

# COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

# DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Larry D. Saunders - Chairman Thomas D. Harvey - Vice Chairman Thomas H. Bruguiere, Jr. - West District Ernie Q. Reed - Central District Jesse N. Rutherford - East District

#### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

David Francis - Chairperson

Janet Turner-Giles - Vice Chairperson

George Cheape David Parr

Ceasar Perkins

#### **COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

Diane Harvey, Chairperson Darlene Smith, Vice-Chairperson

Edith Napier Tanya Stewart Brad Johnson Ernie Reed

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Michael T. Garrett Lisa Bryant Daniel Rutherford Pamela C. Campbell Angela F. Johnson David W. Hill Martha J. Eagle Angela A. Rose Stephen A. Carter Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
County Administrator



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

# To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nelson, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing Direct Placements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-14, 102, and 103-117 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 Nelson, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Nelson, 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 Nelson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Nelson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

February 18, 2020



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Nelson, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County of Nelson, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43,829,134. Of this amount, \$29,684,942 is unrestricted, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Of the total net position, there is \$14,081,120 invested in capital assets net of related debt (an increase of \$490,125 from the previous year). The School Board's net position is a deficit of \$5,199,683, of which the unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$21,247,901.

The total net position of the Primary Government increased by \$5,034,068, and the School Board's net position increased by \$959,251. (See Exhibit 2.)

#### Fund Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$28,540,188. (See Exhibit 3.) This amount includes taxes and accounts receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2018-19 budget. At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,623,407 of which \$28,534,475 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). (See Exhibit 3.)

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Nelson County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains the required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts or assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and the resulting net position. The difference between assets (including deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (including deferred inflows of resources) is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions that are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in governments, revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate government activities and business-type activities of the County. The primary source of funding for government activities is taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Government activities include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently classifies the Piney River public water and sewer system and the Nelson County Broadband Authority as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, two component units: 1) the Nelson County School Board and 2) the Nelson County Economic Development Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant operational funding of the component unit.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas, the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided after the governmental fund balance sheet on Exhibit 4 and after the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances on Exhibit 6.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

#### Governmental funds: (Continued)

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

#### Proprietary funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The financial statements for the Piney River public water and sewer system and the Nelson County Broadband Authority are reported as enterprise funds in the County's fund financial statements. The Piney River public water and sewer system's operation provides for the delivery of public water and sewer service to County residents in designated areas of Nelson County. The Nelson County Broadband Authority operates a middle mile broadband network. The County does not have any internal service funds.

#### Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position (Exhibit 10). Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. These funds consist of the Special Welfare and EMS Loan Funds.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements mentioned earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented as other supplementary information.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Nelson, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43,829,134 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

#### County of Nelson's Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-type	e Activities	Total	
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ \$	43,905,749 \$ 29,597,382 73,503,131 \$	39,866,406 \$ 29,241,237 69,107,643 \$	1,224,158 \$ 7,287,626 8,511,784 \$	977,413 \$ 7,740,359 8,717,772 \$	45,129,907 \$ 36,885,008 82,014,915 \$	40,843,819 36,981,596 77,825,415
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	691,672 \$	755,057 \$	- \$	- \$	691,672 \$	755,057
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	24,924,795 \$ 1,750,369 26,675,164 \$	26,595,152 \$ 820,552 27,415,704 \$	662,393 \$ 23,857 686,250 \$	1,038,740 \$ 40,115 1,078,855 \$	25,587,188 \$ 1,774,226 27,361,414 \$	27,633,892 860,667 28,494,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	11,516,039 \$	11,290,847 \$	- \$	- \$	11,516,039 \$	11,290,847
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	7,455,887 \$	6,889,376 \$	6,625,233 \$	6,701,619 \$	14,081,120 \$	13,590,995
Debt service and bond covenants		-	-	63,072	63,072	63,072	63,072
Unrestricted		28,547,713	24,266,773	1,137,229	874,226	29,684,942	25,140,999
Total net position	\$_	36,003,600 \$	31,156,149 \$	7,825,534 \$	7,638,917 \$	43,829,134 \$	38,795,066

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 31.3 percent of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from assets restricted for that purpose or other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County has restricted net position for debt service and bond covenants of \$63,072 at June 30, 2019. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is \$29,684,942 or 67.7 percent of total net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's Primary Government reports a positive balance in total net position. The governmental activities reported positive balances of \$7,455,887 in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$28,547,713 in unrestricted net position. The business-type activities reported positive balances of \$6,625,233 in net position invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$63,072 in restricted net position, and \$1,137,229 in unrestricted net position.

The government's total net position increased by \$5,034,068 during the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$1,183,031 in FY 2018.

#### Governmental and Business-type Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,847,451. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$186,617. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

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

	_	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	l
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	584,651 \$	667,084 \$	521,326 \$	804,276 \$	1,105,977 \$	1,471,360
Operating grants & contributions		4,270,101	3,733,082	-	-	4,270,101	3,733,082
Capital grants & contributions		2,135,054	-	-	-	2,135,054	-
General revenues:							
General property taxes		23,273,910	23,087,057	-	-	23,273,910	23,087,057
Other local taxes		4,723,968	4,827,998	-	-	4,723,968	4,827,998
Use of money and property		426,877	294,101	-	-	426,877	294,101
Miscellaneous		132,489	118,390	-	-	132,489	118,390
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to specific programs		2,344,744	2,285,266	-	-	2,344,744	2,285,266
Transfers		(530,180)	(240,000)	530,180	240,000	-	-
Total revenues	\$	37,361,614 \$	34,772,978 \$	1,051,506 \$	1,044,276 \$	38,413,120 \$	35,817,254
Expenses:							
General government	\$	2,285,005 \$	2,380,593 \$	- \$	- \$	2,285,005 \$	2,380,593
Judicial administration		770,841	952,178	-	-	770,841	952,178
Public safety		6,050,356	5,547,471	-	-	6,050,356	5,547,471
Public works		1,326,860	1,860,789	864,889	866,851	2,191,749	2,727,640
Health and welfare		3,536,192	3,520,080	-	-	3,536,192	3,520,080
Education		16,385,204	17,422,795	-	-	16,385,204	17,422,795
Parks, recreation and cultural		674,601	613,334	-	-	674,601	613,334
Community development		823,167	765,642	-	-	823,167	765,642
Interest on long-term debt		661,937	704,490	-	-	661,937	704,490
Total expenses	\$	32,514,163 \$	33,767,372 \$	864,889 \$	866,851 \$	33,379,052 \$	34,634,223
Increase (decrease) in net assets		4,847,451	1,005,606	186,617	177,425	5,034,068	1,183,031
Beginning net position		31,156,149	31,170,334	7,638,917	7,461,492	38,795,066	38,631,826
Effect of change in accounting principle		, , -	(1,019,791)	· · ·	, , -	-	(1,019,791)
Ending net position	\$ <del>_</del>	36,003,600 \$	31,156,149 \$	7,825,534 \$	7,638,917 \$	43,829,134 \$	38,795,066

