

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Belinda D. Astrop, Chairman

James R. Brown, Vice-Chairman

Tony M. Conwell

William B. Cain

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Marva J. Dunn, Chairman

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam Drexel W. Pierce Janey V. Bush, Vice-Chairman

Janet P. Roberts Jason D. Rook

OTHER OFFICIALS

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

Allan Sharrett
Linda B. Edwards
Bruce A. Clark, Jr.
Patricia T. Watson
Martha S. Swenson
Pamela Lifsey
William T. Jarratt, Jr.
Dr. Kim Evans
Shewanda Edwards
Brenda N. Parson



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2020, the County restated beginning balances to correct the amount due from Greensville County to the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 82, and 83-94 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

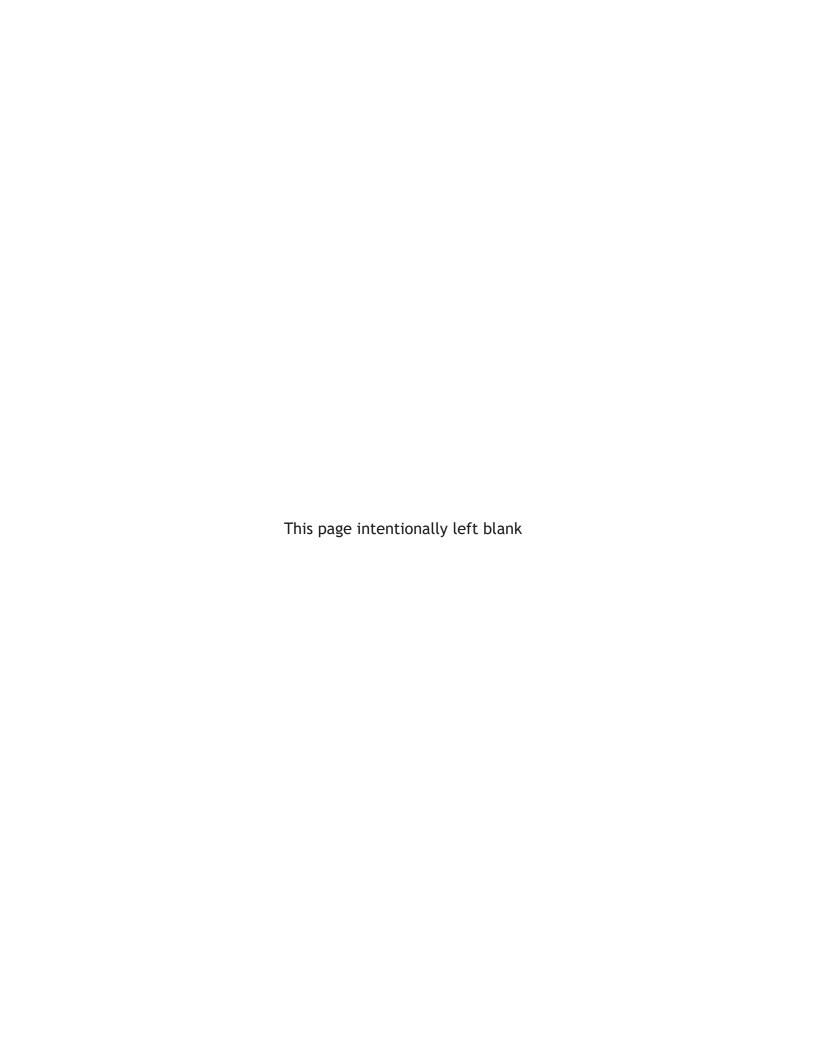
Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020 on our consideration of the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, farmer Cox fasociates
Charlottesville, Virginia
December 8, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

As management of the County of Greensville, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72,365,698 (net position) compared to \$68,379,821 in the prior year, an increase of \$3,985,877.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations increased by a net of \$8,519,001 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to the issuance of bonds and interim financing for capital projects during the year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses more than revenues and other financing sources by \$143,191 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,077,336 (net of debt service adjustment) to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$16,282,000, a decrease of \$143,191 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease can be attributed to the costs of capital project construction for Social Services and Sheriff buildings.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$16,110,697, or 79% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, (government and business-type) total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$72,365,698 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
	_	2020		2019	_	2020	2019		
Revenues:	-		_		_				
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,855,891	\$	2,157,161	\$	7,024,223 \$	6,310,115		
Operating grants and contributions		4,488,580		3,649,009		-	-		
Capital grants and contributions		351,363		495,429		593,084	8,872,481		
General revenues:									
Property taxes		13,872,891		11,737,794		-	-		
Other local taxes		2,152,227		2,705,426		-	-		
Other revenue		748,477		819,711		43,363	16,703		
Grants and other contributions		·		ŕ		•	,		
unrestricted		1,461,782		1,301,727		7,883	8,207		
Total revenues	\$	24,931,211	\$ _	22,866,257	\$	7,668,553 \$	15,207,506		
Expenses:									
General government	\$	2,669,221	\$	2,547,449	\$	- \$	-		
Judicial administration		1,040,664		955,259	·	-	-		
Public safety		4,435,049		4,149,369		-	-		
Public works		1,935,152		1,396,146		7,363,271	6,279,786		
Health and welfare		1,892,020		1,309,274		-	-		
Education		4,059,005		3,836,473		-	-		
Parks, recreation and culture		359,800		350,385		-	-		
Community development		4,246,195		2,647,936		-	-		
Interest	_	613,510	_	1,083,095	_				
Total expenses	\$_	21,250,616	\$_	18,275,386	\$_	7,363,271 \$	6,279,786		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	3,680,595	\$	4,590,871	\$	305,282 \$	8,927,720		
Net position - beginning, as restated		19,929,771		15,338,900		48,450,050	39,175,478		
Net position - ending	\$	23,610,366	\$ _	19,929,771	\$	48,755,332 \$	48,103,198		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$9,972,540. This increase can be attributed to the repayment of principal on outstanding bonds and notes and additional capital outlays and building projects. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities on June 30, 2020 is \$13,171,134.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net position of the County increased \$3,985,877. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type Activities		
	•	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:	•					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,855,891 \$	2,157,161 \$	7,024,223 \$	6,310,115	
Operating grants and contributions		4,488,580	3,649,009	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions		351,363	495,429	593,084	8,872,481	
General revenues:						
Property taxes		13,872,891	11,737,794	-	-	
Other local taxes		2,152,227	2,705,426	-	-	
Other revenue		748,477	819,711	43,363	16,703	
Grants and other contributions						
unrestricted		1,461,782	1,301,727	7,883	8,207	
Total revenues	\$	24,931,211 \$	22,866,257 \$	7,668,553 \$	15,207,506	
Expenses:						
General government	\$	2,669,221 \$	2,547,449 \$	- \$	-	
Judicial administration		1,040,664	955,259	<u>-</u>	-	
Public safety		4,435,049	4,149,369	-	-	
Public works		1,935,152	1,396,146	7,363,271	6,279,786	
Health and welfare		1,892,020	1,309,274	-	-	
Education		4,059,005	3,836,473	-	-	
Parks, recreation and culture		359,800	350,385	-	-	
Community development		4,246,195	2,647,936	-	-	
Interest		613,510	1,083,095			
Total expenses	\$.	21,250,616 \$	18,275,386 \$	7,363,271 \$	6,279,786	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	3,680,595 \$	4,590,871 \$	305,282 \$	8,927,720	
Net position - beginning, as restated		19,929,771	15,338,900	48,450,050	39,175,478	
Net position - ending	\$	23,610,366 \$	19,929,771 \$	48,755,332 \$	48,103,198	

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net position increase of \$3,680,595 in governmental activities only. The net position of business-type activities increased \$305,282.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$16,282,000, a decrease of \$143,191 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue as well as general property taxes.

Proprietary funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$5,967,201 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$975,008 in increases in Public Safety
- \$4,685,791 in increases in Community Development
- \$306,402 in other budget increases and decreases

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$34,079,417 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2020:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings) Construction in progress	\$	2,106,648 \$ - 1,416,126 28,074,008 4,651,592 7,769,991 6,013,395	2,106,648 \$ - 1,416,126 28,074,008 4,543,079 8,524,808 2,176,276	2,852,752 \$ 1,076,107 56,238,433 - 4,816,434 2,694,625 - 25,774,640	2,852,752 1,076,107 56,238,433 - 4,729,910 2,669,676 - 15,459,383
Total	\$	50,031,760 \$	46,840,945 \$	93,452,991 \$	83,026,261
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(15,952,343)	(14,940,013)	(23,837,910)	(22,605,627)
Net capital assets	\$_	34,079,417 \$	31,900,932 \$	69,615,081 \$	60,420,634

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities obligations outstanding of \$27,104,332. Of this amount \$4,538,955 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

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

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	e Activities	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Literary loans	\$	3,375,000 \$	3,750,000 \$	- \$	-	
USDA loans				9,800,000	9,800,000	
VPSA bonds		315,000	360,000	-	-	
Revenue bonds		14,208,727	15,064,153	16,635,000	10,705,000	
Loans payable		6,350,482	6,602,502	62,550	76,770	
Landfill closure/post-closure		-	-	3,488,124	2,739,834	
Note payable		86,400	135,048	-	-	
Bond Premiums		868,273	932,227	1,567,600	1,171,417	
Compensated absences		397,962	393,888	243,085	252,584	
Interim financing		-	-	2,791,017	-	
Net OPEB liabilities		697,922	659,304	108,420	114,001	
Net pension liability	_	804,566	534,767	220,322	209,954	
Total	\$_	27,104,332 \$	28,431,889 \$	34,916,118 \$	25,069,560	

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

The County's total obligations increased by a net of \$8,519,001 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt decreased \$1,327,557 due to scheduled debt repayments while business-type activities debt increased \$9,846,558 due to new bonds and interim financing and scheduled debt repayment of bonds and loans.

Additional information on the County of Greensville, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County on June 30, 2020 was 10.3 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 3.2 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.2 percent and is below the national average rate of 11.2 percent. Rises in unemployment are due to the COVID-19 pandemic which drastically slowed economic activity beginning in March 2020 and continuing through the date of this report.

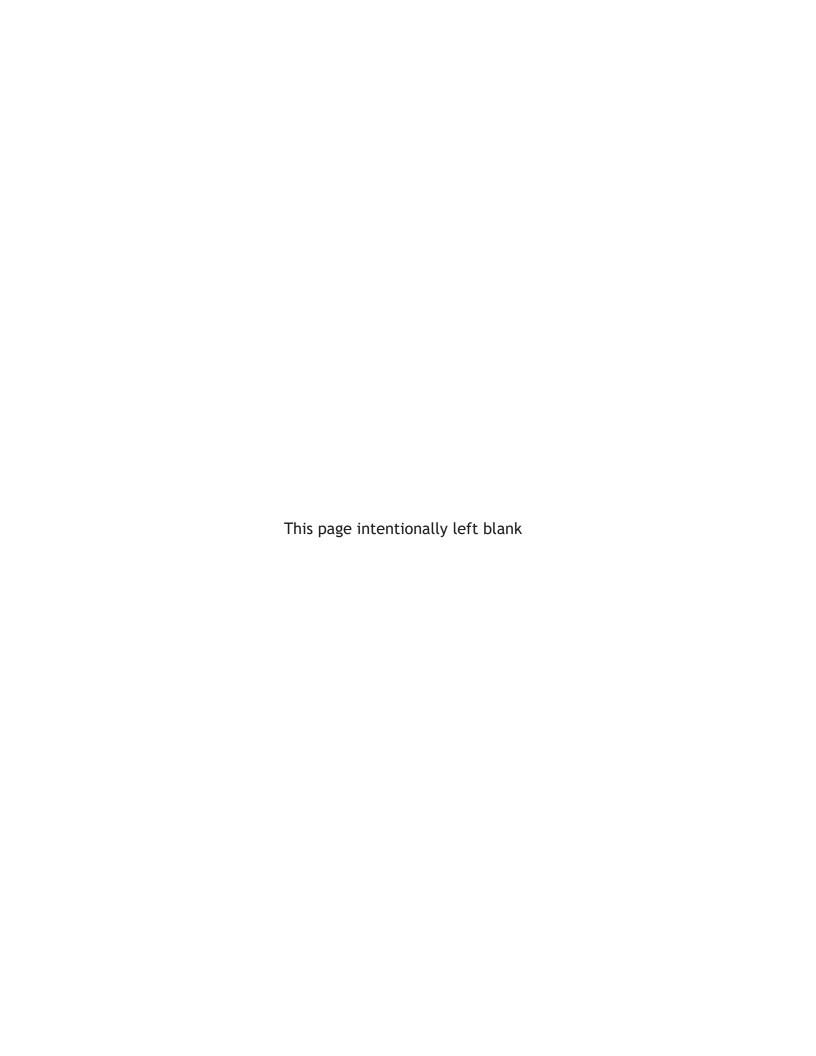
Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2021 General Fund budget increased from \$20,545,784 to \$21,779,651 or \$1,233,867 (6%). Fiscal year 2021 tax rates are as follows: \$0.67/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.000/\$100 Aircraft.

Requests for Information

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







Statement of Net Position

	_	Primary Government				
	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,269,328	\$	14,770,953	\$	31,040,281
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		45 022 042				15 022 042
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		15,832,862		- E(0.1(4		15,832,862
Notes receivable		113,605		560,164		673,769
Grant receivable		-		346,852		346,852
Loan receivable		-		40,840		40,840
Due from component units		510,433		-		510,433
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		275,000				275,000
Due from other governmental units		1,402,792		-		1,402,792
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		-		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		1,504,014		-		1,504,014
Other assets:						
Loan receivable, net of current portion		-		455,684		455,684
Investment in industrial land		-		-		-
Note receivable		-		-		-
Investment in MaMaC		32,694		-		32,694
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		2,106,648		2,852,752		4,959,400
Infrastructure				37,700,532		37,700,532
Buildings and other improvements		25,100,100		2,926,594		28,026,694
Machinery and equipment		859,274		360,563		1,219,837
Construction in progress		6,013,395	. –	25,774,640	. —	31,788,035
Total assets	\$_	70,020,145	\$_	85,789,574	\$	155,809,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	818,856	\$	142,574	\$	961,430
OPEB related items		128,236	. –	12,349	. —	140,585
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	947,092	\$_	154,923	\$	1,102,015
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,551,879	\$	2,120,419	\$	3,672,298
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		298,100		23,356		321,456
Deferred revenue		996,204		-		996,204
Due to primary government		-		-		-
Long-term advance from primary government		4.42.225		-		4.42.225
Due to City of Emporia		143,225		-		143,225
Due to Component Unit		1,153,438		-		1,153,438
Long-term advance from Emporia Debt service reserve - Greensville		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:		-		•		-
Due within one year		1,705,073		3,523,678		5,228,751
Due in more than one year		25,399,259		31,392,441		56,791,700
Total liabilities	· -	31,247,178	\$	37,059,893	· _	68,307,071
	- ۲	31,247,170	۷_	37,037,073	٧	00,307,071
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	15,528,145	\$		\$	15,528,145
Pension related items		533,260		112,002		645,262
OPEB related items		48,288		17,270	<u>, —</u>	65,558
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	16,109,693	\$_	129,272	۶	16,238,965
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,972,540	\$	38,758,913	\$	48,731,453
Restricted:						
Debt service		466,692		7,410,201		7,876,893
Industry		-		-		-
Employee benefits		-		-		-
Unrestricted	-	13,171,134	_	2,586,218	. —	15,757,352
Total net position	\$_	23,610,366	\$_	48,755,332	\$	72,365,698
	_		_			

