training		2,000		2,000		544		1,456
Recruitment		500		500		962		(462)
Membership		2,500		2,500		2,448		52
Office supplies		31,000		31,000		32,555		(1,555)
Janitorial supplies		2,950		2,950		1,346		1,604
Repair and maintenance supplies		4,000		4,000		3,954		46
Vehicle equipment and supplies		7,800		7,800		4,158		3,642
Machinery and equipment		-		-		25,213		(25,213)
Computer supplies		3,000		3,000		12,281		(9,281)
Other operating supplies		-		-		911		(911)
Computer servicing		-		-		1,900		(1,900)
Program supplies		18,000		18,000		19,365		(1,365)
Books		120,000		120,000		134,497		(14,497)
E-Books		15,500		15,500		17,617		(2,117)
Binding		500		500		265		235
Microfilm		4,300		4,300		4,066		234
Recordings and cassettes		22,000		22,000		30,779		(8,779)
Subscriptions		12,500		12,500		12,172		328
Online resources		5,500		5,500		5,500		-
Summer reading		-		-		4,534		(4,534)
Non-capital equipment		8,250		8,250		13,332		(5,082)
Capital Improvement		-		-		29,865		(29,865)
Capital outlay software		2,000		2,000		9,212		(7,212)
Miscellaneous expenses	_	-	_	-	_	22,577		(22,577)
Totals	\$_	1,712,609	\$_	1,712,609	\$_	1,764,218	\$	(51,609)





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 LIBRARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS BLUE RIDGE REGIONAL LIBRARY MARTINSVILLE, 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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Blue Ridge Regional Library as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Blue Ridge Regional Library's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Blue Ridge Regional Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Ridge Regional Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Ridge Regional Library's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Jarmer, Cox associetas

March 29, 2021