#### Governmental and Business-type Activities: (Continued)

- Overall revenues increased by \$2,595,866. Revenues from Governmental Activities increased by \$2,588,636. Business-type activities also sustained an increase in revenues when compared to the prior year of \$7,230. The net increase in revenue from Business-type activities of \$7,230 is attributed to an increased transfer in from general county funds, which was \$290,180 more than the prior year, and a reduction of Broadband Authority revenues, which were \$269,477 less than the prior year.
- The most significant component of the increase in revenues of Governmental Activities was the receipt of capital grants totaling \$2,377,562, related to the Blue Ridge Tunnel project. In FY19, these capital grants include \$2,135,054 in Federal Highway Administration/VDOT TEA-21 funds and \$242,508 in state Department of Conservation and Recreation Recreational Trails Program funds, whereas there were no corresponding capital grants in FY18.
- There was also an increase in Operating Grants and Contributions revenues of \$294,511, attributed in part to an increase in Motor Vehicle Carrier's Tax of \$96,292, an increase in E-911 Wireless Grant funds of \$160,114, and an increase in Public Assistance and Children's Services Act revenues of \$43,464, as compared with the prior year.
- The revenues from general property taxes increased by \$186,853. This net increase resulted from a combination of factors, including: an increase in tax levies of \$243,948, the allowance for estimate of uncollectible taxes decreased by \$47,628, and there was a net reduction in collection of penalties and interest on delinquent taxes of \$52,100. Revenues from other local taxes decreased by \$104,030 primarily attributable to decreased local sales tax remittances of \$230,541, offset by an increase in transient occupancy tax of \$51,152 and an increase in meals tax of \$58,062.
- The revenues from charges for services decreased by \$365,383. Of this amount, a decrease of \$82,433 is attributable to governmental activities and a decrease of \$282,950 is attributable to business-type activities. Within governmental activities, there were slight declines in most permit categories of revenues, as well as court fines and forfeitures, which were \$76,484 less than the previous year. Within business-type activities, revenues from Piney River Water and Sewer charges for services increased by \$13,473 while Nelson County Broadband Authority revenues from charges for services decreased by \$269,477.
- Expenses reflected an overall net decrease of \$1,255,171. Of this amount, expense from governmental activities decreased by \$1,253,209 and business-type activities decreased by \$1,962.
- Several functional areas of expenses for governmental activities reflected increases including: public safety, public works, health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development functions. The general government, judicial administration, and education functions declined by significant amounts, and there was a reduction in interest expense.
- The general government function had a net decrease in expenditures of \$95,588, due in part to a decrease in reassessment costs of \$152,465 due to the completion of that task in FY18, which was partially offset by an increase in technology department expenses of \$69,497, due in part to the implementation of a new VOIP phone system.
- The judicial administration function sustained a decrease of \$181,337 mostly attributable to the completion of the circuit court space renovation in the prior year.

#### Governmental and Business-type Activities: (Continued)

- The public safety function had net increased expenses of \$502,885. This increase is due in part to significant contributions by the county to volunteer rescue and fire companies for the acquisition of vehicles. In FY19 such contributions exceeded those made in FY18 by \$626,245. Additionally, EMS recovery fees are netted against public safety expenses in the Statement of Activities, and there were \$101,241 more in recovery fees reported in FY19 than the prior year.
- The public works function had a decrease in expenditures of \$535,891, primarily due to the removal of the post closure liability for the County's closed landfill.
- The health and welfare function reported a modest increase in expenditures of \$16,112, as compared to the prior year.
- The education function of the Primary Government sustained a decrease of expenditures of \$1,037,591 which is primarily attributable to the reduction in contribution from the county to the school board of \$1,000,441 as compared to the prior year. This reduction in contribution from the county was offset by an increase of a similar amount in the state's contribution to the school board as compared to the prior year.
- The business activities reported a decrease in operational expenses of \$1,962. Of this net amount an increase of \$11,227 is attributable to the Piney River water and sewer operations and a decrease of \$13,189 is attributable to broadband network operations.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,623,407, an increase of \$2,774,454 from the prior year. Approximately, 96.32 percent of this total amount constitutes the unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is classified to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is constrained as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance of \$20,431
- Committed fund balance of \$1,068,501

Details of these classifications can be found in Note 1 (O) of these financial statements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2019, total fund balance of the general fund was \$28,685,392, of which \$28,540,188 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 83.6 percent of total general fund expenditures which includes transfers to the School Board component unit of \$15,063,204. Total fund balance represents 86.8 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds: (Continued)

#### Governmental funds: (Continued)

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$2,825,559 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Overall General Fund revenues increased by \$1,031,205 as compared to the prior year. Local revenues decreased by \$1,700,346 attributable to increases in other local taxes of \$104,030 offset by the significant sale of property included in revenue from interest and property of \$1,855,315 in the prior year. Revenue from the Commonwealth decreased by \$281,356 primarily attributable to an increase in reportable motor vehicle carrier's tax due to the timing of late receipts for FY18, Blue Ridge Tunnel Recreational Trails Grant of \$242,508, and the state portion of the Blue Ridge Tunnel Grant of \$46,123. Federal revenues increased by \$2,450,195 primarily attributed to the federal portion of \$2,088,931 of Blue Ridge Tunnel Grant.
- General Fund expenditures increased by \$2,538,653 as compared to the prior year. The change is attributable primarily to the capital project costs of the Blue Ridge Tunnel of \$2,910,285, acquisition of emergency services vehicles of \$739,575, and library expansion costs of \$197,925. Other significant increases include \$247,036 in increased public safety expenditures, partially resulting from the Sheriff's Department increased \$89,296, the E-911 Department increased \$37,005, and the Paid EMS Department increased by \$66,578. There was also a decrease in county funding of the School Board of \$1,000,441. This decrease was offset by a similar amount of increase in state funding of the School Board.
- Transfers out for debt service and support of proprietary funds increased by a net \$160,892 as compared to the prior year. This net increase is attributed to a reduction in debt service expenditures required in current year of \$79,288, increased transfers to Piney River Water and Sewer System of \$390,180 and a reduction in transfers to the Nelson County Broadband Authority of \$100,000, as compared to the prior year. The increased transfers to Piney River Water and Sewer System of \$390,180 represents an additional principal payment on the Piney River Water and Sewer System debt in order to retire the debt more quickly. General Fund support of the Nelson County Broadband Authority was reduced in anticipation of Authority operations becoming more self-supporting.

#### Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the Piney River Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$136,628. This is an increase from the prior year of \$9,951.

Unrestricted net position of the Broadband Authority at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,000,601 as compared to \$747,549 in the prior year, for an increase of \$253,052. This is primarily attributable to the impact of increased revenues relative to operating expenditures, in addition to local government funding of \$100,000.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final amended budgeted appropriations for the General Fund were \$37,635,132, \$786,942 more than the original budgeted expenditure appropriations, which is 2.1 percent of the total original budget, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

• In the general and financial administration functional category, there were net increases in budget during the year of \$81,735. This was comprised of small budget amendments in the following categories: Commissioner of revenue, Board of equalization, Treasurer, Finance and accounting, and Technology.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