		(Component Unit	ts	
_	School Board	_	Department of Social Services	-	Industrial Development Authority
\$	3,460,855	\$	403,362	\$	808,581
	-		-		-
	-				26,992
	-		-		-
	1,153,438				
	740.070		- 140 E47		-
	749,970 -		168,547 225,303		-
	-		-		-
	-		730		335,000
	-		-		-
	-		-		18,545,963 186,181
	-		-		-
	437,775		-		31,705
	12,504,805				4,501,641
	2,326,428		9,596		-
\$_	20,633,271	\$	807,538	\$	24,436,063
\$	4,692,486	\$	282,571	\$	-
ş —	550,706 5,243,192	\$	31,844 314,415	\$	-
Ť —	0,2.0,	٠.	211,111	٠.	
\$	604,545	\$	-	\$	-
	1,907,527 -				30,946
	-		-		4,627
	275,000		510,433		-
	1,017,745		-		-
	225,000		_		_
	,000		-		325,000
	70,517		15,730		187,016
	25,394,332	_	1,866,020	_	3,789,024
\$_	29,494,666	\$_	2,392,183	\$	4,336,613
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	2,408,909	•	48,840		-
<u>, </u>	179,152	٠.	6,569	۲.	
\$_	2,588,061	\$_	55,409	Ş_	
\$	15,269,008	\$	9,596	\$	557,306
	-		-		10,000
	-		730		-
. –	(21,475,272)		(1,335,965)		19,532,144
\$_	(6,206,264)	\$_	(1,325,639)	\$	20,099,450

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,669,221	\$ 22,202	\$	238,488	\$	-	
Judicial administration		1,040,664	148,739		1,058,714		-	
Public safety		4,435,049	1,603,349		906,655		10,768	
Public works		1,935,152	79,988		-		-	
Health and welfare		1,892,020	-		1,128,848		-	
Education		4,059,005	-		91,167		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		359,800	-		-		-	
Community development		4,246,195	1,613		1,064,708		340,595	
Interest on long-term debt	_	613,510	 -	_	-	_		
Total governmental activities	\$_	21,250,616	\$ 1,855,891	\$	4,488,580	\$	351,363	
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste	\$	1,673,158	\$ 1,229,056	\$	-	\$	-	
Water and Sewer Authority		5,690,113	5,795,167		-		593,084	
Total business-type activities	\$	7,363,271	\$ 7,024,223	\$	-	\$	593,084	
Total primary government	\$_	28,613,887	\$ 8,880,114	\$	4,488,580	\$	944,447	
Component Units:						_		
School Board	\$	29,503,027	\$ 3,416,453	\$	21,396,312	\$	-	
Department of Social Services		2,876,248	-		2,713,537		-	
Industrial Development Authority		369,650	456,285		-		-	
Total component units	\$	32,748,925	\$ 3,872,738	\$	24,109,849	\$	-	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

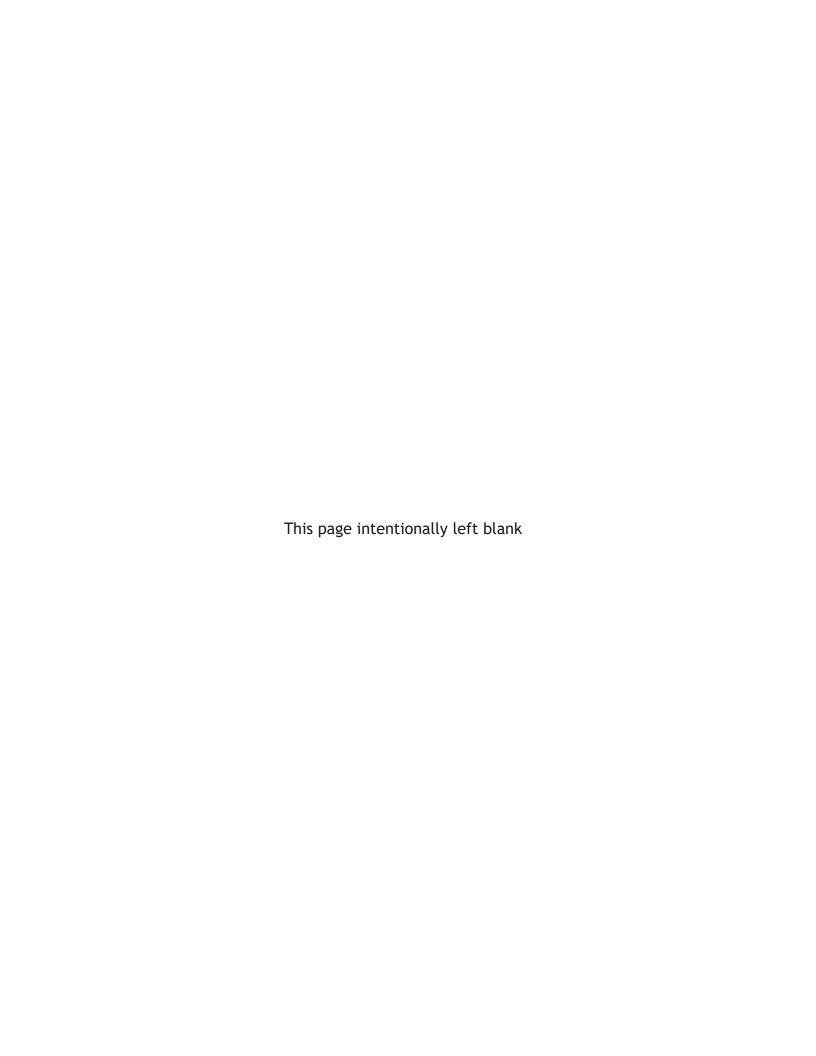
Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government				Component Units						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	School Board		Department of Social Services	_	Industrial Development Authority	
\$	(2,408,531)	ς	_	\$	(2,408,531) \$	_	\$	_ (\$	_	
7	166,789	7	-	~	166,789	_	7	-	Υ	-	
	(1,914,277)		_		(1,914,277)	-		-		-	
	(1,855,164)		-		(1,855,164)	-		-		-	
	(763,172)		-		(763,172)	-		-		-	
	(3,967,838)		-		(3,967,838)	-		-		-	
	(359,800)		-		(359,800)	-		-		-	
	(2,839,279)		-		(2,839,279)	-		-		-	
	(613,510)	_	-	_	(613,510)	-		-	_	-	
\$	(14,554,782)	\$_	-	\$_	(14,554,782) \$	-	\$		\$_	-	
\$		\$	(444,102) 698,138	\$	(444,102) \$ 698,138	-	\$	- <u>!</u>	\$	-	
\$	-	\$ -	254,036	\$	254,036 \$	-	\$	- 9	\$ -	-	
\$	(14,554,782)	\$ <u>_</u>	254,036	\$	(14,300,746) \$	-	\$	- 9	\$ _	-	
\$		\$	-	\$	- \$ -	(4,690,262)	\$	- 9 (162,711)	\$	86,635	
\$	-	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$	- \$	(4,690,262)	\$	(162,711)	\$ _	86,635	
\$	13,872,891	\$	-	\$	13,872,891 \$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	
	297,698		-		297,698	-		_		_	
	725,359		-		725,359	-		-		-	
	473,598		-		473,598	-		-		-	
	205,051		-		205,051	-		-		-	
	260,308		-		260,308	-		-		-	
	190,213		-		190,213	-		-		-	
	558,990		43,363		602,353	-		220		8,523	
	189,487				189,487	381,638		12,533		56	
,	1,461,782		7,883	· , –	1,469,665	3,838,307	٠, ٠	- 40.750	<u>,</u> –		
\$	18,235,377	_	51,246	_	18,286,623 \$	4,219,945		12,753	-	8,579	
\$	3,680,595 19,929,771	\$	305,282 48,450,050	\$	3,985,877 \$ 68,379,821	(470,317) (5,735,947)	\$	(149,958) 5 (1,175,681)	\$	95,214 20,004,236	
\$	23,610,366	\$ -	48,755,332	\$	72,365,698 \$	(6,206,264)	\$	(1,325,639)	\$ ⁻	20,099,450	





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund		Fire Department Fund		Children's Services Act Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund		Public Transportation Fund	Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,945,164	\$	128,567	\$	115,140	\$	-	\$	18,456 \$	17,207,327
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		15,832,862		-		-		-		-	15,832,862
Accounts receivable		113,605		-		-		-		-	113,605
Due from component units		510,433		-		-		-		-	510,433
Advance to Component Unit - School Board		275,000		-		-		-		-	275,000
Due from other governmental units		1,100,664		-		302,128		-		-	1,402,792
Due from other funds		-		-		24,981		-		-	24,981
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		466,692		-		-		1,037,322		-	1,504,014
Total assets	\$	35,244,420	\$_	128,567	\$	442,249	\$_	1,037,322	\$	18,456 \$	36,871,014
LIABILITIES											
Reconciled overdraft	\$	_ 9	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	937,999	\$	- \$	937,999
Accounts payable		454,908		10,864		158,120		927,985		2	1,551,879
Deferred grant		977,416		-		-		-		18,788	996,204
Due to City of Emporia		-		-		143,225		-		-	143,225
Due to other funds		24,981		-		-		-		-	24,981
Due to component unit	-	1,153,438	-	-		-	-		-	<u> </u>	1,153,438
Total liabilities	\$_	2,610,743	\$_	10,864	\$_	301,345	\$_	1,865,984	\$_	18,790 \$	4,807,726
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	15,781,288	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	\$_	15,781,288
FUND BALANCES:											
Restricted:											
Debt service	\$	466,692	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	-	\$	- \$	466,692
Education		275,000		-		-		-		-	275,000
Committed: Public safety - fire safety				117,703							117,703
Health and welfare expenditures		-		117,703		140,904		-		-	140,904
Assigned:						1-10,70-1					1-10,70-1
Capital projects		-		-		-		(828,662)		-	(828,662)
Unassigned	_	16,110,697	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_		-	(334)	15,281,701
Total fund balances	\$_	16,852,389	\$_	117,703	\$_	140,904	\$_	(828,662)	\$_	(334) \$	16,282,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources											
and fund balances	\$	35,244,420	\$_	128,567	\$	442,249	\$_	1,037,322	\$	18,456 \$	36,871,014

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	16,282,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			34,079,417
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable property taxes			253,143
Investment in joint venture - MaMaC			32,694
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Items related to pension expense Items related to OPEB expense	\$	818,856 128,236	947,092
rems retaced to or Eb expense	•	120,230	747,072
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(298,100)	
Long-term obligations	•	(27,104,332)	(27,402,432)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Items related to pension expense	\$	(533,260)	
Items related to OPEB expense	7	(48,288)	(581,548)
Net position of governmental activities	•	\$	23,610,366

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

General Department Se	nildren's Capital ervices Projects ct Fund Fund	Public Transportation Fund Total	
REVENUES			
General property taxes \$ 13,868,582 \$ - \$ Other local taxes 2,152,227 -	- \$ - \$ 	- \$ 13,868,56 - 2,152,2	
Permits, privilege fees,			
and regulatory licenses 199,301 -	-	- 199,30	
Fines and forfeitures 1,397,165 -	-	- 1,397,10	65
Revenue from the use of			
money and property 558,990 -	-	- 558,99	
Charges for services 251,267 6,545		1,613 259,43	
Miscellaneous 171,220 -	18,267 -	- 189,4	
	169,841 -	40,283 2,056,7	18
Intergovernmental:	044 444	24.425	20
, ,	,044,141 - 01 147	31,135 5,569,63	
	84,707 91,167	52,934 732,08	
Total revenues \$ 25,265,019 \$ 184,513 \$ 1,	,316,956 \$ 91,167 \$	125,965 \$ 26,983,62	20
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration \$ 2,203,733 \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	- \$ 2,203,73	33
Judicial administration 1,313,342 -		- 1,313,3	42
Public safety 5,040,550 362,583		- 5,403,13	33
Public works 1,767,505 -		- 1,767,50	05
Health and welfare 582,901 - 1,	,566,521 -	- 2,149,43	22
Education 3,250,016 -		- 3,250,0	16
Parks, recreation, and cultural 348,639 -	-	- 348,6	39
Community development 3,764,820 -	-	137,039 3,901,8	59
Capital projects	- 4,567,309	- 4,567,30	.09
Debt service:			
Principal retirement 1,576,095 -	-	- 1,576,0	
Interest and other fiscal charges 645,758	<u> </u>	645,75	58
Total expenditures \$ 20,493,359 \$ 362,583 \$ 1,	,566,521 \$ 4,567,309 \$	137,039 \$ 27,126,8	11_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures \$ 4,771,660 \$ (178,070) \$ ((249,565) \$ (4,476,142) \$	(11,074) \$ (143,19	91)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
· · · ·	249,565 \$ 53,703 \$	12,183 \$ 515,90	06
Transfers (out) (515,906) -		- (515,90	06)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (515,906) \$ 200,455 \$	249,565 \$ 53,703 \$	12,183 \$	
Net change in fund balances \$ 4,255,754 \$ 22,385 \$	- \$ (4,422,439) \$	1,109 \$ (143,1	91)
Fund balances - beginning 12,596,635 95,318	140,904 3,593,777	(1,443) 16,425,1	
Fund balances - ending \$ 16,852,389 \$ 117,703 \$	140,904 \$ (828,662) \$		

Amortization of bond premiums

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (143,191)

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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital asset additions	\$ 3,945,632	
Depreciation expense	(1,006,176)	
Net transfer of assets to School Board	 (760,971)	2,178,485

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

Property taxes 4,309

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

Principal retirement on long-term obligations	_	1,576,095	1,640,049
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	t		

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63.954

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:

Decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ 5,513	
Decrease in compensated absences	(4,074)	
Pension related items	(1,106)	
OPEB related items	 610	943

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,680,595

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

		Enterprise		
			Water &	
		Solid	Sewer	
	_	Waste	Authority	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,911,614 \$	2,449,138 \$	7,360,752
Cash - restricted		-	7,410,201	7,410,201
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		111,663	448,501	560,164
Grant receivable		-	346,852	346,852
Loan receivable, current portion	_	<u> </u>	40,840	40,840
Total current assets	\$	5,023,277 \$	10,695,532 \$	15,718,809
Noncurrent assets:				
Loan receivable, net of current portion	\$	- \$	455,684 \$	455,684
Capital assets:				
Land	\$	- \$	2,852,752 \$	2,852,752
Infrastructure and related buildings		-	57,314,540	57,314,540
Building and other improvements		4,816,434		4,816,434
Machinery and equipment		1,648,427	1,046,198	2,694,625
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,196,396)	(20,641,514)	(23,837,910)
Construction in progress	_	 -	25,774,640	25,774,640
Total capital assets	\$_	3,268,465 \$	66,346,616 \$	69,615,081
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,268,465 \$	66,802,300 \$	70,070,765
Total assets	\$	8,291,742 \$	77,497,832 \$	85,789,574
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	- \$	142,574 \$	142,574
OPEB related items	7	-	12,349	12,349
of ED related Reliis	_		12,317	12,317
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	- \$	154,923 \$	154,923
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	258 \$	2,120,161 \$	2,120,419
Accrued interest payable		23,356	-	23,356
Compensated absences - current portion		2,155	22,154	24,309
Long-term obligations - current portion	_	123,731	3,375,638	3,499,369
Total current liabilities	\$	149,500 \$	5,517,953 \$	5,667,453
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	3,488,124 \$	- \$	3,488,124
Compensated absences - net of current portion		19,391	199,385	218,776
Long-term obligations - net of current portion	_	2,302,089	25,383,452	27,685,541
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,809,604 \$	25,582,837 \$	31,392,441
Total liabilities	\$	5,959,103 \$	31,100,790 \$	37,059,893
DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIBES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	\$	- \$	112,002 \$	112,002
OPEB related items	J		17,270	17,270
of ED related items	_		17,270	17,270
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	- \$	129,272 \$	129,272
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	842,645 \$	37,916,268 \$	38,758,913
Restricted - debt service reserve		-	7,410,201	7,410,201
Unrestricted	_	1,489,994	1,096,224	2,586,218
Total net position	\$	2,332,639 \$	46,422,693 \$	48,755,332
	_			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Enterprise Funds				
	_	Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority	· · —	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Disposal fees	\$	1,227,894	\$	-	\$	1,227,894
Metered sales - water		-		2,376,974		2,376,974
User fees - sewer		-		2,747,090		2,747,090
Penalties		-		46,403		46,403
Other operating revenues	_	1,162	_	624,700	_	625,862
Total operating revenues	\$_	1,229,056	\$	5,795,167	\$_	7,024,223
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$	172,609	Ś	-	\$	172,609
Fringe benefits	*	53,118	Ψ.	-	Τ.	53,118
Contractual services		149,391		-		149,391
Internal services		50,000		_		50,000
Other charges		126,672		_		126,672
Water and sewer operations		-		3,741,379		3,741,379
Depreciation		292,116		1,177,411		1,469,527
Landfill closure costs		748,290		-		748,290
Total operating expenses	\$_	1,592,196	\$	4,918,790	\$_	6,510,986
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(363,140)	\$	876,377	\$_	513,237
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	7,883	ċ		\$	7,883
Interest expense	ڔ	(80,962)	ڔ	(771,323)	۲	(852,285)
Interest expense Interest income		2,289		41,074		43,363
interest income	_	2,209		41,074	_	43,303
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(70,790)	\$_	(730,249)	\$_	(801,039)
Income before capital contributions	\$_	(433,930)	\$	146,128	\$_	(287,802)
Capital contributions and connection charges	\$_	-	\$	593,084	\$_	593,084
Total capital contributions	\$_	-	\$	593,084	\$_	593,084
Change in net position	\$	(433,930)	\$	739,212	\$	305,282
Total net position - beginning, as restated	_	2,766,569		45,683,481	_	48,450,050
Total net position - ending	\$_	2,332,639	\$	46,422,693	\$_	48,755,332