- The judicial administration functional category budget increased by \$82,348, with slight increases in most departments and an increase in Board of Elections/Registrar departments of \$25,165, as one of the larger amendments.
  - The judicial administration functional category increase is comprised of a \$5,333 increase in compensation of jurors and witnesses due to more jury trials than anticipated. This expense was partially offset through reimbursement by the state.
  - The majority of the increase can be attributed to \$20,618 in deed-book restoration expenses which were paid for with Library of Virginia grant funds, \$5,319 in salary and wages of the Commonwealth Attorney's office, and \$39,047 in Commonwealth Attorney asset forfeiture funds from current and prior years.
  - The increase in Board of Elections/Registrar department was primarily related to the expenses of the June 2019 Republican member House of Delegates-20<sup>th</sup> District primary election which was offset by partial reimbursement from the state.
- The public safety functional category budget increased by \$212,945, with many of the departments having relatively small amendments, with the most notable being the Sheriff's department, which sustained an increase in budget of \$142,792 for the year.
  - This increase is primarily comprised of \$126,971 in Sheriff's department asset forfeiture funds from current and prior years.
  - Additionally, the public safety functional category budget increase includes \$36,439 in reimbursement to the Emergency Services Council for expenses related to Nelson Rescue and \$21,366 in salaries and wages in the Emergency Services Department.
- All other functional categories of expenditures also sustained budget increases, some of the other more notable budget increases are: appropriations to the public school system \$212,742; library expansion \$457,888; community development department \$25,704; public assistance \$65,404; and public works department \$68,085.
  - Appropriations to the public school system are comprised of \$199,400 and \$13,342 for replacement of the tennis courts at Nelson County High School and for provision of the local match for a state school security grant.
  - \$457,888 was appropriated for anticipated expenses related to the start of the library expansion project. This appropriation was supported by bond proceeds secured for the project.
  - Appropriations to the community development department of \$25,704 are comprised of a \$5,704 increase in salaries and wages and \$20,000 in marketing expenses that were offset by \$10,000 in Appalachian Power Company Edge grant funds and \$10,000 in state 50 Years of Love grant funds.
  - Appropriations for public assistance in the amount of \$65,404 was approved for transfer to the VPA Fund (Department of Social Services) for Medicaid Expansion personnel and the appropriation was supported by additional federal funds for this purpose.
  - o Appropriations for public works are primarily comprised of \$20,000 in additional expenses related to ground water monitoring at the County's closed landfill and increases in general operations including \$25,757 for the replacement of the courthouse HVAC system due to a lightning strike. This expense is anticipated to be offset by insurance claim proceeds.
- The Board approved various other supplemental appropriations. Contingency reserves also provided for various transfers within the General Fund appropriated budget. Refer to Schedule 2 for details of the increases and decreases by department.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 is \$31,401,043 (net of accumulated depreciation and is an increase of \$129,062 from the previous fiscal year). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Does this paragraph need to be updated, 2017 is referenced?

# County of Nelson, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$	694,107 \$	694,107 \$	40,000 \$	40,000 \$	734,107 \$	734,107
Infrastructure		-	-	4,171,569	4,350,809	4,171,569	4,350,809
Buildings and improvements		21,923,028	23,878,100	-	-	21,923,028	23,878,100
Machinery and equipment		2,444,534	3,212,234	3,076,057	3,349,550	5,520,591	6,561,784
Construction in progress		4,535,713	1,456,796	-	-	4,535,713	1,456,796
Total	\$	29,597,382 \$	29,241,237 \$	7,287,626 \$	7,740,359 \$	36,885,008 \$	36,981,596

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding loans and bonded indebtedness:

## County of Nelson's Outstanding Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	ı	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Lease Revenue Refunding	\$	6,510,000 \$	7,045,000 \$	- \$	- \$	6,510,000 \$	7,045,000
General Obligation Bonds		5,035,000	5,900,000	-	-	5,035,000	5,900,000
Revenue Bonds		5,795,000	4,115,000	662,393	1,038,740	6,457,393	5,153,740
Refunding Revenue Bonds		3,945,000	4,530,000	-	-	3,945,000	4,530,000
Total	\$	21,285,000 \$	21,590,000 \$	662,393 \$	1,038,740 \$	21,947,393 \$	22,628,740

All debt reported by the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, has been assumed by the Primary Government as required by Section 15.2-1800.1, <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt, including other long-term obligations such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and net pension liability, can be found in Notes 7-11, in the notes of the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

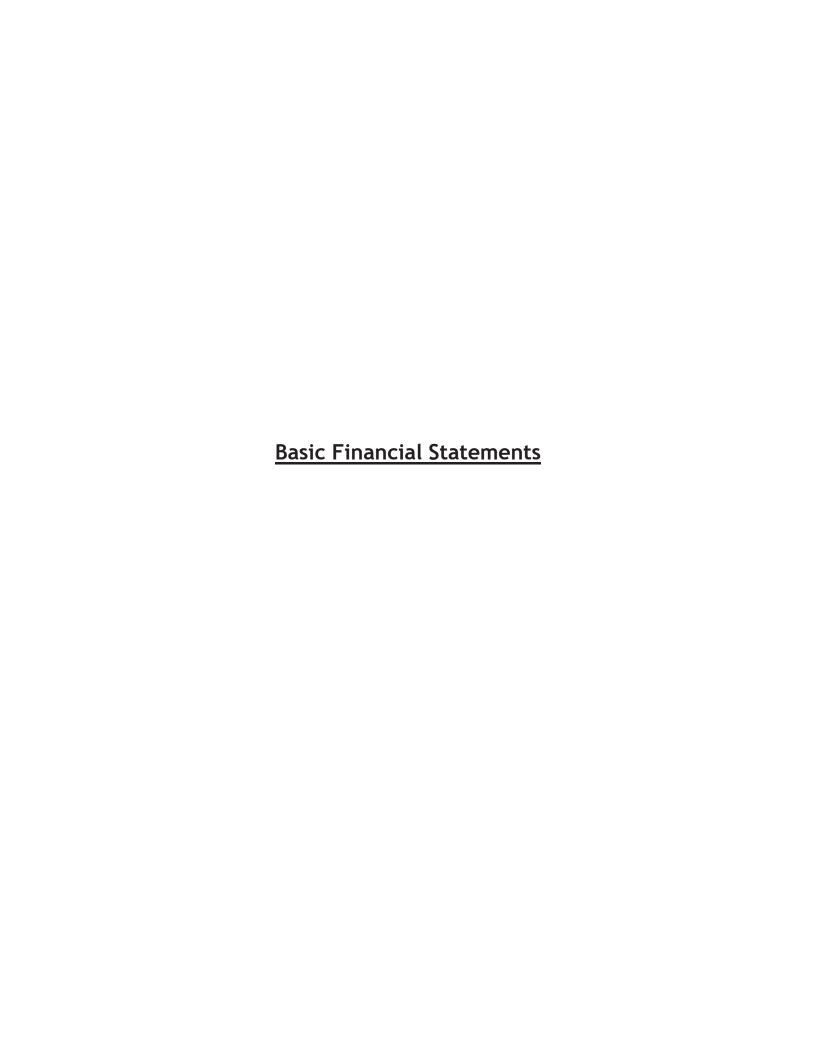
- The unemployment rate for the County was 2.1 percent (June 2019), which is a decrease from the rate of 3.4 percent a year ago (June 2018). The rate still compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9 percent (June 2019) and the national average rate of 3.7 percent (June 2019). These rates were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics website.
- Due to current housing market conditions, the County incurred a decrease in building permit fees of 12.8% for fiscal year 2018-2019, somewhat more than the 7.2% increase seen in fiscal year 2017-2018, but reflective of continued steady growth as opposed to steady declines in building permit fees seen in historical years. Recordation taxes, also impacted by housing market conditions, have remained fairly level in recent years, in fiscal year 2018-2019, the County incurred a decrease of .15% in recordation taxes.
- The real property reassessment effective January 1, 2018 reflected a modest overall decline in property values of 3.2% from 2014 and a 2.01% decline in taxable values from 2017. The budget for FY19 does not reflect an adjustment in real estate or other taxes; rather expenditure reductions coupled with increases in other existing revenues will compensate for the expected property tax decline.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Nelson's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Administrator, County of Nelson, Post Office Box 336, Lovingston, Virginia 22949.







						_	Componer	
	-	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	Total	_	School Board	Economic Development Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,974,297	\$	802,569	24,776,866	\$	1,801,714\$	19,850
Restricted cash		2,127,417		63,072	2,190,489		-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		12,883,343		-	12,883,343		-	-
Accounts receivable		431,437		37,155	468,592		5,643	
Connection fees receivable		-		321,362	321,362		-	-
Due from component unit		552,461		-	552,461		-	-
Due from other governmental units		3,916,363		-	3,916,363		640,657	-
Inventories		-		-	-		31,887	-
Prepaid items		20,431		-	20,431		10,773	-
Land held for resale		-		-	-		-	213,663
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land and improvements		694,107		40,000	734,107		851,210	-
Buildings and improvements		21,923,028			21,923,028		15,386,557	-
Infrastructure and equipment		-		7,247,626	7,247,626			-
Machinery and equipment		2,444,534		-	2,444,534		1,288,575	-
Construction in progress		4,535,713	_		4,535,713	_		-
Total assets	\$	73,503,131	\$_	8,511,784 \$	82,014,915	\$_	20,017,016 \$	233,513
DEFENDED OUTEL OWS OF DESCUIPSES								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,	4/7 400	,		4/7 402	,		
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	167,483	\$	- \$	167,483	>	- \$	-
OPEB deferrals		38,780		-	38,780		294,756	-
Pension deferrals		485,409	_		485,409	_	2,268,517	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	691,672	\$_	- \$	691,672	\$_	2,563,273 \$	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	74,194,803	\$	8,511,784 \$	82,706,587	\$	22,580,289 \$	233,513
	-		_			_		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,229,870	\$	23,618 \$	1,253,488	\$	325,229 \$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-			867,441	-
Amounts held for others		255,317		-	255,317		-	-
Accrued interest payable		265,182		239	265,421		-	-
Due to primary government		-		-	-		552,461	-
Unearned revenue		-		-	-		10,002	-
Long-term liabilities:		0 (00 (0)					.==	
Due within one year		2,600,434		18,570	2,619,004		175,464	-
Due in more than one year	-	22,324,361	-	643,823	22,968,184	_	23,190,165	-
Total liabilities	\$	26,675,164	\$_	686,250 \$	27,361,414	\$_	25,120,762 \$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - taxes	\$	10,784,711	ς	- \$	10,784,711	ς	- \$	
Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability	7	252,867	7	-	252,867	7	194,923	_
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		478,461		_	478,461		2,464,286	
rectis related to measurement of her pension habitity	-	470,401	-		470,401	-	2,404,200	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,516,039	\$_	- \$	11,516,039	\$_	2,659,209 \$	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,455,887	\$	6,625,233 \$	14,081,120	\$	16,048,218\$	-
Restricted:	•		-	. , ,		-	. , . ,	
Debt service and bond covenants		-		63,072	63,072		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		28,547,713	_	1,137,229	29,684,942	_	(21,247,900)	233,513
Total net position	\$	36,003,600	\$_	7,825,534 \$	43,829,134	\$_	(5,199,682) \$	233,513
Total liabilities, deferred inflavor of recovered and and								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	ċ	7/ 10/ 902	¢	8 511 70 <i>1</i> ¢	87 704 507	¢	22 58U 20U ¢	222 642
P00.0.011	\$	74,194,803	Ş_	8,511,784 \$	82,706,587	Ş	22,580,289 \$	233,513

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

			-	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	2,285,005	\$	-	\$	227,064	\$	-	
Judicial administration		770,841		122,150		508,343		-	
Public safety		6,050,356		211,642		1,417,295		-	
Public works		1,326,860		203,130		6,466		-	
Health and welfare		3,536,192		-		2,085,770		-	
Education		16,385,204		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		674,601		47,055		15,163		-	
Community development		823,167		674		10,000		2,135,054	
Interest on long-term debt		661,937		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	32,514,163	\$	584,651	\$	4,270,101	\$	2,135,054	
Business-type activities:									
Piney River Water & Sewer		366,554		143,432		-		-	
Nelson County Broadband Authority	_	498,335		377,894		-		<u> </u>	
Total primary government	\$	33,379,052	\$	1,105,977	\$	4,270,101	\$	2,135,054	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$	26,506,061	\$	384,863	\$	10,822,138	\$	-	
Nelson County Economic Development Authority		11,900		-		-			
Total component units	\$	26,517,961	\$	384,863	\$	10,822,138	Ş	-	

#### General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Meals taxes

Transient occupancy tax

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Payment from County of Nelson

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

#### Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

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

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pri	imary Governme		Component Units				
-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	_	School Board	Economic Development Authority	
c	(2.057.041) \$		\$	(2.057.041)				
\$	(2,057,941) \$ (140,348)	· -	Ş	(2,057,941) (140,348)				
	(4,421,419)	_		(4,421,419)				
	(1,117,264)	_		(1,117,264)				
	(1,450,422)	-		(1,450,422)				
	(16,385,204)	_		(16,385,204)				
	(612,383)	-		(612,383)				
	1,322,561	_		1,322,561				
	(661,937)	-		(661,937)				
\$	(25,524,357)	;	\$	(25,524,357)				
	-	(223,122)		(223,122)				
	-	(120,441)		(120,441)				
\$	(25,524,357) \$	(343,563)	\$	(25,867,920)				
					\$	(15,299,060)	-	
						-	(11,900)	
					\$ 	(15,299,060)	(11,900)	
\$	23,273,910 \$	; -	\$	23,273,910	\$	- 9	-	
	1,307,940	-		1,307,940		-	-	
	490,333	-		490,333		-	-	
	1,127,613	-		1,127,613		-	-	
	603,144	-		603,144		-	-	
	727,732	-		727,732		-	-	
	467,206	-		467,206		-	-	
	-	-		-		16,081,662	3,100	
	426,877	-		426,877		102	220	
	132,489	-		132,489		176,547	-	
	2,344,744 (530,180)	530,180		2,344,744		-	-	
\$	30,371,808 \$	530,180	\$	30,901,988	\$	16,258,311	3,320	
\$	4,847,451 \$	186,617	\$	5,034,068	ş _	959,251	(8,580)	
ڔ	31,156,149	7,638,917	ڔ	38,795,066	ب	(6,158,933)	242,093	
\$	36,003,600 \$		\$	43,829,134	<b>-</b> \$	(5,199,682)		





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	 Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	 Other Governmental Fund	-	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,036,282	\$ 217,735	\$	720,230	\$ 50 \$	5	23,974,297
Restricted cash		2,127,417	-		-	-		2,127,417
Receivables (net of allowance):								
Property taxes receivable, net		12,883,343	-		-	-		12,883,343
Accounts receivable		431,437	-		-	-		431,437
Due from component unit		552,461	-		-	-		552,461
Due from other governmental units		3,916,363	-		-	-		3,916,363
Prepaid items	_	20,431	 -	_	-	 -	_	20,431
Total assets	\$	42,967,734	\$ 217,735	\$	720,230	\$ 50 \$	<u> </u>	43,905,749
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,229,870	\$ -	\$		\$ - \$	5	1,229,870
Amounts held for others	_	255,317	 -	_	-	 -	_	255,317
Total liabilities	\$_	1,485,187	\$ -	\$_	-	\$ \$	<u> </u>	1,485,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	\$	342,660	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	5	342,660
Unavailable revenue - taxes	_	12,454,495	 -	_	-	 	_	12,454,495
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	12,797,155	\$ -	\$_	-	\$ \$	<u> </u>	12,797,155
Fund balances								
Nonspendable	\$	20,431	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	5	20,431
Committed		124,773	217,735		725,943	50		1,068,501
Unassigned	_	28,540,188	 -	_	(5,713)	 -		28,534,475
Total fund balances	\$_	28,685,392	\$ 217,735	\$_	720,230	\$ 50 \$	_	29,623,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$_	42,967,734	\$ 217,735	\$	720,230	\$ 50 \$	_	43,905,749