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

		Enterp	Funds		
	_	Solid Waste	_	Water & Sewer Authority	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Receipts for other charges Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Payments for other charges	\$	1,271,385 1,162 (157,610) (226,075) (50,000) (126,672)	\$	5,902,565 \$ - (2,007,208) (1,682,787)	7,173,950 1,162 (2,164,818) (1,908,862) (50,000) (126,672)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	712,190	\$_	2,212,570 \$	2,924,760
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	7,883	\$	- \$	7,883
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-		
Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions and connection charges Capital grants Interest payments Proceeds from bonds payable	\$	(348,717) - - (95,964) -	\$	(10,315,257) \$ 22,000 571,084 (771,323) 10,066,798	(10,663,974) 22,000 571,084 (867,287) 10,066,798
Retirement of indebtedness Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	_	(105,000)	-	(845,085)	(950,085)
financing activities	\$_	(549,681)	\$_	(1,271,783) \$	(1,821,464)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Ċ	2,289	Ċ	41,074 \$	42.262
Interest income Principal payments received on loans receivable	\$	2,209	Ş	386,176	43,363 386,176
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	2,289	\$	427,250 \$	429,539
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	172,681	\$	1,368,037 \$	1,540,718
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		4,738,933		8,491,302	13,230,235
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	4,911,614	\$	9,859,339 \$	14,770,953
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	_		_		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$_	(363,140)	\$ <u>_</u>	876,377 \$	513,237
provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of closure and postclosure costs (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	292,116 748,290 43,491	\$	1,177,411 \$ - 48,790	1,469,527 748,290 92,281
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		(346,852)	(346,852)
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(8,219)		405,460 85,747	405,460 77,528
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(348)		(9,152)	(9,500)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(3.10)		10,368	10,368
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		-		23,480	23,480
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		-		(3,780)	(3,780)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		-		(51,978)	(51,978)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		-		2,280 (5,581)	2,280 (5,581)
Total adjustments	ş [_]	1,075,330	\$	1,336,193 \$	2,411,523
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	712,190	\$	2,212,570 \$	2,924,760

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

1. Blended Component Units

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

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

1. Blended Component Units: (Continued)

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

2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

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

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

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at 1100 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Meherrin Regional Library

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

District 19 Community Services Board

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

Southside Regional Jail Authority

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

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

b. Capital Projects Fund

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

c. Children's Services Act Fund

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

d. Public Transportation Fund

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

e. Fire Department Fund

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Investments

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

H. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

H. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$222,396 on June 30, 2020 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2020 was immaterial.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay the leave. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting 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 Policies: (Continued)

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

M. Restricted Cash

General Fund:

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

Series 2015 Lease Revenue Bond	\$	381,322
Series 2018 Lease Revenue Bond		1,037,322
Series 2011 Lease Revenue Bond		85,370
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$	1,504,014
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	\$_	1,504,014

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

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

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Balances: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

O. Designated Cash

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

Designated for postclosure monitoring	\$	1,966,123
Designated for landfill closure	_	2,153,549
Total designated cash	\$_	4,119,672

P. Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

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

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

P. Net Position: (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

R. Pensions

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

S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies 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).

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

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quali	ty Ratings
		AAA	AAAm
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) Local Government Investment Pool	\$ _	- \$ -	1,563,884 15,730,646
Total	\$_	- \$	17,294,530

Interest Rate Risk

The County reports the following investment maturities:

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,563,884 	\$ 1,563,884 _15,730,646
Total	\$ <u>17,294,530</u>	\$ <u>17,294,530</u>

External Investment Pools

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

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Other

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

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

Note 3—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

On June 30, 2020, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

Primary Government:

Commonwealth of Virginia: Local Sales Tax Communications Tax Children's Services Act Highway funds Other State Funds Total due from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 	141,050 24,103 302,128 742,316 193,195 1,402,792
Total Due From Other Governmental Units	s	1,402,792
Discretely Presented Component Units:	* ==	1,102,772
School Board: State Sales Tax Federal School Funds	\$	340,020 409,950
Total School Board	\$	749,970
Department of Social Services: State Public assistance Federal Public assistance	\$	56,321 112,226
Total Department of Social Services	\$	168,547
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	918,517

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

Note 4—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:		Balance			Balance
		July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:	_	<u> </u>			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,106,648 \$	- \$	- \$	2,106,648
Construction in progress	_	2,176,276	3,837,119		6,013,395
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	4,282,924 \$	3,837,119 \$	\$	8,120,043
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	28,074,008 \$	\$	- \$, ,
Land Improvements		1,416,126	-	-	1,416,126
Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets		4,543,079 8,524,808	108,513	754,817	4,651,592 7,769,991
Total capital assets being depreciated	s –	42,558,021 \$	108,513 \$	754,817 754,817 \$	
Accumulated depreciation:	· -	1	1	,	
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,258,459 \$	697,731 \$	- \$	8,956,190
Land Improvements	·	839,523	70,806	- '	910,329
Machinery and Equipment		3,554,679	237,639		3,792,318
Jointly owned assets	_	2,287,352	185,362	179,208	2,293,506
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,940,013 \$	1,191,538 \$	179,208 \$	15,952,343
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	27,618,008 \$	(1,083,025) \$	575,609 \$	25,959,374
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	31,900,932 \$	2,754,094 \$	<u>575,609</u> \$	34,079,417
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,852,752 \$	- \$	- \$	2,852,752
Construction in progress	_	15,459,383	10,315,257		25,774,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	18,312,135 \$	10,315,257 \$	\$	28,627,392
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	57,314,540 \$	- \$	- \$, ,
Buildings and other improvements		4,729,910	86,524	-	4,816,434
Machinery, Equipment and Furniture	_	2,669,676	262,193	237,244	2,694,625
Total capital assets being depreciated	۶_	64,714,126 \$	348,717 \$	237,244 \$	64,825,599
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	18,436,597 \$	1,177,411 \$	- \$, ,
Buildings and other improvements Machinery and Equipment		1,704,309 2,464,721	185,531 106,585	- 237,244	1,889,840 2,334,062
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	22,605,627 \$	1,469,527 \$	237,244 \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	۶_ \$	42,108,499 \$	(1,120,810) \$		
Business-type activities, net	۰ ۶	60,420,634 \$	9,194,447 \$	 - \$	
Sasmoss type decirrees, nec	= ۲	30, 1 <u>2</u> 0,03 r	7,171,117	²	37,013,001

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	437,775 \$	\$	\$	437,775	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	437,775 \$	\$	\$	437,775	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ -	35,772,799 \$ 5,860,475 (8,524,808)	- \$ 588,111 754,817	- \$ - -	35,772,799 6,448,586 (7,769,991)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	33,108,466 \$	1,342,928 \$	\$	34,451,394	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ _	16,929,949 \$ 3,744,496 (2,287,352)	861,560 \$ 377,662 179,208	- \$ - 185,362	17,791,509 4,122,158 (2,293,506)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	18,387,093 \$	1,418,430 \$	185,362 \$	19,620,161	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,721,373 \$	(75,502)	(185,362)	14,831,233	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,159,148 \$	(75,502)	(185,362)	15,269,008	

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Department of Social Services:</u>

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment	\$	111,171 \$	\$	\$	111,171	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	\$	96,778 \$	4,797 \$	\$	101,575	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	14,393 \$	(4,797) \$	<u>-</u> \$	9,596	

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:

		Balance July 1, 2019	_	Additions	_	Deletions	<u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	31,705	\$_		\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	31,705
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	5,744,124	\$_	-	\$_	\$	> _	5,744,124
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	1,051,012	\$_	191,471	\$_	\$	> _	1,242,483
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _	1,051,012	\$_	191,471	\$_	\$	> _	1,242,483
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ _	4,724,817	\$_	(191,471)	\$_	\$	> =	4,533,346

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

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Community development	\$ 480,028 78,664 90,537 93,615 209,827 11,148 227,719
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,191,538
Business-type activities	\$ 1,469,527
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,418,430
Component Unit-Department of Social Services	\$ 4,797
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority	\$ 191,471

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

Note 5—Due To/From and Transfers From and To Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Due From Primary Government/ omponent Unit	Due To Primary Government/ mponent Unit
Primary Government:		
Governmental Funds	\$ 510,433	\$ 1,153,438
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board:		
School Operating Fund	1,153,438	-
Department of Social Services:		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 <u>-</u>	 510,433
Total	\$ 1,663,871	\$ 1,663,871
Interfund Transfers:		
Fund	 Transfers In	 ransfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 515,906
Children's Act Fund	249,565 200,455	-
Fire Department Fund Public Transportation Fund	12,183	-
Capital Projects Fund	 53,703	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 515,906	\$ 515,906

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

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations:

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

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

		Balance July 1, 2019	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	_					
Governmental Activities						
Direct borrowings and direct placements:						
Revenue bonds	\$	15,064,153 \$	- 5	•		
Premium on bonds		932,227	-	63,954	868,273	63,953
USDA loans		5,665,678	-	164,151	5,501,527	159,323
Note payable		936,824	-	87,869	848,955	91,586
Loans payable		135,048	-	48,648	86,400	50,274
Literary fund loans		3,750,000	-	375,000	3,375,000	375,000
VPSA bonds		360,000	-	45,000	315,000	45,000
Other liabilities:						
Net OPEB liabilities		659,304	195,039	156,421	697,922	-
Net pension liability		534,767	1,206,869	937,070	804,566	-
Compensated absences	_	393,888	43,463	39,389	397,962	39,796
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	28,431,889 \$	1,445,371	2,772,928	\$ 27,104,332 \$	1,705,073
Business-type Activities						
Direct borrowings and direct placements:						
Revenue bonds	\$	10,705,000 \$	6,790,000	860,000		610,000
USDA loans		9,800,000	-	-	9,800,000	-
Interim Financing		-	2,791,017	-	2,791,017	2,791,017
Premium on bonds		1,171,417	485,781	89,598	1,567,600	83,630
Loan payable		76,770	-	14,220	62,550	14,722
Other liabilities:						
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		2,739,834	748,290	-	3,488,124	-
Net OPEB liabilities		114,001	20,317	25,898	108,420	-
Net pension liability		209,954	449,788	439,420	220,322	-
Compensated absences	_	252,584	<u> </u>	9,499	243,085	24,309
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	<u>25,069,560</u> \$	11,285,193	1,438,635	\$ <u>34,916,118</u> \$	3,523,678
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority						
Direct borrowings and direct placements:						
Bonds and notes payable	\$_	<u>4,161,495</u> \$		185,455	\$ <u>3,976,040</u> \$	187,016
Component Unit Department of Social Services						
Other liabilities:		.== ==				
Compensated absences	\$	158,084 \$	15,020 \$	·		15,730
Net OPEB liabilities		152,492	38,641	25,650	165,483	-
Net pension liability	_	1,326,889	486,117	254,035	1,558,971	
Total Department of Social Services	\$_	1,637,465 \$	539,778	295,493	\$ <u>1,881,750</u> \$	15,730
Component Unit School Board						
Other liabilities:						
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,743,600 \$	790,488	• •	. , ,	
Capital lease		-	533,025	82,017	451,008	70,517
Net pension liability	_	18,875,000	7,565,285	5,388,259	21,052,026	-
Total School Board	\$_	22,618,600 \$	8,888,798	6,042,549	\$ <u>25,464,849</u> \$	70,517

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities:

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

	•				Primary	Gov	ernment			
Year Ending	-	Revenu	ıe E	Bonds	VPSA	Во	nds	Note	pay	able
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2021	\$	880,141	\$	584,810	\$ 45,000	\$	40,356	\$ 91,586	\$	33,503
2022		917,987		547,854	45,000		40,356	95,460		29,629
2023		958,971		509,187	45,000		40,356	99,498		25,591
2024		999,098		468,689	45,000		40,356	103,706		21,382
2025		1,000,530		426,864	45,000		40,356	108,093		16,996
2026		1,017,000		385,524	45,000		40,356	112,665		12,423
2027		1,055,000		342,795	45,000		40,356	117,431		7,658
2028		1,093,000		302,068	-		-	120,516		417
2029		747,000		269,544	-		-	-		-
2030		270,000		242,013	-		-	-		-
2031		290,000		228,406	-		-	-		-
2032		300,000		214,166	-		-	-		-
2033		315,000		199,722	-		-	-		-
2034		325,000		184,865	-		-	-		-
2035		345,000		169,259	-		-	-		-
2036		360,000		153,794	-		-	-		-
2037		375,000		138,422	-		-	-		-
2038		395,000		122,304	-		-	-		-
2039		410,000		105,462	-		-	-		-
2040		250,000		91,613	-		-	-		-
2041		260,000		80,831	-		-	-		-
2042		270,000		69,625	-		-	-		-
2043		170,000		60,413	-		-	-		-
2044		180,000		53,194	-		-	-		-
2045		185,000		45,016	-		-	-		-
2046		195,000		35,828	-		-	-		-
2047		205,000		26,178	-		-	-		-
2048		215,000		16,066	-		-	-		-
2049		225,000		5,441		_	-	 	_	
Total	\$	14,208,727	\$	6,079,951	\$ 315,000	\$_	282,492	\$ 848,955	\$_	147,599

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities: (Continued)

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

Direct Borrow	ings and	Direct	Placements
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				Primary (Gov	ernment			
Year Ending	Loans	Pa	yable	Litera	ry l	_oans	USDA	Lo	oans
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest	Principal	_	Interest
2021	\$ 50,274	\$	628	\$ 375,000	\$	67,500	\$ 159,323	\$	212,115
2022	29,863		310	375,000		60,000	165,293		206,145
2023	6,263		34	375,000		52,500	171,450		199,988
2024	-		-	375,000		45,000	177,838		193,600
2025	-		-	375,000		37,500	184,432		187,006
2026	-		-	375,000		30,000	191,341		180,097
2027	-		-	375,000		22,500	198,476		172,962
2028	-		-	375,000		15,000	205,879		165,559
2029	-		-	375,000		7,500	213,529		157,909
2030	-		-	-		-	221,528		149,910
2031	-		-	-		-	229,797		141,641
2032	-		-	-		-	235,007		132,849
2033	-		-	-		-	211,866		129,174
2034	-		-	-		-	132,948		115,552
2035	-		-	-		-	134,810		111,043
2036	-		-	-		-	121,693		105,020
2037	-		-	-		-	126,445		100,269
2038	-		-	-		-	131,431		95,282
2039	-		-	-		-	136,591		90,122
2040	-		-	-		-	141,957		84,756
2041	-		-	-		-	147,518		79,195
2042	-		-	-		-	153,335		73,378
2043	-		-	-		-	159,366		67,347
2044	-		-	-		-	165,637		61,076
2045	-		-	-		-	172,145		54,568
2046	-		-	-		-	178,936		47,777
2047	-		-	-		-	185,986		40,727
2048	-		-	-		-	193,316		33,397
2049	-		-	-		-	200,932		25,781
2050	-		-	-		-	172,121		20,576
2051	-		-	-		-	143,752		10,748
2052	-		-	-		-	121,369		6,567
2053	-		-		_		15,483	_	2,954
Total	\$ 86,400	\$	972	\$ 3,375,000	\$	337,500	\$ 5,501,527	\$	3,455,090