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2019

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

are different because.				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	29,623,407
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land and improvements	\$	694,107		
Construction in progress		4,535,713		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		14,703,404		
Equipment, net of depreciation		2,444,534		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	_	7,219,624		29,597,382
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	2,012,444		
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability		(252,867)		
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	_	(478,461)		1,281,116
Long-term liabilities and related interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued interest on debt	\$	(265,182)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable		(21,285,000)		
Bond premiums		(1,023,978)		
Deferred charge on refunding		167,483		
Net pension liability		(1,390,382)		
Net OPEB liability		(822,384)		
Compensated absences		(403,051)		
Accrued landfill remediation costs	_	-		(25,022,494)
Deferred outflows - OPEB deferrals				38,780
Deferred outflows - pension deferrals				485,409
Net position of governmental activities			\$_	36,003,600

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

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$	23,048,894 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	23,048,894
Other local taxes		4,723,968	-	-	-	4,723,968
Permits, privilege fees, and						
regulatory licenses		200,533	-	-	-	200,533
Fines and forfeitures		104,541	-	-	-	104,541
Revenue from the use of money						
and property		426,877	-	-	-	426,877
Charges for services		279,577	-	-	-	279,577
Miscellaneous		132,489	-	-	-	132,489
Recovered costs		694,799	-	-	-	694,799
Intergovernmental:		F 400 444				F 400 (( 4
Revenue from the Commonwealth		5,492,664	-	-	-	5,492,664
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	3,257,235				3,257,235
Total revenues	\$_	38,361,577 \$	- \$	- \$	\$	38,361,577
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,938,766 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	, ,
Judicial administration		795,823	-	-	-	795,823
Public safety		5,298,773	-	-	-	5,298,773
Public works		2,034,512	-	-	-	2,034,512
Health and welfare		3,655,624	-	-	-	3,655,624
Education		15,063,204	-	-	-	15,063,204
Parks, recreation, and cultural		515,938	-	-	-	515,938
Community development		829,821	-	-	-	829,821
Nondepartmental		92,690	-		-	92,690
Capital projects		3,914,950	-	5,713	-	3,920,663
Debt service: Principal retirement			2,330,000			2,330,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	869,923	-	-	869,923
-	_	<u> </u>	· -			
Total expenditures	\$_	34,140,101 \$	3,199,923 \$	5,713 \$	\$	37,345,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	4,221,476 \$	(3,199,923) \$	(5,713) \$	<u> </u>	1,015,840
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$	- \$	3,154,531 \$	- \$	- \$	-, ,
Transfers out		(3,684,711)	-	-	-	(3,684,711)
Issuance of long-term debt		2,025,000	-	-	-	2,025,000
Bond premium		263,794	<u> </u>			263,794
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,395,917) \$	3,154,531 \$	- \$	\$	1,758,614
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,825,559 \$	(45,392) \$	(5,713) \$	- \$	2,774,454
Fund balance, beginning of year		25,859,833	263,127	725,943	50	26,848,953
Fund balance, end of year	_					

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Exhibit 5		\$	2,774,454
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$	3,322,329	
Depreciation expense		(1,932,809)	1,389,520
Governmental funds do not report capital assets or the related accumulated depreciation; therefore, no loss is recognized when a net capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the statement of activities.			
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			(1,033,375)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unearned revenue - property taxes (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liability	\$	225,016 (197,297)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		43,335	71,054
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued:			
Issuance of Lease revenue bond	\$	(2,025,000)	
Bond premium		(263,794)	
(Increase) decrease in landfill liability		824,706	
Repayments:  Lease revenue refunding bonds		535,000	
Less: Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(35,651)	
General obligation school bonds		865,000	
Plus: Amortization of issuance premium		26,692	
Lease revenue bonds		345,000	
Plus: Amortization of issuance premium		92,426	
Infrastructure revenue bonds		585,000	
Plus: Amortization of issuance premium	_	85,693	4 025 072
Net adjustment			1,035,072
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.			
Compensated absences	\$	(19,264)	
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB liability		207,139	
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability  (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pensions		411,759	
(Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pensions (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to OPEB		17,429	
Accrued interest payable		(45,163) 38,826	610,726
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$_	4,847,451

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2019

Restricted cash 63,072 - 6	al
Assets:         Current assets:         Sewer Fund         Authority         Total Control Total	al
Assets:  Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents \$ 116,250 \$ 686,319 \$ 80  Restricted cash 63,072 - 66	al
Current assets:       \$ 116,250 \$ 686,319 \$ 80         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 63,072 - 6	
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 116,250 \$ 686,319 \$ 80         Restricted cash       63,072 - 66	
Restricted cash 63,072 - 6	
·	2,569
	3,072
Accounts receivable, net 28,443 8,712 3	7,155
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,847
Total current assets \$ 207,765 \$ 816,878 \$ 1,02	4,643
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 4	0,000
	7,626
Total capital assets \$ 4,211,569 \$ 3,076,057 \$ 7,28	7,626
Connection fees receivable, net of current portion \$ - \$ 199,515 \$ 19	9,515
Total noncurrent assets \$ 4,211,569 \$ 3,275,572 \$ 7,48	7,141
Total assets \$ 4,419,334 \$ 4,092,450 \$ 8,51	1,784
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$ 7,826 \$ 15,792 \$ 2	3,618
Accrued interest payable 239 -	239
Current portion of bonds payable 18,570 - 1	8,570
Total current liabilities \$ 26,635 \$ 15,792 \$ 4	2,427
Long-term liabilities	
Bonds payable, net of current portion \$ 643,823 \$ - \$ 64	3,823
Total long-term liabilities \$ 643,823 \$ - \$ 64	3,823
Total liabilities \$ 670,458 \$ 15,792 \$ 68	6,250
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 3,549,176 \$ 3,076,057 \$ 6,62	5,233
Restricted:	
Debt service and bond covenants 63,072 - 6	3,072
Unrestricted 136,628 1,000,601 1,13	7,229
Total net position \$ 3,748,876 \$ 4,076,658 \$ 7,82	5,534

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

		Business-ty	oe A	Activities - Er	nterp	rise Funds
	-	Piney River	N	elson County	,	
		Water &		Broadband		
	-	Sewer Fund	_	Authority	_	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services, net	\$	143,432	\$	377,894	\$	521,326
Total operating revenues	\$	143,432	\$	377,894	\$	521,326
Operating expenses:						
Water & sewer service	\$	48,407	\$	-	\$	48,407
Maintenance & repairs		30,154		10,595		40,749
Other charges		65,497		198,060		263,557
Depreciation expense		188,102		289,680		477,782
Total operating expenses	\$	332,160	\$	498,335	\$	830,495
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(188,728)	\$_	(120,441)	\$	(309,169)
Nonoperating expense:						
Interest expense	\$	34,394	\$	-	\$	34,394
Net nonoperating expense	\$	34,394	\$	-	\$	34,394
Income(loss) before transfers	\$_	(223,122)	\$_	(120,441)	\$	(343,563)
Transfers:						
Transfers in	\$	430,180	\$	100,000	\$	530,180
Total transfers	\$	430,180	\$	100,000	\$	530,180
Change in net position	\$	207,058	\$	(20,441)	\$	186,617
Net position, beginning of year	-	3,541,818	_	4,097,099		7,638,917
Net position, end of year	\$	3,748,876	\$_	4,076,658	\$	7,825,534

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

		Business-type	Activities - Ente	rprise Funds
	•	Piney River Water &	Nelson County Broadband	
		Sewer Fund	Authority	Total
Cash flows from operating activitites				
Receipts from customers	\$	149,185	634,234 \$	783,419
Payments to suppliers		(142,064)	(224,395)	(366,459)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	7,121	409,839 \$	416,960
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(8,862) \$	(16,187) \$	(25,049)
Principal repayments on bonds payable		(376,347)	-	(376,347)
Interest paid on bonds payable		(36,906)		(36,906)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related				
financing activities	\$.	(422,115)	(16,187) \$	(438,302)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from local government	\$.	430,180	100,000 \$	530,180
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,186	493,652 \$	508,838
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (including restricted cash of \$63,072		164,136	192,667	356,803
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including restricted cash of \$63,072)	\$	179,322	\$\$86,319_\$	865,641
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	•			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(188,728) \$	(120,441) \$	(309,169)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		188,102	289,680	477,782
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		5,753	256,340	262,093
Accounts payable	-	1,994	(15,740)	(13,746)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	7,121	409,839 \$	416,960
Supplemental information:				
Interest paid during year	\$	36,906	- \$	
Change in accrued interest payable		(2,512)		(2,512)
Interest expense for year	\$	34,394	s <u> </u>	34,394

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

	_	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	609,837
Total assets	\$	609,837
Liabilities:		
Amounts held for others	\$	609,837
Total liabilities	\$	609,837

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Narrative Profile

The County of Nelson (the County), located in central Virginia and bordered by the counties of Augusta, Rockbridge, Amherst, Appomattox, Buckingham, and Albemarle, was founded in 1807. The County has a population of 14,943 and land area of 471 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Nelson County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety and administration of justice; education; health, welfare, and human service programs; planning and community development; and recreation and cultural activities.

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

## A. Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial statements must 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). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

## B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Blended Component Units - Nelson County Broadband Authority - The Nelson County Broadband Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected supervisors. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's board. The Authority operates on a fiscal year which ends June 30. The Authority is presented as an enterprise fund in the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The Nelson County School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County. The members of the governing board are elected by the County voters. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County's Board of Supervisors approves the School Board budget, provides substantial funding for operations and must approve any debt issuance. The Nelson County School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

The Economic Development Authority of Nelson County, Virginia was created to issue industrial development revenue bonds for businesses located within the County. The Authority board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. All debt issuance must be approved by the County Board of Supervisors and the County has incurred a moral obligation to provide funding for the payment of the Authority debt. The Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. A copy of the Authority's financial statements may be obtained from the Nelson County Administrator's office.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the Board appointment. The Nelson County Service Authority board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The County's accountability for the Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments. The County appropriated \$156,000 to the Authority for operating grants for fire protection services in fiscal year 2019. The County also paid \$162,812 to the Authority for its share of the debt service of the Colleen water line. The Authority is not included in the reporting entity. A copy of the Authority's financial statements can be obtained from the Authority administrative office located in Lovingston, Virginia.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County appoints representative members of the governing bodies of the Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, the Region Ten Community Services Board, and the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission. The County does not retain ongoing financial interests in these organizations. During the year, the County contributed \$293,395 for operations to the Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, \$100,586 to the Region Ten Community Services Board, \$17,435 to the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, \$674,225 to the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority, and \$101,500 to the Jefferson Area Board for Aging.

In June 2008, the County entered into a Use Agreement with the Region 2000 Services Authority to make use of its facilities. The Region 2000 Services Authority was formed by five participating jurisdictions to operate solid waste disposal landfills. The operating and debt service costs of the Region 2000 Services Authority are funded through the charging of tipping fees. In 2019, the County paid the Region 2000 Services Authority \$314,873 in tipping fees. See Note 20 for further discussion of the Use Agreement.

## C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## C. Government-wide and fund financial statements: (Continued)

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the 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).

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

## D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

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

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in fiscal year 2019.

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

- a. <u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- c. <u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the Housing Improvement Fund which is considered a nonmajor fund for financial reporting purposes.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

Proprietary funds operating revenue consist of charges for services and related revenues. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings, and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

Proprietary Funds consist of the Piney River Water & Sewer Fund and the Nelson County Broadband Authority. The Piney River Water & Sewer Fund and the Nelson County Broadband Authority are Enterprise Funds. An Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund that accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services.

## 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The Agency Funds consist of the Special Welfare and EMS Loan Funds.

The County has no Trust Funds.

#### 4. Component Units:

a. Nelson County School Board: The Nelson County School Board has the following fund:

#### Governmental Fund:

School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Nelson and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes. This fund also accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service and textbook purchase programs.

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

## 4. Component Units: (Continued)

b. <u>Economic Development Authority:</u> The Economic Development Authority operates on a proprietary fund basis where revenues and expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting, where the measurement focus is on the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The Economic Development Authority is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### F. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash has been recorded for funds held for restricted purposes.

The Piney River Water and Sewer Fund has recorded \$63,072 in restricted cash. This amount represents the reserve required to be established by the loan agreement. See Note 7 for further discussion.

#### H. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Personal property taxes are prorated based on the date property is located within the County. However, the value as of January 1 is used to compute the tax.

Real estate and personal property taxes are payable in semi-annual installments due June 5 and December 5.

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Housing Improvement Fund, the Piney River Water & Sewer Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the School Operating Fund.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2019, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. If budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. Public hearings are required to amend the budget if amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget. There was no budget amendment during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## J. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$153,434 at June 30, 2019. The allowance is comprised of property taxes, landfill fees, and sewer charges.

## K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Unit Economic Development Authority do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges, and similar assets within its boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment and infrastructure are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change the capacities or extend the useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

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

Buildings and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and other equipment 5 to 12 years

### L. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board incur liabilities related to compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. Because the timing of the settlement of the liability related to compensated absences is not considered to be estimable, the entire amount of the liability has been classified as current in the government-wide financial statements.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## N. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## O. Fund Equity

#### Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis 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.

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

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 resale, and long-term receivables.

<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. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## O. Fund Equity: (Continued)

<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.

The Board of Supervisors is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes. The Board of Supervisors is also authorized to commit amounts for specific purposes. The following is detail of the County's Fund Balances:

Category		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Primary Government	Uni	nponent t School Board
Nonspendable:				-		-					
Prepaid items Inventory	\$	20,431 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,431 5	S	22,264 20,396
Total Nonspendable	\$	20,431 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,431	5	42,660
Committed:	_			- '		-					
Ryan School Reserve	\$	39,358 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,358	5	-
Reassessment		85,415	-		-		-		85,415		-
Debt Service		-	217,735	,	-		-		217,735		-
Community Development		-	-		-		50		50		
Textbooks		-	-		-		-		-		432,250
Cafeteria		-	-		-		-		-		263,364
Courthouse Construction		-	-		20,692		-		20,692		-
Capital Projects		-	-		705,251		-		705,251		-
Total Committed	Ş	124,773 \$	217,735	Ş	725,943	Ş	50	Ş	1,068,501	$\equiv$	695,614
Unassigned	\$	28,540,188 \$	-	Ş	(5,713)	Ş	-	Ş	28,534,475	<u> </u>	(2,733)
Total Fund Balance	\$	28,685,392 \$	217,735	\$	720,230	\$	50	\$	29,623,407	<u> </u>	735,541

## P. Net Position

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

## Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## R. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lesser of cost or fair market value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis.

## S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

## T. Pensions

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

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

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## U. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### Deposits

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

#### Investments

Statutes authorize 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 and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The County does not have a written investment policy but follows state guidelines.