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities:

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

V		_					owings and					
Year Ended		-	2014 Refu	ındina	201	Water a	and Sewer F	tevenue Bo 12B	onas 201	4 D	201	1 D
Sept. 30,		-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Interest	Principal	Interest	2011B Principal Interes	
зерг. 30,	_	-	Principal	interest	Principal	interest	Principal	interest	Principal	interest	Principal	Interest
2020		\$	80,000 \$	79,038 \$	105,000	\$ 275,688	\$ 5,000 \$	8,194\$	40,000 \$	73,731 \$	70,000 \$	57,450
2021			80,000	75,388	110,000	270,306	10,000	7,938	40,000	71,931	75,000	54,363
2022			85,000	71,288	120,000	264,669	10,000	7,425	45,000	70,131	80,000	50,519
2023			95,000	66,931	125,000	258,519	10,000	6,913	45,000	67,825	85,000	46,419
2024			100,000	62,063	130,000	252,113	10,000	6,400	50,000	65,519	90,000	42,063
2025			100,000	56,938	140,000	245,450	10,000	5,938	50,000	63,156	95,000	37,450
2026			105,000	51,813	145,000	238,275	10,000	5,475	50,000	61,094	95,000	32,581
2027			110,000	46,781	155,000	230,844	10,000	5,038	55,000	59,031	100,000	27,713
2028			110,000	41,494	160,000	222,900	10,000	4,650	55,000	56,363	110,000	22,588
2029			115,000	36,156	170,000	214,700	10,000	4,263	60,000	53,994	115,000	17,300
2030			125,000	32,213	180,000	205,988	10,000	3,875	60,000	51,369	120,000	11,756
2031			130,000	26,206	185,000	196,763	10,000	3,550	65,000	49,156	125,000	6,006
2032			140,000	19,944	195,000	187,281	15,000	3,225	65,000	46,825	-	-
2033			145,000	13,169	205,000	177,288	15,000	2,719	70,000	44,469	-	-
2034			150,000	6,188	220,000	166,781	15,000	2,175	70,000	41,956	-	-
2035			-	-	225,000	155,506	15,000	1,631	75,000	39,369	-	-
2036			-	-	235,000	147,775	15,000	1,088	75,000	37,338	-	-
2037			-	-	245,000	139,731	15,000	544	80,000	35,231	-	-
2038			-	-	255,000	131,325	-	-	80,000	31,806	-	-
2039			-	-	265,000	120,806	-	-	85,000	28,269	-	-
2040			-	-	275,000	109,875	-	-	90,000	24,475	-	-
2041			-	-	285,000	100,488	-	-	95,000	20,363	-	-
2042			-	-	295,000	90,763	-	-	95,000	16,094	-	-
2043			-	-	305,000	80,700	-	-	100,000	13,125	-	-
2044			-	-	315,000	70,294	-	-	105,000	10,000	-	-
2045			-	-	325,000	59,550	-	-	105,000	6,719	-	-
2046			-	-	335,000	48,456	-	-	110,000	3,438	-	-
2047			-	-	350,000	37,025	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048			-	-	360,000	25,081	-	-	-	-	-	-
2049		_			375,000	12,794						
Total		\$	1,670,000 \$	685,610 \$	6,790,000	4,737,734	\$ 205,000 \$	81,041 \$	1,915,000 \$	1,142,777 \$	1,160,000 \$	406,208
Premium o	on bonds	s _	249,715		485,781				196,717		131,077	
	Total	\$	1,919,715	\$	7,275,781		\$ 205,000	\$	2,111,717	\$	1,291,077	

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

Year Ended		Infrastru Revenue		Note Pa	yable	USDA	Loans	Interim Fin	ancing
Sept. 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	200,000 \$	133,726 \$	14,722 \$	2,045 \$	- \$	222,788 \$	2,791,017 \$	57,221
2021	-	205,000	126,226	15,242	1,525	165,090	222,788	-	· .
2022		220,000	117,854	15,780	987	168,843	219,035	-	
2023		230,000	107,633	16,806	372	172,682	215,197	-	
2024		235,000	96,898	-	-	176,607	211,271	-	
2025		250,000	85,815	-	-	180,622	207,256	-	
2026		265,000	73,940	-	-	184,729	203,150	-	
2027		275,000	61,360	-	-	188,928	198,950	-	
2028		285,000	47,060	-	-	193,223	194,655	-	
2029		300,000	32,240	-	-	197,616	190,263	-	
2030		320,000	16,640	-	-	202,108	185,770	-	
2031		-	-	-	-	206,703	181,176	-	
2032		-	-	-	-	211,402	176,477	-	
2033		-	-	-	-	216,208	171,671	_	
2034		_	-	_	-	221,123	166,756	_	
2035		_	-	-	-	226,150	161,729	_	
2036		-	-	-	-	231,291	156,587	_	
2037		_	-	_	-	236,549	151,329	_	
2038		_	_	_	_	241,927	145,952	_	
2039		_	_	_	_	247,426	140,452	_	
2040		_	_	_	_	253,051	134,827	_	
2041		_	_	_	_	258,804	129,074	_	
2042		_	_	_		264,688	123,191	_	
2042		_	_		_	270,705	117,174	_	
2043		_			_	276,859	111,020	_	
2045		_				283,153	104,726	_	
2045		_	_	_	_	289,590	98,289	-	
2040		_	_	_	_	296,173	91,705	-	
2047		-	-	-	-	302,906	84,972	-	
2049		_	_	_	_	309,793	78,086	-	
2049		-	-	-	-	316,835	71,043	-	
2050		-	-	-	-	324,038	63,841	-	
		-	-	-	-			-	
2052		-	-	-	-	331,404	56,474	-	
2053		-	-	-	-	338,938	48,940	-	
2054		-	-	-	-	346,644	41,235	-	•
2055		-	-	-	-	354,524	33,354	-	
2056		-	-	-	-	362,584	25,295	-	,
2057		-	-	-	-	370,826	17,052	-	
2058				<u> </u>		379,258	8,622		
Total	\$	2,785,000 \$	899,392 \$	62,550 \$	4,929 \$	9,800,000 \$	5,162,172	2,791,017 \$	57,22

Premium on bonds 188,491

Total \$ 2,973,491

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
Year		Landfill Reve	nue Bonds			
Ended		201	3A			
June 30,		Principal	Interest			
	-					
2021	\$	110,000 \$	90,754			
2022		115,000	86,513			
2023		120,000	82,041			
2024		125,000	76,113			
2025		135,000	70,201			
2026		140,000	64,348			
2027		145,000	58,163			
2028		150,000	51,554			
2029		160,000	44,560			
2030		165,000	37,182			
2031		175,000	29,469			
2032		180,000	21,391			
2033		190,000	12,874			
2034		200,000	4,250			
Total	\$	2,110,000 \$	729,413			
Premium on bonds		315,820				
Total	\$	2,425,820				

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Indebtedness:</u>

Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
State Literary Fund Loans:		
Authorized \$7,500,000, issued February 2009, payable annually at \$375,000 principal over 20 years through 2029, plus interest payable at 2%	\$_	3,375,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:		
Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable annually at \$85,356 annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31%	\$_	315,000
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$6,440,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued December 20, 2013, payable at various amounts from \$505,484 to \$507,289 annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 2.93%	\$	3,957,000
Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%		184,689
Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000).		5,910,000
Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%		87,038
Authorized \$1,355,000 2011A VRA bonds, issued May 18, 2011, payable at various amounts from \$20,000 to \$80,000 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 4.62%		1,155,000
Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125%		390,000
Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78%	_	2,525,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	14,208,727

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

Die Germandesteuriess (Germandes)	_	Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
USDA Loans:		
Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$72,531 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,167,752
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		333,635
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,273,040
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2053 plus interest paid at 3.75%		242,668
Authorized \$482,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$33,919 annually through fiscal year 2028, interest at 3.50%		327,819
Authorized \$1,265,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$89,019 annually through fiscal year 2034 plus interest paid at 3.50%		901,991
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2053, plus interest paid at 3.375%	_	1,254,622
Total USDA Loans	\$_	5,501,527
Note Payable:		
Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%	\$_	848,955
Loans Payable:		
Loan payable dated November 17, 2015 to City of Emporia, VA of \$98,070, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$1,259.47 through November 2022, interest at 2.17%. The County is reponsible for 65.38% of the total note of \$150,000	\$	35,552
Loan payable dated November 3, 2011 to City of Emporia, VA of \$308,675, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$3,090.38 through November 2021, interest at 3.75%. The County is reponsible for 67.08% of the total note of \$460,160		50,848
Total Loans Payable	\$	86,400
	_	

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

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
		Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	-	
Other Liabilities:		207.042
Compensated Absences	\$_	397,962
Premium on bonds	\$_	868,273
Net pension liability	\$ ₋	804,566
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ <u>.</u>	697,922
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$_	27,104,332
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities:		
Solid Waste Fund: Other Liabilities:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences	\$ \$	3,488,124 21,546
<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u> <u>Revenue Bonds:</u>		
Authorized \$2,695,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$200,754 to \$205,669 annually through fiscal year 2034, plus interest at 3.124% - 4.845%	\$_	2,110,000
Premium on bonds	\$_	315,820
Water and Sewer Authority: Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
Loan Payable:		
\$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$_	62,550
Revenue Bonds:		
\$6,790,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2019B issued July 24, 2019, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2049, interest payable semi-annually at 3.43%	\$	6,790,000
Premiums on bonds		1,251,780
\$240,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, issued July 12, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2037, variable		
interest of 3.125% -5.125% and payable semi-annually.		205,000

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

Deine and Consequent Business to man Anticities (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities: (Continued)		
Water and Sewer Authority: (Continued) Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
\$1,640,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011, issued October 15, 2011, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through November 1, 2031, interest of 5.5% and payable semi-annually.	\$	1,160,000
\$4,435,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, issued June 16, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2030, variable interest of 2.2% - 5.2% and payable semi-annually.		2,785,000
\$2,025,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2016B issued July 27, 2016, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2046, interest payable semi-annually at 3.17%.		1,915,000
\$365,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.50%.		290,000
\$2,175,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.26%.	_	1,380,000
Total revenue bonds	\$_	15,776,780
<u>USDA Loans:</u> \$9,800,000 Rural development loan series 2018A issued September 20, 2018, due in annual payments of principal and interest through September 20, 2058, interest payable at 2.25%	\$_	9,800,000
Other Liabilities: Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	108,420
Net pension liability	\$_	220,322
Interim Financing	\$_	2,791,017
Compensated absences	\$_	221,539
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities	\$_	34,916,118
Total Primary Government	\$_	62,020,450

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

		Amount Outstanding
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board	-	
Other Liabilities:		
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,961,815
Capital lease:		
\$82,017, including interest at a rate of 2.55% through fiscal year 2026, for the purchase of		
school buses.		451,008
Net pension liability	_	21,052,026
Total School Board	\$_	25,464,849
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services		
Other Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	\$	157,296
Net OPEB liabilities		165,483
Net pension liability	_	1,558,971
То	\$_	1,881,750
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
Notes Payable:		
On August 2, 2017, the Authority issued Series 2017B lease revenue taxable bonds in the amount of \$3,795,000. Principal is payable annually on October 1st starting October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2037 in varying amounts with interest payable semi-annually at rates from		
1.774% to 4.053%.	\$	3,510,000
\$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest at 5.0%.		466,040
	_	
Total Industrial Development Authority	\$=	3,976,040
Total long-term obligations, reporting entity	\$_	93,343,089

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

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

Note 7-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	81
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	55
Total inactive members	76
Active members	96
Total covered employees	253

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 7.81% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$370,324 and \$368,224 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County'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.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

^{*} 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 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)

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%	0.88%	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%
	7.63%		

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

,	_	Primary Government					
	То		<u> </u>	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	22,929,576	\$_	22,394,809	\$_	534,767	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	\$	495,208 1,556,624	\$	- -	\$	495,208 1,556,624	
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Contributions - employer		(412,720) 687,113		- - 368,227		(412,720) 687,113 (368,227)	
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		- - - (1,384,185)		234,434 1,469,790 (1,384,185)		(234,434) (1,469,790)	
Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	s-	942,040		(15,104) (15,104) (921) 672,241	_s -	15,104 921 269,799	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	23,871,616		23,067,050	_	804,566	

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

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

		Rate					
	•	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,914,796	\$ 804,566	\$ (1,681,309)			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and recognized pension expense of \$371,433. On June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	334,441
Change in assumptions		448,532	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	198,819
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	370,324	-
Total	\$_	818,856 \$	533,260

\$370,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	\$	25,802
2022	·	(120,506)
2023		(4,009)
2024		13,985
2025		-
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-Deferred/Unavailable/Revenue:

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

The following is a summary of deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Primary Government:	,	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	7	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
General Fund:				
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:				
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax	(
billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	253,143
2019 assessments due in December 2019		15,483,927		15,483,927
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2019, but paid in advance by				
the taxpayers		44,218	_	44,218
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	15,528,145	\$ _	15,781,288

Note 9—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greensville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$3,488,124 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability on June 30, 2020 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 51.2 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$3,324,618 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, \$4,119,672 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

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

Note 10-Risk Management:

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

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

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

Note 11-Litigation:

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

Note 12—City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expired June 30, 2020. The City and County are currently negotiating a new agreement.

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

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

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all the employer contributions. 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 GLI Plan from the entity were \$25,677 and \$25,126 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 Plan OPEB

On June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$401,121 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .02465% as compared to .02478% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,650. 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.

On 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	<u>.</u> .	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,677	\$	5,203
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		8,239
Change of assumptions		25,324		12,096
Changes in proportion		10,312		1,734
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	25,677		
Total	\$_	87,990	\$	27,272

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

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

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

\$25,677 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	\$	3,800
2022		3,800
2023		7,290
2024		9,610
2025		8,353
Thereafter		2,188

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.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50%-5.35%
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 25.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	s -	1,762,972 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 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

		Rate				
	•	1% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase
	•	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate	•		· '			
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	526,962	\$	401,121	\$	299,067

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 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Total inactive members	11
Active members	44
Total covered employees	55

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was .14% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$3,161 and \$3,163 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation*

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (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 because 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
Withurawat Rates	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because 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	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older
	ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
Withdrawat Rates	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
100.00%		5.13%
<u></u>	Inflation	2.50%
Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.63%
	Allocation 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 6.00% 3.00%	Target Expected Rate of Return 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 3.527% 14.00% 6.00% 3.52% 3.00% 100.00%

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	_	HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	87,812 \$	83,708 \$	4,104
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	2,420 \$	- \$	2,420
Interest		5,943	-	5,943
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		921	-	921
Assumption changes		2,146	-	2,146
Contributions - employer		-	3,163	(3,163)
Net investment income		-	5,291	(5,291)
Benefit payments		(5,820)	(5,820)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(115)	115
Other changes	_	<u>-</u>	(6)	6
Net changes	\$	5,610 \$	2,513 \$	3,097
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ _	93,422 \$	86,221 \$	7,201

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

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

		Rate				
	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	16,641	\$	7,201	\$	(937)

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

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$1,121. On June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	746	\$ 3,437
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,031
Change in assumptions		1,739	1,548
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,161	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	5,646	\$ 6,016

\$3,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	\$	(1,600)
2022	·	(1,599)
2023		(595)
2024		106
2025		157
Thereafter		_

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website 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 16—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

On July 1, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$17,200.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

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

Note 16—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.13%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	1.19% for fiscal year end 2019 (to reflect actual experience),
	then 5.50% for fiscal year end 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year
	to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service;
	Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of
	service; Disability: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected
	using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.13% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year curve rate as of the measurement date of July 1, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 278,200
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	18,600
Interest	10,400
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	(13,300)
Benefit payments	(17,200)
Other changes	 12,900
Net changes	\$ 11,400
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 289,600

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

Note 16—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

		Rates						
Current								
	1% Decrease	1% Increase						
_	(2.13%)	Rate (3.13%)	(4.13%)					
\$	318,700 \$	289,600 \$	263,400					

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.50% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates			
		Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase		
	(4.50% decreasing	(5.50% decreasing	(6.5% decreasing		
_	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)		
\$	253,800 \$	289,600 \$	331,800		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$39,900. The Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2020 from various sources are as follows:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and	\$ 10,700	\$	4,000
actual experience	23,900		11,000
Total	\$ 34,600	\$	15,000

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

Note 16—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Amount
2021	\$	5,100
2022		5,100
2023		5,100
2024		4,200
2025		100
Thereafter		-

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

Note 17—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

	Deferred Outflows	_	Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:							
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 14)	\$ 87,990	\$	27,272	\$	401,121	\$	11,650
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)	5,646		6,016		7,201		1,121
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	34,600		15,000		289,600		39,900
Totals	\$ 128,236	\$	48,288	\$	697,922	\$	52,671

Note 18—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

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

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

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 20—COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event:

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

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

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

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. County of Greensville, Virginia received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$989,022 on August 26, 2020.