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investments at June 30, 2019 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

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

## NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

## **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt investments	values
Primary Government	

Primary Government		
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings
		AAAm
Virginia Investment Pool Local Government Investment Pool	\$	3,072,760 8,355,635
Total	\$_	11,428,395
Component Unit Economic Developme	ent A	uthority
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	9,258

## Interest Rate Risk

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

## Investment maturities in years:

## Investment Maturities (in years)

Local Government											
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	_	Less than 1 Year		1 to 5 Years					
Certificates of Deposit Virginia Investment Pool Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	3,185,000 3,072,760 8,364,893	\$_	980,000 3,072,760 8,364,893	\$	2,205,000					
Total	\$	14,622,653	\$	12,417,653	\$	2,205,000					

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

## NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

## External Investment Pool:

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

#### **NOTE 3—RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

		Primary Gove	ernment					
		Governmental Activities		Component Units				
		General Fund	Business- type Activities	School Board	Economic Development Authority			
Property taxes Penalties	\$	13,019,599 \$ 30,780	- \$ -	-	\$ - -			
Utility taxes Recordation taxes and court fees		53,688 33,332	-	-	-			
Lodging fees Meals taxes		42,809 104,348	-	-	-			
Landfill fees EMS revenue recovery		19,985 120,200	-	-	-			
Sewer charges		-	43,442 8,712	-	-			
Broadband charges Broadband connection fees		- - 20 475	321,362	- - 5 442	- -			
Other  Total receivables	_ \$	28,475 13,453,216 \$		5,643 5,643	ş -			
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(138,436)	(14,999)	-	·			
Net receivables	\$_	13,314,780 \$	358,517 \$	5,643	\$			

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

## NOTE 4-DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

		Prim	ary Government		Component Unit
		C	overnmental		
			Activities		
			Other		
		General	Governmental		School
		Fund	Funds	Total	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales taxes	\$	217,630 \$	- \$	217,630 \$	-
State sales taxes		-	-	-	268,830
Personal property tax relief act		734,930	-	734,930	-
Comprehensive Services Act		275,198	-	275,198	-
Public assistance		39,124	-	39,124	-
Communications tax		64,142	-	64,142	-
Rolling stock tax		1,753	-	1,753	-
Shared expenses and grants		118,403	-	118,403	-
Other		35,046		35,046	-
Federal government:					
Public assistance		66,294	-	66,294	-
Blue Ridge Railway Tunnel grant		2,088,931	-	2,088,931	-
Recreational Trails Program		242,508	-	242,508	-
Other		32,404	-	32,404	-
Federal pass-through school funds	_				371,827
Total	\$	3,916,363 \$	- \$	3,916,363 \$	640,657

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

## NOTE 5-INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government: Transfers To/From Other Funds:		
Transfer to the Debt Service Fund to pay principal and interest on long-term debt	\$	(3,154,531)
Transfer to the Broadband Fund Transfer to the Piney River Water & Sewer fund to support operations		(100,000) (430,180)
Transfer to the riney liver water a sewer fund to support operations	_	(430,100)
Net transfers to/from General Fund	\$_	(3,684,711)
	_	
Transfer from the General Fund to pay principal and interest on long-term debt	\$_	3,154,531
Net transfers to Debt Service Fund	\$	3,154,531
	_	<u> </u>
Transfer from the General Fund to support operations	\$_	430,180
Net transfers to the Piney River Water & Sewer Fund	\$	430,180
	'=	
Transfer from the General Fund to pay for broadband project	\$_	100,000
Net two persons to the a Dune discount Authority Fund	Ċ	100,000
Net transfers to the Broadband Authority Fund	>_	100,000

The component unit School Board consists of only one fund.

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

#### NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

## Primary Government: Governmental Activities:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being	\$ -	694,107 \$ 1,456,796	- \$ 3,078,917	- \$ -	694,107 4,535,713
depreciated	\$_	2,150,903 \$	3,078,917 \$	- \$	5,229,820
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements	\$	21,134,612 \$ 8,690,309	31,972 \$ 211,440	- \$ 30,036	21,166,584 8,871,713
and equipment *	_	13,180,000	-	1,635,000	11,545,000
Total other capital assets	\$_	43,004,921 \$	243,412 \$	1,665,036 \$	41,583,297
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements and equipment *	\$	5,798,136 \$ 5,478,075 4,638,376	665,044 \$ 979,140 288,625	- \$ 30,036 601,625	6,463,180 6,427,179 4,325,376
Total accumulated depreciation	<b>-</b> \$		1,932,809 \$	631,661 \$	
Other capital assets, net	\$	27,090,334 \$	(1,689,397) \$	1,033,375 \$	24,367,562
Net capital assets	\$	29,241,237 \$	1,389,520 \$	1,033,375 \$	29,597,382
Depreciation expense was allocated as follo General government administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total depreciation expense	ws:	\$ \$ \$	477,883 847,839 202,471 22,060 288,625 92,409 1,522 1,932,809		

<sup>\*</sup> School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

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

## NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government:								
Business-type Activities:								
Piney River Water & Sewer		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Total capital assets not being	\$_	40,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	40,000
depreciated	\$_	40,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	40,000
Other capital assets: Infrastructure	\$	6,565,184	\$	8,862	c		\$	6,574,046
Total other capital assets	\$_ _	6,565,184		8,862		-	- \$ - - \$ -	6,574,046
Accumulated depreciation	ċ	2 214 275	ċ	100 102	ċ		¢	2 402 477
Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	\$ - \$	2,214,375 2,214,375	\$ \$	188,102 188,102		-	- \$ - \$ -	2,402,477 2,402,477
Other capital assets, net	\$	4,350,809	\$	(179,240)	\$	-	\$	4,171,569
Net capital assets	\$_	4,390,809	\$	(179,240)	\$	-	\$ <u>_</u>	4,211,569
Nelson County Broadband Authority								
		Balance July 1,		lmanasasa		Deserves		Balance June 30,
Other capital assets:	_	2018		Increases	-	Decreases		2019
Equipment	\$_	4,638,782	\$		\$	-	\$_	4,654,969
Total other capital assets	\$ <u>_</u>	4,638,782	\$	16,187	\$_	-	\$	4,654,969
Accumulated depreciation Equipment	\$	1,289,232	\$	289,680	\$	-	\$	1,578,912
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <del>_</del>	1,289,232	\$	289,680	\$	-	- \$ <del>-</del>	1,578,912
Other capital assets, net	\$	3,349,550	\$	(273,493)	\$	-	\$	3,076,057
Net capital assets	\$_	3,349,550	\$	(273,493)	\$	-	\$ <b>_</b>	3,076,057
Reconciliation of primary government (business	type a	ctivities) ne	t po	osition-net in	/est	ment in capit	tal a	ssets.
Net capital assets Less: Long-term debt applicable to capital asse	ts at I	une 30 2019	)				\$	7,287,626 662,393
Net position investment in capital assets	es at s	anc 30, 2017	•				ş <b>-</b>	6,625,233
·								, ., .

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

## NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

## Component Unit School Board

		Balance July 1, 2018	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land and land improvements  Total capital assets not being	\$_	851,210 \$	-	- \$_	- 9	- \$_	851,210
depreciated	\$_	851,210 \$	-	\$_	- !	\$_	851,210
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	46,880,738 \$	247,033	\$	- 9	\$	47,127,771
Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements and		6,334,403	64,088		661,240		5,737,251
equipment allocated to County *		(13,180,000)	1,635,000		-		(11,545,000)
Total other capital assets	\$_	40,035,141 \$	1,946,121	\$_	661,240	\$_	41,320,022
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,250,907 \$	1,270,683	\$	- 9	\$	24,521,590
Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements and		4,754,373	352,955		658,652		4,448,676
equipment allocated to County *	_	(4,638,376)	(288,625)	_	(601,625)		(4,325,376)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	23,366,904 \$	1,335,013	\$_	57,027	\$_	24,644,890
Other capital assets, net	\$_	16,668,237 \$	611,108	\$_	604,213	\$ <u>_</u>	16,675,132
Net capital assets	\$_	17,519,447 \$	611,108	\$ <u>_</u>	604,213	\$ <u></u>	17,526,342
Depreciation expense allocated to educate	tion	\$_	1,335,013	Ī			

<sup>\*</sup> School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government (governmental activities) net position-net investment in capital assets.