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

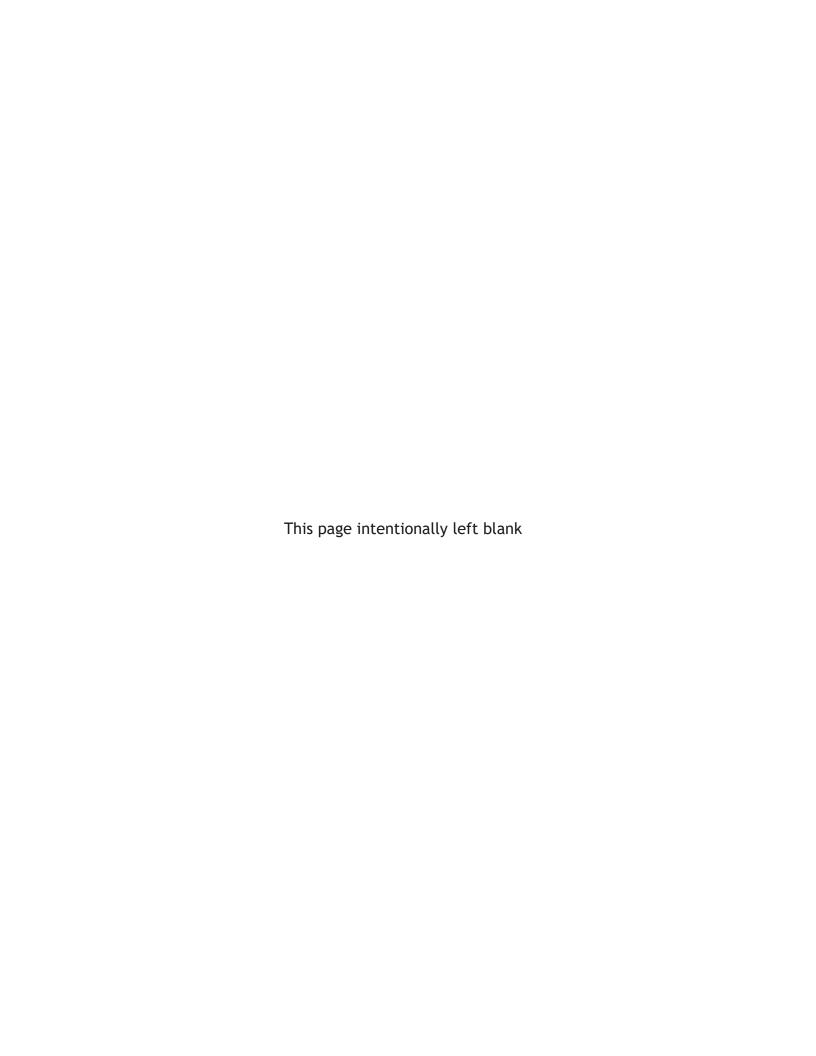
Note 20—COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event: (Continued)

The federal guidance for the CARES Act states that the CRF funds can be used only for the direct costs associated with the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot be used to address revenue shortfalls. CRF funds are considered one-time funds and should not be used for ongoing services or base operations. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 30, 2020 will be returned to the federal government.

Note 21—Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance:

Beginning net position and fund balance was restated as follows:

	Business-type Activities
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2019 \$	48,103,198
Correction of Due from County - Water and Sewer Authority	346,852
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2019	48,450,050



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

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

	-	Budgete	ed A	Amounts		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES	_				_		_	
General property taxes	\$	11,627,803	\$	11,627,803	\$	13,868,582	\$	2,240,779
Other local taxes		1,870,100		1,870,100		2,152,227		282,127
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		46,500		122,237		199,301		77,064
Fines and forfeitures		1,315,000		1,315,000		1,397,165		82,165
Revenue from the use of money and property		378,174		378,174		558,990		180,816
Charges for services		326,500		330,864		251,267		(79,597)
Miscellaneous		211,146		231,257		171,220		(60,037)
Recovered costs		1,663,628		1,663,628		1,711,347		47,719
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		3,106,933		5,915,550		4,451,642		(1,463,908)
Federal	_	-		581,288	_	503,278	_	(78,010)
Total revenues	\$_	20,545,784	\$	24,035,901	\$_	25,265,019	\$_	1,229,118
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,361,871	\$	2,291,511	\$	2,203,733	\$	87,778
Judicial administration		1,443,091		1,453,624		1,313,342		140,282
Public safety		4,449,878		5,424,886		5,040,550		384,336
Public works		1,736,463		1,776,659		1,767,505		9,154
Health and welfare		732,500		735,337		582,901		152,436
Education		3,739,239		3,857,256		3,250,016		607,240
Parks, recreation, and cultural		357,672		361,714		348,639		13,075
Community development		2,028,416		6,714,207		3,764,820		2,949,387
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,134,378		1,052,361		1,576,095		(523,734)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,192,300		1,192,300		645,758		546,542
Total expenditures	\$	19,175,808	\$	24,859,855	\$_	20,493,359	\$_	4,366,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	1,369,976	\$	(823,954)	\$	4,771,660	\$_	5,595,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	53,703	Ś	- !	Ś	(53,703)
Transfers (out)	,	(1,369,976)		(1,653,130)	•	(515,906)	т	1,137,224
, ,	<u>-</u>				<u>,</u>		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,369,976)		(1,599,427)	_	(515,906)	-	1,083,521
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(2,423,381)	\$	4,255,754	\$	6,679,135
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		2,423,381		12,596,635		10,173,254
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,852,389	\$	16,852,389

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

Pension Plans

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability		. ,					
Service cost	\$	495,208 \$	494,541 \$	473,179 \$	476,999 \$	473,858 \$	473,859
Interest		1,556,624	1,512,239	1,453,548	1,373,724	1,305,833	1,239,710
Differences between expected and actual experience		(412,720)	(197,733)	70,577	171,367	47,885	-
Changes of assumptions		687,113	-	(213,835)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(1,384,185)	(965,768)	(924,273)	(839,230)	(876,186)	(661,734)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	942,040 \$	843,279 \$	859,196 \$	1,182,860 \$	951,390 \$	1,051,835
Total pension liability - beginning	_	22,929,576	22,086,297	21,227,101	20,044,241	19,092,851	18,041,016
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	23,871,616 \$	22,929,576 \$	22,086,297 \$	21,227,101 \$	20,044,241 \$	19,092,851
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	368,227 \$	361,497 \$	346,929 \$	420,229 \$	422,174 \$	438,233
Contributions - employee		234,434	238,723	224,034	218,347	212,789	211,106
Net investment income		1,469,790	1,561,616	2,336,043	331,958	852,949	2,537,289
Benefit payments		(1,384,185)	(965,768)	(924,273)	(839,230)	(876, 186)	(661,734)
Administrator charges		(15,104)	(13,522)	(13,576)	(11,912)	(11,733)	(13,550)
Other	_	(921)	(1,390)	(2,073)	(141)	(178)	134
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	672,241 \$	1,181,156 \$	1,967,084 \$	119,251 \$	599,815 \$	2,511,478
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	. —	22,394,809	21,213,653	19,246,569	19,127,318	18,527,503	16,016,025
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	23,067,050 \$	22,394,809 \$	21,213,653 \$	19,246,569 \$	19,127,318 \$	18,527,503
		221511		0=0 \$		044.000.0	E / E D / O
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	804,566 \$	534,767 \$	872,644 \$	1,980,532 \$	916,923 \$	565,348
Plan fiduciary not position as a percentage of the total							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.63%	97.67%	96.05%	90.67%	95.43%	97.04%
pension natincy		70.03/0	77.0770	70.03/0	70.0770	73. 13/0	77.0 1/0
Covered payroll	\$	4,831,845 \$	4,712,785 \$	4,495,740 \$	4,264,434 \$	4,273,150 \$	4,194,830
•							
County's net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered payroll		16.65%	11.35%	19.41%	46.44%	21.46%	13.48%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Contribution (1) (2)		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)	
Primary Gov	vern	ment				
2020	\$	370,324	\$ 370,324	\$ -	\$ 4,937,794	7.50%
2019		368,224	368,224	-	4,831,845	7.62%
2018		361,497	361,497	-	4,712,785	7.67%
2017		346,788	346,788	-	4,495,740	7.71%
2016		422,179	422,179	-	4,264,434	9.90%
2015		423,042	423,042	-	4,273,150	9.90%
2014		438,360	438,360	-	4,194,830	10.45%
2013		408,560	408,560	-	3,909,662	10.45%
2012		261,068	261,068	-	3,850,561	6.78%
2011		263,601	263,601	-	3,887,920	6.78%

All contributions are from County records.

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

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

at Others (Non 10 Largest) Trazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9
	years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gove	ernment:					
2019	0.02465% \$	401,121	\$	4,831,845	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02478%	377,000		4,712,785	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.02437%	367,000		4,495,740	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, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:					
2020	\$ 25,677	\$ 25,677	\$ -	\$ 4,937,794	0.52%
2019	25,126	25,126	-	4,831,845	0.52%
2018	24,506	24,506	-	4,712,785	0.52%
2017	23,378	23,378	-	4,495,740	0.52%
2016	20,469	20,469	-	4,264,434	0.48%
2015	20,511	20,511	-	4,273,150	0.48%
2014	20,135	20,135	-	4,194,830	0.48%
2013	18,766	18,766	-	3,909,662	0.48%
2012	10,782	10,782	-	3,850,561	0.28%
2011	10,886	10,886	-	3,887,920	0.28%

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

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

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

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from
	70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 25.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

or o	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in
	accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60.00% to 85.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience					
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages					
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and					
	service through 9 years of service					
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience					
Salary Scale	No change					
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50.00% to 35.00%					
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%					

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

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability			_			
Service cost	\$	2,420	\$	2,244	\$	2,343
Interest		5,943		6,146		6,125
Differences between expected and actual experience		921		(5,347)		-
Changes of assumptions		2,146		-		(3,438)
Benefit payments		(5,820)	_	(6,059)		(3,406)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	5,610	\$	(3,016)	\$	1,624
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		87,812	_	90,828		89,204
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	93,422	\$	87,812	\$	90,828
Dian fiduciam, not position						
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	3,163	ċ	3,711	ċ	3,436
Net investment income	Ş	5,163 . 5,291	Ş	5,709	Ş	8,370
Benefit payments		(5,820)		(6,059)		(3,406)
Administrator charges		(115)		(133)		(136)
Other		(6)		(424)		(136) 424
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,513	ċ -	2,804	ċ	8,688
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	ڔ	83,708	ب	80,904	ڔ	72,216
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ś		s -		Ś	80,904
rian riducially net position - ending (b)	٠	00,221	· =	03,700	٠	00,704
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,201	\$	4,104	\$	9,924
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		92.29%		95.33%		89.07%
Covered payroll	\$	2,259,508	\$	2,182,914	\$	2,021,155
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.32%		0.19%		0.49%

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

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

Date		ontractually Required ontribution (1)	uired Required bution Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)			Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary (Goveri	nment:							
2020	\$	3,161	\$	3,161	\$	-	\$	2,257,793	0.14%
2019		3,163		3,163		-		2,259,508	0.14%
2018		3,711		3,711		-		2,182,914	0.17%
2017		3,436		3,436		-		2,021,155	0.17%
2016		3,041		3,041		-		1,900,507	0.16%
2015		3,039		3,039		-		1,899,376	0.16%
2014		1,283		1,283		-		1,833,548	0.07%
2013		2,737		2,737		-		3,909,662	0.07%
2012		3,080		3,080		-		3,850,561	0.08%
2011		3,110		3,110		-		3,887,920	0.08%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 18,600	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,700
Interest	10,400	8,800	8,600
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,300)	36,500	-
Benefit payments	(17,200)	(17,200)	(9,400)
Other changes	12,900	(6,200)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 11,400	\$ 33,900	\$ 10,900
Total OPEB liability - beginning	278,200	244,300	233,400
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 289,600	\$ 278,200	\$ 244,300
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,991,400	\$ 5,991,400	\$ 5,484,800
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.83%	4.64%	4.45%

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

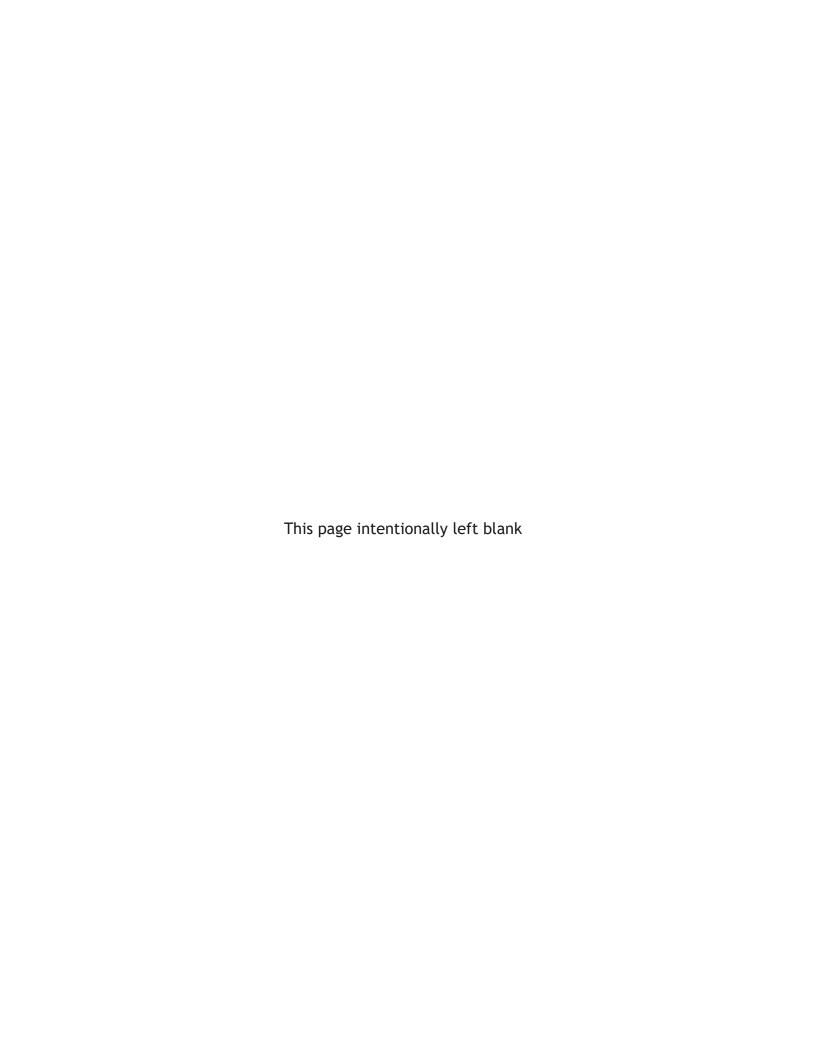
Valuation Date: 7/1/2018 Measurement Date: 7/1/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability

notification and apparished to account	- accommo - == masmey
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.13%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	1.19% for fiscal year end 2019 (to reflect actual experience),
	then 5.50% for fiscal year end 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year
	to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019





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

	_	Budgeted Am	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	18,267 \$ 169,841	18,267 169,841
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal	_	- -	- -	1,044,141 84,707	1,044,141 84,707
Total revenues	\$_	<u> </u>	- \$_	1,316,956 \$	1,316,956
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare	\$	- S	- \$	1,566,521 \$	(1,566,521)
Total expenditures	۶_ \$	- \$	 - \$	1,566,521 \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	- \$	\$_	(249,565) \$	(249,565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$_	\$	\$_	249,565_\$	249,565
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	- \$	249,565 \$	249,565
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$ _	- \$ 	- \$ -	- \$ 140,904	140,904
Fund balances - ending	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	140,904	140,904

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

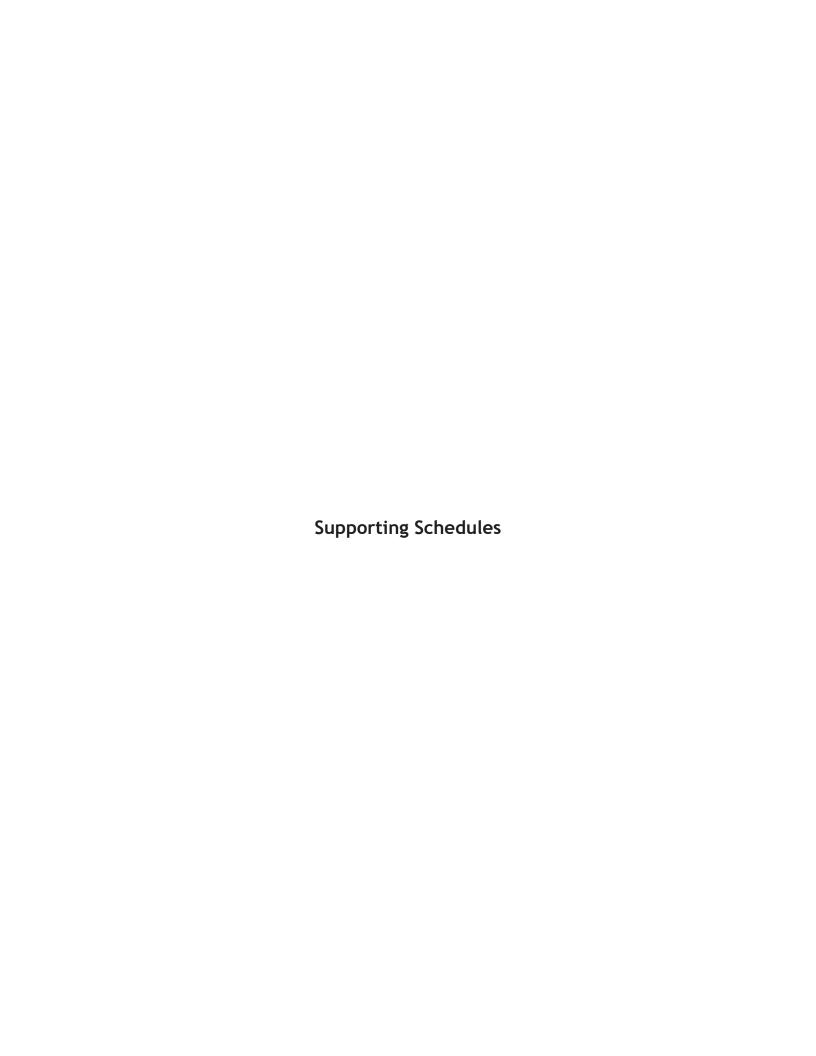
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	\$	4,769,965 \$	2,835,997 \$	- 9	(2,835,997)
Federal	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	91,167	91,167
Total revenues	\$_	4,769,965 \$	2,835,997 \$	91,167	(2,744,830)
EXPENDITURES					
Capital projects	\$_	7,162,058 \$	10,043,195 \$	4,567,309	5,475,886
Total expenditures	\$_	7,162,058 \$	10,043,195 \$	4,567,309	5,475,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	(2,392,093) \$	(7,207,198) \$	(4,476,142)	2,731,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	967,093 \$	619,682 \$	53,703	(565,979)
Issuance of revenue bonds		1,425,000	1,425,000	-	(1,425,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,392,093 \$	2,044,682 \$	53,703	(1,990,979)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(5,162,516) \$	(4,422,439)	740,077
Fund balances - beginning	· _		5,162,516	3,593,777	(1,568,739)
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$	- \$	(828,662)	(828,662)

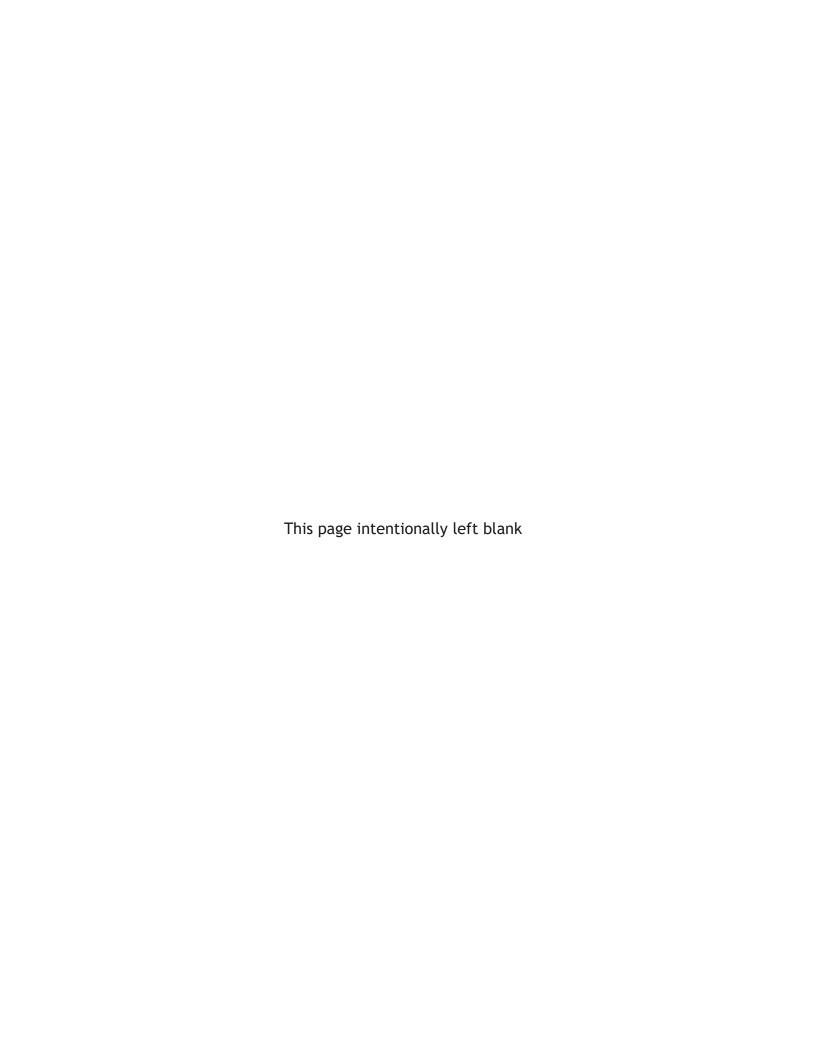
Public Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	5,000 \$ 45,213	5,000 \$ 46,183	1,613 \$ 40,283	(3,387) (5,900)
Commonwealth Federal	_	19,347 76,774	19,408 81,459	31,135 52,934	11,727 (28,525)
Total revenues	\$_	146,334 \$	152,050 \$	125,965 \$	(26,085)
EXPENDITURES Community development - transportation	\$_	158,548 \$	164,525 \$	137,039 \$	27,486
Total expenditures	\$_	158,548 \$	164,525 \$	137,039 \$	27,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(12,214) \$	(12,475) \$	(11,074) \$	1,401
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$_	12,214 \$	12,183 \$	12,183_\$	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	12,214 \$	12,183 \$	12,183 \$	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ 	(292) \$ 292	1,109 \$ (1,443)	1,401 (1,735)
Fund balances - ending	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	(334) \$	(334)

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

	_	Budgeted An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Commonwealth	\$	- \$ 111,192	- \$ 111,192 42,721	6,545 \$ 135,247 42,721	6,545 24,055
Total revenues	\$_	111,192 \$	153,913 \$	184,513	30,600
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	\$_	310,072 \$	473,947_\$_	362,583	5111,364_
Total expenditures	\$_	310,072 \$	473,947 \$	362,583	111,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(198,880) \$	(320,034) \$	(178,070) \$	5141,964_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$_	198,880 \$	198,880 \$	200,455 \$	1,575
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	198,880 \$	198,880 \$	200,455 \$	1,575
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$_	- \$ -	(121,154) \$ 121,154	22,385 \$ 95,318	143,539 (25,836)
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	117,703 \$	117,703





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Governmentat i unus	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,098,772	\$	98,772
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		4,400,000		4,400,000		6,439,289		2,039,289
Personal property taxes		2,034,803		2,034,803		2,112,580		77,777
Mobile home taxes		35,000		35,000		35,598		598
Machinery and tools taxes		931,000		931,000		964,379		33,379
Penalties		140,000		140,000		144,436		4,436
Interest		57,000		57,000		51,051		(5,949)
Administrative fee	_	30,000		30,000		22,477	-	(7,523)
Total general property taxes	\$_	11,627,803	\$_	11,627,803	\$	13,868,582	\$_	2,240,779
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	550,000	\$	550,000	\$	725,359	\$	175,359
Consumers' utility taxes		288,000		288,000		297,698		9,698
Business license taxes		410,000		410,000		473,598		63,598
Motor vehicle licenses		195,000		195,000		205,051		10,051
Taxes on recordation and wills		43,000		43,000		35,979		(7,021)
E-911 taxes		43,000		43,000		43,111		111
Utility consumption taxes		37,100		37,100		37,376		276
Restaurant food taxes		250,000		250,000		260,308		10,308
Transient lodging tax	_	54,000		54,000	_	73,747	-	19,747
Total other local taxes	\$_	1,870,100	\$_	1,870,100	\$	2,152,227	\$	282,127
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,500	Ś	4,500	Ś	3,780	Ś	(720)
Building permits		35,000	Ċ	35,000		29,715		(5,285)
Transfer fees		, -		, -		273		273
Permits and other licenses	_	7,000		82,737		165,533		82,796
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	46,500	\$_	122,237	\$	199,301	\$_	77,064
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,307,500	\$	1,307,500	\$	1,391,576	\$	84,076
Collections interest	_	7,500		7,500		5,589		(1,911)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	1,315,000	\$_	1,315,000	\$	1,397,165	\$_	82,165
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	65,000	Ś	65,000	Ś	181,720	Ś	116,720
Revenue from use of property		313,174	•	313,174		377,270	•	64,096
	_		<u>,</u>		<u> </u>		Ċ	
Total revenue from use of money and property	- ک_	378,174	->_	378,174	ې	558,990	->_	180,816
Charges for services:								
Data processing reimbursement	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	10,043	\$	2,543
Landfill administration		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Courthouse maintenance fees		30,000		30,000		24,482		(5,518)
Courthouse security fees		150,000		150,000		119,633		(30,367)
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		30,000		30,000		30,000		-

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Charges for services: (Continued)		4 200	4 200		227	(07.4)
Sheriff's fees		1,200	1,200		326	(874)
DSS cost allocation		43,000	43,000		1 744	(43,000)
Law library fees		2 000	1,527		1,744	217
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Jail admission		2,000 1,500	2,000 1,500		1,778 1,102	(222) (398)
Other charges		11,300	14,137		12,159	(1,978)
Other charges	_	11,300	17,137		12,137	(1,770)
Total charges for services	\$_	326,500	\$ 330,864	\$_	251,267	(79,597)
Miscellaneous:						
Other	\$	126,007	\$ 122,551	\$	64,829	(57,722)
CSA reimbursement		85,139	85,139		85,140	1
Probation fees	_	-	23,567		21,251	(2,316)
Total miscellaneous	\$	211,146	\$ 231,257	\$	171,220	(60,037)
Decovered costs	_					
Recovered costs: Reimbursement regional jail authority	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	Ċ	5,520	2,520
School resource officer	٦	142,520	142,520	٠	127,845	(14,675)
Shared expenses City of Emporia		1,377,842	1,377,842		1,465,448	87,606
Circuit court salaries		45,253	45,253		42,409	(2,844)
Collection disposal fees - Schools		10,000	10,000		10,494	494
Collection disposal fees - Department of Social Services		2,100	2,100		1,826	(274)
Insurance recoveries		-	-		16,087	16,087
Other recovered costs		82,913	82,913		41,718	(41,195)
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,663,628	\$ 1,663,628	\$_	1,711,347	47,719
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	17,438,851	\$ 17,539,063	\$_	20,310,099	2,771,036
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$_	14,435	(5,565)
Noncategorical aid:						
Mobile home titling tax	\$	8,791	\$ 8,791	\$	8,932	5 141
Motor vehicle rental tax		-	-		1,029	1,029
Railroad rolling stock taxes		45,000	45,000		45,150	150
State recordation tax		11,686	11,686		6,317	(5,369)
Communication sales and use taxes		165,000	165,000		146,902	(18,098)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,065,419	1,065,419		1,065,419	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,315,896	\$ 1,315,896	\$_	1,288,184	(27,712)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	473,393	. ,	\$	445,084	
Sheriff		830,969	839,251		817,205	(22,046)
Commissioner of revenue		102,330	102,330		101,778	(552)
Treasurer		85,436	85,436		83,481	(1,955)
Registrar/electoral board		37,000	37,000		48,729	11,729
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	247,369	247,369		233,885	(13,484)
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,776,497	\$ 1,784,779	\$_	1,730,162	(54,617)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid:					
Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections	\$	- \$	344,035 \$	344,035 \$	-
Jury reimbursement		10,040	10,040	12,930	2,890
Tobacco funds		-	10,916	10,915	(1)
Victim witness		-	-	4,462	4,462
Challenge grant		4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Rail and public transportation		-	2,383,343	980,639	(1,402,704)
Fire programs funds		-	42,267	42,267	-
Records preservation grant		-	9,006	22,780	13,774
Asset forfeiture funds	_	<u> </u>	10,768	10,768	
Total other categorical aid	\$_	14,540 \$	2,814,875 \$	1,433,296	(1,381,579)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,791,037 \$	4,599,654 \$	3,163,458	(1,436,196)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,106,933 \$	5,915,550 \$	4,451,642	(1,463,908)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
COVID-19 CARES Act	\$	- \$	- \$	12,189	12,189
Categorical aid:					
Asset forfeiture funds	\$	- \$	64,448 \$	64,448	
Byrne grant	Ļ	- ,	86,046	86,046	· -
Community development block grant		_	430,794	340,595	(90,199)
	_	·	<u> </u>		
Total categorical aid	\$_	<u> </u>	··_	491,089	(90,199)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	- \$	581,288 \$	503,278	(78,010)
Total General Fund	\$_	20,545,784 \$	24,035,901 \$	25,265,019	1,229,118
Children's Services Act Fund:					
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$_	- \$	- \$	18,267	18,267
Recovered cost:					
City of Emporia	\$_	- \$	- \$	169,841	169,841
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Children's services act	\$	- \$	- \$	1,044,141 \$	1,044,141
	'-		*.		
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Children's services act	\$_	- \$	- \$	84,707	84,707
Total Children's Services Act Fund	\$	- \$	- \$	1,316,956	1,316,956
	-			, ,	, ,

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:					
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid: VDOT funds	\$	3,867,454 \$	2,835,997 \$	- \$	(2,835,997)
Tobacco commission grants	Ţ	902,511	-	-	(2,033,777)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,769,965 \$	2,835,997 \$	- \$	(2,835,997)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	4,769,965 \$	2,835,997 \$	- \$	(2,835,997)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid: Highway planning and construction	ċ	¢	ć	04 447 6	01 167
Total categorical aid	\$ \$	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	91,167 \$ 91,167 \$	91,167 91,167
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	- \$	- \$	91,167 \$	91,167
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,769,965 \$	2,835,997 \$	91,167 \$	(2,744,830)
Public Transportation Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Fares	\$_	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	1,613 \$	(3,387)
Recovered costs:					
Various	\$_	45,213 \$	46,183 \$	40,283 \$	(5,900)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	50,213 \$	51,183 \$	41,896 \$	(9,287)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:		10 2 17 6	10 100 6	24 425 6	44 707
DRPT	\$_	19,347 \$	19,408 \$	31,135 \$	11,727
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:	÷	7/ 774 6	04 450 6	F2 024 ¢	(20 525)
Transportation	\$_	76,774 \$	81,459 \$	52,934 \$	(28,525)
Total Public Transportation Fund	\$_	146,334 \$	152,050 \$	125,965 \$	(26,085)
Fire Department Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:	\$	- \$	- \$	6,545 \$	6,545
	_د			0,545 ş	0,343
Recovered costs:					
Shared expenses - City of Emporia	\$_	111,192 \$	111,192 \$	135,247 \$	24,055
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	111,192 \$	111,192 \$	141,792 \$	30,600
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Fire program funds - County and City	\$_	- \$	42,721 \$	42,721 \$	-
Total Fire Department Fund	\$_	111,192 \$	153,913 \$	184,513 \$	30,600
Total Primary Government	\$	25,573,275 \$	27,177,861 \$	<u>26,983,6</u> 20 \$	(194,241)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

County administrator	Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Legislative: Board of supervisors \$ 232,278 \$ 176,583 \$ 165,998 \$ 10,565	General Fund:							
Legislative: Board of supervisors \$ 232,278 \$ 176,583 \$ 165,998 \$ 10,565	General government administration:							
County administrator \$ 686,707 \$ 662,042 \$ 562,548 \$ 99,48								
County administrator \$ 686,707 \$ 662,042 \$ 562,548 \$ 99,45 Information technology 151,044 151,044 145,972 5,00 Commissioner of revenue 317,593 317,593 304,239 13,35 Reassessment 85,000 95,000 101,099 (6,00 Treasurer 353,603 353,603 316,637 36,96 Accounting 332,231 332,231 320,150 12,00 County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,19 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,62 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,242 \$ 55 Total general government administration \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,77 Judicial administration: \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 General district court 35,250 <	Board of supervisors	\$_	232,278 \$	176,583	\$	165,998	\$_	10,585
Information technology	General and financial administration:							
Commissioner of revenue 317,593 317,593 304,239 13,33 Reassessment 85,000 95,000 101,099 (6,00 Treasurer 353,603 353,603 316,637 36,96 Accounting 332,231 332,231 320,150 12,00 County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,19 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,62 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,242 \$ 52 Total general government administration \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,73 Judicial administration: \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,73 Judicial administration: \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,73 Judicial administration: \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,225 Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,225 General district court	County administrator	\$	686,707 \$	662,042	\$	562,548	\$	99,494
Reassessment 85,000 95,000 101,099 (6,09) Treasurer 353,603 353,603 316,637 36,94 Accounting 332,231 332,231 320,150 120,06 County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,11 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,62 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,242 \$ 55,20 Total general government administration \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,77 Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,77 Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 General district court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 General district court \$ 35,250 \$ 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security \$ 188,336 \$ 186,715 21,17 Law it branch \$ 2,847 </td <td>Information technology</td> <td></td> <td>151,044</td> <td>151,044</td> <td></td> <td>145,972</td> <td></td> <td>5,072</td>	Information technology		151,044	151,044		145,972		5,072
Treasurer 353,603 353,603 316,637 36,96 Accounting 332,231 332,231 320,150 12,06 County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,19 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,67 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,7242 \$ 5.7 Total general government administration: \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,77 Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 General district court \$ 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,57 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (20 Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 <	Commissioner of revenue		317,593	317,593		304,239		13,354
Treasurer 353,603 353,603 316,637 36,96 Accounting 332,231 332,231 320,150 12,00 County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,19 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,67 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,7242 \$ 5.7 Total general government administration: \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,77 Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,25 General district court \$ 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,57 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (20 Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 <	Reassessment		85,000	95,000				(6,099)
Accounting 332,231 332,231 320,150 12,06 County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,15 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,66	Treasurer		·					36,966
County attorney 81,650 81,650 165,848 (84,197) Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,67 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,242 \$ 57 Judicial administration: Courts: Courts: Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,29 General district court 35,250 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,203,733 \$ 15,29 General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,291,111 20,203,733 \$ 15,29 General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,203,733 \$ 15,29 General district court 188,336 188,336 187,174 2 2 2 2 2	Accounting					-		12,081
Total general and financial administration \$ 2,007,828 \$ 1,993,163 \$ 1,916,493 \$ 76,65	_		•					(84,198)
Electoral board and officials \$ 121,765 \$ 121,765 \$ 121,242 \$ 52 Total general government administration \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,775 Judicial administration:		\$_			\$		\$	76,670
Total general government administration \$ 2,361,871 \$ 2,291,511 \$ 2,203,733 \$ 87,77 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,255 General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27 Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 66 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,37 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,65 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,55 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Board of elections:							
Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,29 General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27) Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 66 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,32 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10 Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Electoral board and officials	\$_	121,765 \$	121,765	\$	121,242	\$_	523
Courts: Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,29 General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27 Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,32 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Total general government administration	\$_	2,361,871 \$	2,291,511	\$	2,203,733	\$_	87,778
Circuit court \$ 99,121 \$ 99,121 \$ 83,825 \$ 15,29 General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27) Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,37 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney Total judicial administration \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Judicial administration:							
General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27) Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,37 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Courts:							
General district court 35,250 35,250 14,746 20,50 Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27) Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,37 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Circuit court	\$	99,121 \$	99,121	\$	83,825	\$	15,296
Courthouse security 188,336 188,336 167,157 21,17 Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27) Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,32 Total courts \$ 689,366 699,899 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 753,725 753,725 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	General district court			·	•	-	·	20,504
Law library - 1,527 1,744 (27) Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,32 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10 Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10			•	·		-		21,179
Special magistrates 2,187 2,187 1,585 60 Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,32 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-					(217)
Clerk of the circuit court 364,472 373,478 345,151 28,32 Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,69 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.187					602
Total courts \$ 689,366 \$ 699,899 \$ 614,208 \$ 85,699. Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,599. Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,289. Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,100.								
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10		\$ [_]			\$ <u></u>		\$	85,691
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 753,725 \$ 753,725 \$ 699,134 \$ 54,59 Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Commonwealth's attorney							
Total judicial administration \$ 1,443,091 \$ 1,453,624 \$ 1,313,342 \$ 140,28 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10		Ś	753.725 \$	753.725	Ś	699,134	Ś	54,591
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	·	Ť-	· ·					
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Total judicial administration	\$_	1,443,091 \$	1,453,624	-۶	1,313,342	- ۶_	140,282
Sheriff \$ 2,577,896 \$ 2,841,093 \$ 2,777,990 \$ 63,10	Public safety:							
	Law enforcement and traffic control:							
	Sheriff	\$	2,577,896 \$	2,841,093	\$	2,777,990	\$	63,103
	School resource officer							619
			-			-		176,105
			361.950					25,038
<u> </u>		\$_			\$		\$	264,865
Fire and rescue services:	Fire and rescue services:							
		\$	42.716 S	42,716	\$	38.963	\$	3,753
		7		·	•		*	2,386
		\$			\$		\$	6,139

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Jail	\$	837,316 \$	837,316 \$	837,085	\$ 231
Juvenile probation	•	67,750	67,750	38,245	29,505
Community corrections grant		-	436,366	346,204	90,162
Total correction and detention	\$_	905,066 \$	1,341,432 \$	1,221,534	
Inspections:					
Building	\$_	172,873 \$	172,873 \$	170,358	2,515
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	131,107 \$	131,107 \$	120,877	\$ 10,230
E-911	_	58,594	58,594	77,905	(19,311)
Total other protection	\$	189,701 \$	189,701 \$	198,782	(9,081)
Total public safety	\$_	4,449,878 \$	5,424,886 \$	5,040,550	\$ 384,336
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges					
and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	31,820 \$	31,820 \$	26,819	5,001
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	162,500 \$	162,500 \$	243,934	
Dumpster site maintenance	. –	424,325	424,325	437,599	(13,274)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	586,825 \$	586,825 \$	681,533	\$ (94,708)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$_	1,117,818 \$	1,158,014 \$	1,059,153	\$ 98,861
Total public works	\$_	1,736,463 \$	1,776,659 \$	1,767,505	\$9,154_
Health and welfare: Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$_	97,410 \$	100,247 \$	100,292	\$ (45)
Mantal hardth and mantal at 122					
Mental health and mental retardation: Chapter X board	\$_	56,765 \$	56,765 \$	56,765	\$

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

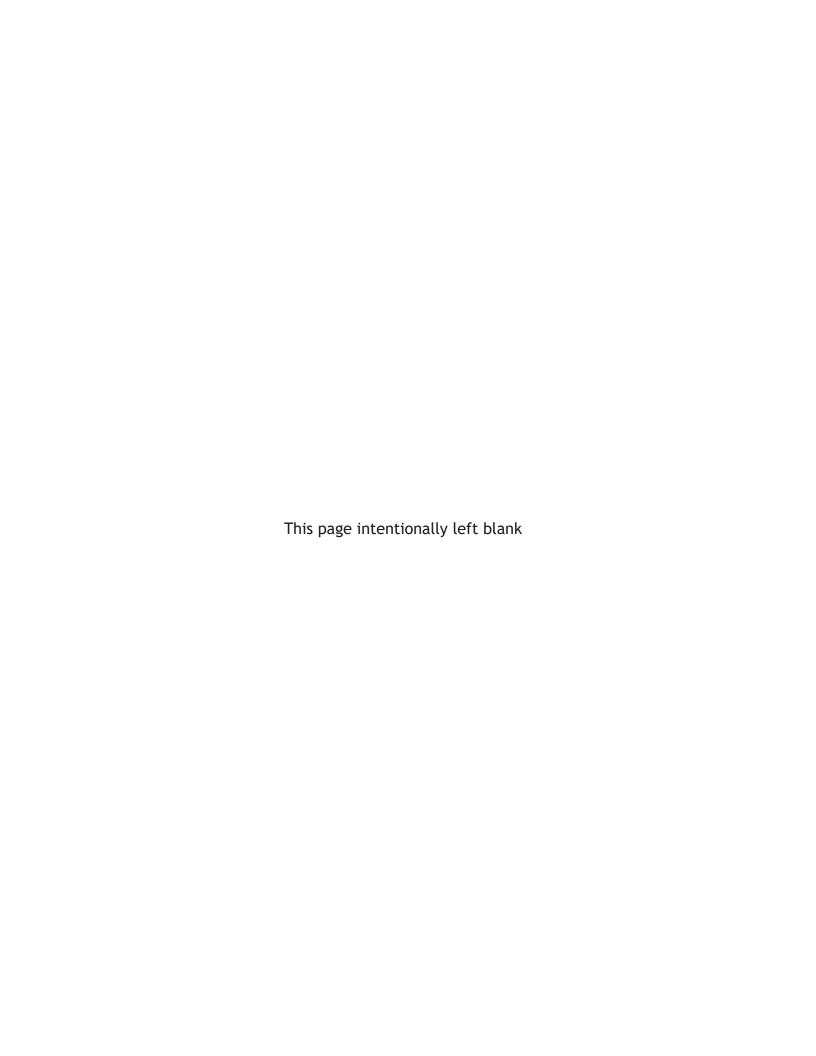
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:	ć	F 000	Ļ	F 000	÷	F 000	<u>,</u>	
Local area on aging	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	452 404
Welfare administration		340,000		340,000		187,519		152,481
Transportation		222 225		222 225		222 225		
DSS building administrative costs	<u>-</u>	233,325	<u>, </u>	233,325	<u>,</u> –	233,325	<u>,</u>	4F2 494
Total welfare	۶_	578,325	۶ <u> </u>	578,325	- ^{>} _	425,844	- ۶_	152,481
Total health and welfare	\$_	732,500	\$_	735,337	\$_	582,901	\$_	152,436
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	26,274	\$	62,274	\$	62,408	\$	(134)
Contribution to County school board		3,602,693		3,684,710		3,077,336		607,374
EAGLE scholarship		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Workforce development center		80,272		80,272		80,272		-
Head Start program		20,000	_	20,000	–	20,000		-
Total education	\$_	3,739,239	\$ <u></u>	3,857,256	<u></u> ۶_	3,250,016	Ş_	607,240
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational facilities	\$	104,198	\$	104,198	\$	105,432	\$	(1,234)
Golden leaf commons	_	98,405		102,447		97,831		4,616
Total parks and recreation	\$_	202,603	\$	206,645	\$_	203,263	\$_	3,382
Cultural enrichment:								
Meherrin River Arts Council	\$_	10,000	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	145,069	\$	145,069	\$	135,376	\$	9,693
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	357,672	\$	361,714	\$	348,639	\$	13,075
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning	\$	192,010	Ś	397,934	Ś	289,733	Ś	108,201
Housing - local contributions	*	61,227	•	61,227	•	55,039	*	6,188
Economic development		885,925		1,432,037		914,265		517,772
MAMAC		-		3,933,755		1,628,588		2,305,167
GCWSA projects		750,000		750,000		746,912		3,088
Geographic information systems		68,541		68,541		65,813		2,728
Total planning and community development	\$	1,957,703	\$	6,643,494	\$	3,700,350	\$	2,943,144
Environmental management:								
Other environmental management	\$	16,182	Ś	16,182	Ś	16,182	Ś	-
	Ť <u> </u>	,	-	. 5, 102	- *	,	- ~ —	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the	Year Ende	d June 30,	2020 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$_	54,531 \$	54,531 \$	48,288 \$	6,243
Total community development	\$_	2,028,416 \$	6,714,207 \$	3,764,820 \$	2,949,387
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	1,134,378 \$	1,052,361 \$	1,576,095 \$	(523,734)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,192,300	1,192,300	645,758	546,542
Total debt service	\$	2,326,678 \$	2,244,661 \$	2,221,853 \$	22,808
Total General Fund	\$_	19,175,808 \$	24,859,855 \$	20,493,359 \$	4,366,496
Children's Services Act Fund: Health and welfare expenditures:					
Children's services act	\$_	\$_	\$_	1,566,521 \$	(1,566,521)
Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:					
Airport improvements	\$	- \$	40,000 \$	40,000 \$	-
Courthouse security		1,425,000	1,425,000	12,948	1,412,052
301 N Sidewalk		564,100	832,615	387,538	445,077
IT upgrades		81,274	81,274	79,863	1,411
Industrial park road improvements		2,400,587	2,400,587	-	2,400,587
Classroom - workforce dev center		2,200,579	-	-	-
Sheriff office expansion		-	2,147,833	1,106,066	1,041,767
Social services building		-	2,985,887	2,691,038	294,849
Miscellaneous capital projects	_	490,518	129,999	249,856	(119,857)
Total capital projects	\$_	7,162,058 \$	10,043,195 \$	4,567,309 \$	5,475,886
Total capital projects fund	\$_	7,162,058 \$	10,043,195 \$	4,567,309 \$	5,475,886
Public Transportation Fund:					
Community development expenditures: Public transportation	\$_	158,548 \$	164,525 \$	137,039 \$	27,486
Fire Department Fund					
Public safety expenditures: Fire department expenditures	\$_	310,072 \$	473,947 \$	362,583 \$	111,364
Total Primary Government	\$_	26,806,486 \$	35,541,522 \$	27,126,811 \$	8,414,711





COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

To+oT	4,710,141	14,009,107	14,590,456	14,671,385	15,486,859	14,642,507	22,935,746	21,605,593	18,275,386	21 250 616
Interest on Long- Term Debt	1,684,446 \$ 1,173,277 \$ 14,710,141	1,209,331				832,205	828,763	754,936	1,083,095	612 510
Community Develop-	1,684,446 \$	1,244,873	1,048,990	1,162,375	1,293,747	1,065,247	7,824,647	5,854,636	2,647,936	4 246 195
Parks, C Recreation,	246,825 \$	304,729	328,495	397,328	390,015	372,911	348,555	344,190	350,385	359 800
T cotton	3,527,147 \$		3,115,786	3,026,037	3,428,331	3,407,368	3,786,508	3,706,698	3,836,473	7 050 005
Health and Welfare	370,846 \$	382,157		622,999	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	1,309,274	1 802 020
Public	1,441,333 \$	1,317,690	1,279,412	1,236,062	1,269,576	1,145,072	1,361,716	1,417,381	1,396,146	1 025 152
Public Safety	3,323,733 \$	3,879,456 1,317,690	3,761,338	3,797,846	3,684,666	3,719,480	4,448,429	4,901,315	4,149,369	7 735 070
Judicial		1,044,243		986,086	969,469		1,128,733			1 040 664
General Government		1,674,569	2,201,469	2,145,815	2,097,464	2,154,890	2,314,178	2,334,112	2,547,449	2 669 221
	¦	2	~	₹†	10	2	_	~	6	_
Fiscal	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Total	13,389,709	14,599,889	17,001,158	17,191,631	17,200,819	17,910,035	23,162,226	22,971,739	22,866,257	24,931,211
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	2,063,837 \$	1,338,942	1,309,447	1,334,540	2,070,660	1,871,925	1,772,668	2,152,325	1,301,727	1,461,782
S	0	Ž		Miscellaneous	178,946 \$	300,124	241,080	197,154	334,407	229,951	221,955	213,391	241,747	189,487
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings /	142,470 \$	243,219	226,704	282,595	307,672	327,958	357,803	426,339	577,964	558,990
35 GE		Other	Local	Taxes	1,486,613 \$	1,678,114	1,773,341	2,004,316	2,311,528	1,939,553	4,834,302	2,782,917	2,705,426	2,152,227
		General	Property	Taxes	5,933,804 \$	6,362,075	6,903,717	7,173,293	7,483,451	7,765,676	7,735,583	9,401,080	11,737,794	13,872,891
		Capital	Grants and	Contributions	408,865 \$	620,578	1,926,310	1,663,397	715,698	1,026,393	1,976,603	1,326,016	495,429	351,363
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants and	Contributions	1,585,577 \$	2,184,346	2,406,121	2,539,221	2,117,437	2,955,368	4,197,417	4,432,428	3,649,009	4,488,580
PRC		Charges	for	Services	1,589,597 \$	1,872,491	2,214,438	1,997,115	1,859,966	1,793,211	2,065,895	2,237,243	2,157,161	1,855,891
	I		Fiscal	Year	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	44,727,634	42,640,790	42,670,812	45,252,239	44,934,388	46,189,483	49,436,224	53,632,326	46,932,755	50,927,788
Debt Service	3,182,239 \$	3,284,397	3,399,604	4,018,037	3,561,797	3,281,404	3,385,732	4,077,504	2,237,489	2,221,853
Non- depart- mental	5,265 \$	8,619	8,033	8,532	31,198					
Community Develop- ment	2,830,260 \$		1,300,345	2,545,619	1,771,624	3,332,972	4,654,226	6,300,287	2,752,673	4,134,470
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	246,825 \$	292,125	317,265	340,361	363,576	363,589	337,745	334,666	341,801	348,639
Education (2)	26,849,683 \$	25,418,468	25,411,243	25,862,158	26,946,844	26,865,296	27,850,660	28,470,363	27,594,419	29,021,984
Health and Welfare	3,687,030 \$	3,248,235	3,583,620	3,898,595	3,483,280	3,447,821	3,417,941	3,769,642	4,132,318	4,875,712
Public Works	1,460,968 \$	1,511,530	1,422,787	1,429,729	1,513,883	1,440,389	1,539,768	1,664,249	1,654,050	1,767,505
Public Safety	1,603,288 \$ 1,136,318 \$ 3,725,758 \$ 1,460,968 \$ 3,687,030 \$	4,061,946	4,274,177	4,211,852	4,360,275	4,399,342	4,972,888	5,602,178	4,754,942	5,040,550
Judicial Adminis- tration	1,136,318 \$	1,151,701	1,174,347	1,244,857	1,192,644	1,229,937	1,258,025	1,272,373	1,278,298	1,313,342
General Government Adminis- tration	1,603,288 \$	1,637,251	1,779,391	1,692,499	1,709,267	1,828,733	2,019,239	2,141,064	2,186,765	2,203,733
G Fiscal Year	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	49,723,032	53,491,232	45,182,137	45,585,580	46,227,930	52,108,318	53,904,800	52,524,005	55,090,491
Inter- governmental (2)	34,865,887 \$	36,748,245	27,622,033	27,093,259	28,186,392	31,111,566	32,279,561	29,258,162	30,132,888
Recovered Costs	1,148,196 \$	1,088,594	1,255,018	1,521,241	1,415,533	1,374,978	1,704,664	1,759,641	2,056,718
Miscellaneous	492,145 \$	479,551	465,031	441,573	559,261	541,091	758,882	559,366	583,714
Charges for Services	162,709 \$ 4,470,397 \$	4,472,707	4,856,227	4,928,638	4,719,517	4,524,653	4,542,371	4,110,777	4,132,163
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	162,709 \$	236,571	282,934	308,195	328,660	358,544	446,068	502,916	567,733
Fines and Forfeitures	1,167,244 \$	1,754,597	1,530,075	1,352,443	1,354,736	1,582,348	1,732,217	1,785,920	1,397,165
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	45,532 \$	45,108	58,067	65,548	70,691	96,288	99,619	62,023	199,301
Other Local Taxes	1,448,405 \$	1,773,341	2,004,316	2,311,528	1,939,553	4,834,302	2,782,917	2,705,426	2,152,227
General Property Taxes	5,922,517 \$	6,892,518	7,108,436	7,563,155	7,653,587	7,684,548	9,558,501	11,779,774	13,868,582
Fiscal	2010-11 \$								

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

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (2)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Delinquent Taxes to Taxes (1,2) Tax Levy	544,724 7.88%	536,343 7.57%	565,854 7.16%	645,192 7.97%	602,049 7.08%	651,079 7.54%	665,205 7.67%	563,143 5.34%	535,088 4.18%	571,331 3.84%
Percent of Total Tax Outs Collections Deli to Tax Levy Tax	\$ %8.78%	101.23%	97.87%	98.10%	%96.86	98.24%	98.29%	98.50%	98.59%	%08.86
Total Tax Collections	6,826,409	7,168,376	7,732,353	7,939,836	8,409,806	8,479,740	8,527,617	10,394,230	12,627,655	14,716,037
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	164,312 \$	152,103	249,606	242,640	273,026	285,496	227,992	282,823	248,642	251,707
Percent of Levy Collected	\$ %0*.96	%60.66	94.71%	95.11%	95.75%	94.93%	899.56	95.82%	89.96	97.11%
Current Tax Collections (1)	6,662,097	7,016,273	7,482,747	7,697,196	8,136,780	8,194,244	8,299,625	10,111,407	12,379,013	14,464,330
Total Tax Levy (1)	6,910,694 \$	7,080,936	7,900,801	8,093,243	8,497,798	8,631,781	8,676,021	10,552,933	12,808,655	14,894,302
Fiscal	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	809,150,760	811,799,294	833,611,148	832,016,890	751,125,101	761,503,414	765,847,957	1,017,474,260	1,364,642,664	1,671,907,863
Public Utility (2)	46,278,980 \$	48,186,374	49,274,748	51,493,338	52,610,221	56,083,112	59,317,977	315,427,940	653,693,684	955,974,283
Machinery and Tools	81,500 \$ 32,030,360 \$	30,960,340	32,605,610	25,280,610	25,284,460	26,035,940	24,816,710	29,621,210	24,153,070	24,238,450
Aircraft	81,500 \$	81,500	145,000	142,460	79,410	•		1	1	1
Mobile Homes	5,601,644 \$	5,460,730	5,639,760	5,463,675	5,208,150	5,121,320	5,116,530	5,213,250	5,300,050	5,339,580
Personal Property	51,182,826 \$	52,453,750	54,566,540	56,440,707	59,208,760	60,267,310	61,384,840	62,300,810	65,112,010	65,665,540
Real Estate (1)	673,975,450 \$ 51,182,826 \$	674,656,600	691,379,490	693,196,100	608,734,100	613,995,732	615,211,900	604,911,050	616,383,850	620,690,010
Fiscal	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Aircraft	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	\$									
Machinery and Tools	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
ļ Ī	\$									
Mobile	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	Ş									
Personal Property	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	\$									
Real Estate	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
	\$									
Fiscal	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Fiscal Population Assessed Gross Debt Debt Debt Debt Debt Debt Debt Debt						Less:		Ratio of	
Value (in thousands) Bonded thousands) Service housands Net housands Debt to housands Bonded housands Service housands Net housands Debt housands Monies Bonded housands Assessed housands Debt housands Debt housands Available housands Debt housands Available housands Debt housands Available housands 11,473 1,474,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 - 4,538,955				Assessed	Gross	Debt		Net Bonded	Net
Population thousands) Debt Monies Bonded Assessed Debt (1) (2) (3) Available Debt Value Cap 12,257 \$ 809,151 \$ 14,718,795 - \$ 14,718,795 1.82% 1.67% 12,257 \$ 811,799 13,551,672 - 13,551,672 1.67% 1.67% 12,136 \$ 833,611 12,200,986 - 12,200,986 1.46% 1.36% 11,581 \$ 832,017 10,789,239 - 10,789,239 1.30% 11,605 751,125 9,526,498 - 9,526,498 1.27% 11,804 761,503 8,252,155 - 8,252,155 1.08% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,046,824 0.91% 11,473 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 6,965,884 0.37%				Value (in	Bonded	Service	Net	Debt to	Bonded
(1) (2) (3) Available Debt Value Cap 12,257 \$ 809,151 \$ 14,718,795 1,82% 1,82% 1,82% 1,82% 1,82% 1,82% 1,82% 1,67% </th <th>cal</th> <th>Population</th> <th></th> <th>thousands)</th> <th>Debt</th> <th>Monies</th> <th>Bonded</th> <th>Assessed</th> <th>Debt per</th>	cal	Population		thousands)	Debt	Monies	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
12,257 \$ 809,151 \$ 14,718,795 1,4718,795 1,82% 12,257 811,799 13,551,672 1,67% 12,136 833,611 12,200,986 - 12,200,986 1,46% 11,581 832,017 10,789,239 - 10,789,239 1,30% 11,605 751,125 9,526,498 - 9,526,498 1,27% 11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0,91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0,56% 11,408 1,671,908 - 4,538,955 0,27%	ear	(1)	 	(2)	(3)	Available	Debt	Value	Capita
12,257 811,799 13,551,672 - 13,551,672 1.67% 12,136 833,611 12,200,986 - 12,200,986 1.46% 11,581 832,017 10,789,239 - 10,789,239 1.30% 11,605 751,125 9,526,498 - 9,526,498 1.27% 11,804 761,503 8,252,155 - 8,252,155 1.08% 11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0.91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,473 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	0-11	12,257	S	809,151	\$ 14,718,795	\$ -	14,718,795	1.82%	1,201
12,136 833,611 12,200,986 - 12,200,986 1.46% 11,581 832,017 10,789,239 - 10,789,239 1.30% 11,605 751,125 9,526,498 - 9,526,498 1.27% 11,804 761,503 8,252,155 - 8,252,155 1.08% 11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0.91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0.56% 11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	1-12	12,257		811,799	13,551,672	ı	13,551,672	1.67%	1,106
11,581 832,017 10,789,239 - 10,789,239 1.30% 11,605 751,125 9,526,498 - 9,526,498 1.27% 11,804 761,503 8,252,155 - 8,252,155 1.08% 11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0.91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0.56% 11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	2-13	12,136		833,611	12,200,986	ı	12,200,986	1.46%	1,005
11,605 751,125 9,526,498 - 9,526,498 1.27% 11,804 761,503 8,252,155 - 8,252,155 1.08% 11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0.91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0.56% 11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	3-14	11,581		832,017	10,789,239	ı	10,789,239	1.30%	932
11,804 761,503 8,252,155 - 8,252,155 1.08% 11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0.91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0.56% 11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	4-15	11,605		751,125	9,526,498	ı	9,526,498	1.27%	821
11,804 765,848 6,965,584 - 6,965,584 0.91% 11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0.56% 11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	5-16	11,804		761,503	8,252,155	ı	8,252,155	1.08%	669
11,473 1,017,474 5,666,127 - 5,666,127 0.56% 11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	6-17	11,804		765,848	6,965,584	ı	6,965,584	0.91%	290
11,473 1,364,643 5,046,824 - 5,046,824 0.37% 11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	7-18	11,473		1,017,474	5,666,127	ı	5,666,127	0.56%	494
11,408 1,671,908 4,538,955 - 4,538,955 0.27%	8-19	11,473		1,364,643	5,046,824	ı	5,046,824	0.37%	440
	9-20	11,408		1,671,908	4,538,955	ı	4,538,955	0.27%	398

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

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

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





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

December 8, 2020



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 8, 2020

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950119/20	\$	13,979
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400119/20		250,067
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee				
Administered Programs	93.566	0500119/20		353
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600419/20		45,629
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	0760119/20		44,531
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900119/20		596
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100119/20		217,428
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120119/20		111,499
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000119/20		257,582
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150119/20		2,577
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540119/20		5,579
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200119/20	-	348,973
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	1,298,793
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program	10.582	201919L190341, 202020L160341	\$	41,482
Department of Education:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	700270000/700280000	\$ 917	
COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	700270000/700280000	14,927	15,844
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 126,639	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	19/20N109941	53,758	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	19/20N109941	600,473	780,870
School Breakfast Program	10.553	19/20N109941	\$ 278,776	
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	19/20N109941	24,093	302,869
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	\$ 64,006	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	104,184	168,190
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster				1,251,929
Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental		0040440/20 0040440/20 0050440/20		
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010119/20, 0040119/20, 0050119/20	-	336,968
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	1,646,223
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CAMS 1610	S	340,595

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifing Number		Expenditures
Department of Treasury: Pass Through Payments: Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	10110-728021	!	12,189
Department of Justice: Direct Payments:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	9	64,448
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17-S1126LO16		86,046
,				
Total Department of Justice			:	150,494
Department of Transportation				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Unknown	9	91,167
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	Unknown	\$ 49,249	
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	Unknown	3,685	52,934
Total Department of Transportation			!	144,101
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
ROTC	12.000	N/A	:	54,950
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180046/19	9	1,019,728
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A180107/19		744,308
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180112/19		16,614
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				760,922
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180047/19		205,283
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367S170044/19		137,023
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180046/19		87,593
School Improvement Grants	84.377			84,798
Rural Education	84.358	S358B180046/19		42,319
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown		880
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available		55,842
Total Department of Education			9	2,394,388
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			9	6,041,733

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	503,278
CSA Fund		84,707
Public Transportation Fund		52,934
Capital Projects Fund		91,167
Total primary government	\$_	732,086
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,449,337
School Cafeteria Fund		1,309,256
Total component unit school board	\$_	3,758,593
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$_	1,551,054
Total expenditures of federfal awards per the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	6,041,733

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

No

Yes

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

Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal	Program or Cluster

10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Special Education Cluster:

84.027 Special Education - Grants to States 84.173 Special Education - Preschool Grants

Child Nutrition Cluster:

10.553 School Breakfast Program

10.553 Food Distribution

10.555 National School Lunch Program

10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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