Net capital assets	\$ 29,597,382
Less: Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2019	22,141,495
Net position net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,455,887

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

#### NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, and General Fund capital leases and compensated absences. School Fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences. Thus, all of the long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities of the primary government.

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

Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	_	Balance June 30, 2019
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements						
Lease revenue refunding bonds	\$	7,045,000 \$	-	\$ 535,000	\$	6,510,000
General obligation bonds:						
School		5,900,000	-	865,000		5,035,000
Premium on issuance		91,423	-	26,692		64,731
Virginia Resource Authority:						
Infrastructure Revenue bonds:						
General		4,115,000	2,025,000	345,000		5,795,000
Premium on issuance		404,762	263,794	92,426		576,130
Refunding Revenue bonds:						
General		4,530,000	-	585,000		3,945,000
Premium on issuance		468,810	-	85,693		383,117
Other long-term obligations						
Compensated absences		383,787	19,264	-		403,051
Net OPEB liability:						
Net Health Insurance OPEB liability		704,523	61,717	271,856		494,384
Net Group Life Insurance OPEB liability		325,000	54,000	51,000		328,000
Total Net OPEB liability	\$	1,029,523 \$	115,717	\$ 322,856	\$	822,384
Net pension liability		1,802,141	1,730,399	2,142,158		1,390,382
Landfill liability	_	824,706		824,706		
Total	\$_	26,595,152 \$	4,154,174	\$ 5,824,531	\$	24,924,795
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:						
Long-term liabilities due within one year					\$	2,600,434
Long-term liabilities due in more than one	vear				~	22,324,361
	,				-	
Total					\$_	24,924,795

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

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Additions	F	Retirements/ Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:							
USDA Water Revenue Bond	\$	439,609 \$	-	\$	159,548	\$	280,061
USDA Sewer Revenue Bond		599,131	-		216,799		382,332
	_			_			
	\$ =	1,038,740 \$	-	\$ <u> </u>	376,347	\$ = =	662,393
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:							
Long-term liabilities due within one year						\$	18,570
Long-term liabilities due in more than one	year					_	643,823
Total						\$	662,393

Annual requirements to amortize bonds, loans and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements							
June 30,	,	Principal	Interest						
			•						
2020	\$	2,373,570	\$	869,308					
2021		2,474,402		764,127					
2022		2,575,272		656,302					
2023		2,836,180		540,288					
2024		2,757,130		416,837					
2025-2029		7,861,447		1,250,110					
2030-2034		792,448		177,837					
2035-2039		196,056		119,304					
2040-2044		80,888		34,861					
			•						
Total	\$	21,947,393	\$	4,828,974					

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

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## Details of Long-term Indebtedness:

		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation School Bonds:				
\$14,280,000 School Bonds, 2003, issued November 2003, due in				
various installments of \$420,000 to \$1,110,000 through January 2024,				
interest rates from 3.1% to 5.35%.	\$	5,035,000	\$	910,000
Unamortized premium on issuance of 2003 School Bonds		64,731		22,509
Total general obligation school bonds	\$	5,099,731	\$	932,509
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:				
\$9,990,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012, issued March				
2012, due in various semi-annual installments ranging from \$480,000				
to \$860,000, through August 2027, interest rates at 2.75%.	\$	6,510,000	\$.	555,000
Total lease revenue refunding bonds	\$	6,510,000	\$	555,000
VRA Refunding Revenue Bonds:				
\$7,305,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013A, issued June 5, 2013, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2027; Interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.017% to 4.13%.	\$	3,945,000	¢	365,000
	Y	3,773,000	Y	303,000
Unamortized premium on issuance of 2013 VRA Bonds		383,117		75,884
Total VRA refunding revenue bonds	\$	4,328,117	\$	440,884

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

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of Long-term Indebt	edness: (Continued)
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betails of Long term indeptedness. (continued)		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: (Continued) <u>Virginia Resource Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds:</u>			•	
\$1,555,000 issued May 23, 2012 due in various installments of principal and interest through October 2022, interest payable semi-		740.000		445.000
annually ranging from 3.445% to 5.125%.	\$	710,000	\$	165,000
Unamortized premium		41,751		18,179
\$3,590,000 issued November 18, 2015 due in various installments of principal and interest through October 2030, interest payable semi-				
annually ranging from 3.096% to 5.125%.		3,060,000		195,000
Unamortized premium		291,265		45,555
\$2,025,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2018C, issued October, 2018, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2028;				
Interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.06% to 5.125%.		2,025,000		165,000
Unamortized premium		243,114		43,002
Total Virginia Resource Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	\$_	6,371,130	\$.	631,736
Total governmental activities loans and bonds	\$_	22,308,978	\$	2,560,129
Compensated absences	\$_	403,051	\$	40,305
Net OPEB liability	\$_	822,384	\$.	
Net pension liability	\$_	1,390,382	\$.	
Total governmental activities obligations	\$ =	24,924,795	\$	2,600,434
Business-type activities:				
USDA Revenue Bonds:				
\$499,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2007, issued November 8, 2007, interest only due on November 8, 2008, and then monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,186 through October 2047;				
interest at 4.25%.	\$	280,061	\$	8,027
\$676,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2007, issued November 8, 2007, interest only due on November 8, 2008, and then monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,070 through October 2047;				
interest at 4.5%.	_	382,332		10,543
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$_	662,393	\$	18,570

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

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

#### **USDA** Revenue Bonds

Under the terms of the USDA Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, the County is required to establish a reserve equal to 10% of the monthly installments of principal and interest until an amount equal to twelve monthly installments has been established. The requirement to establish the reserve commences with the first scheduled monthly installment of principal and interest. The funds are not required to be held in a separate bank account.

The reserve was established in December 2008 and has a balance of \$63,072 at June 30, 2019. The reserve has been reflected as restricted cash in the accompanying financial statements.

The County paid \$34,394 in interest on the USDA Water and Sewer Bonds in fiscal 2019.

In the event of default for any bond the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest at the issuance as due and payable.

## Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	Retirements & Other Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Component Unit - School Board						
Compensated absences	Ş	363,644	Ş	- \$	6,186 \$	357,458
Energy improvement lease		1,609,992		-	131,868	1,478,124
Net Pension liability		18,184,791		4,649,133	5,403,158	17,430,766
Net OPEB liability:						
Net Health Insurance OPEB liability		1,154,474		140,492	94,685	1,200,281
Net Group Life Insurance OPEB liability		1,055,000		191,000	182,000	1,064,000
Net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability		1,826,000		218,000	209,000	1,835,000
Total Net OPEB liability	\$	4,035,474	\$_	549,492 \$	485,685 \$	4,099,281
Total	\$	24,193,901	\$_	5,198,625 \$	6,026,897 \$	23,365,629
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:						
Long-term liabilities due within one year					\$	175,464
Long-term liabilities due in more than one ye	ar				·	23,190,165
3					•	, , , = =
Total					\$	23,365,629

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

## NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Federal Arbitrage Regulations: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize the energy improvements lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	139,718	\$	31,033
2021	·	147,888	•	27,985
2022		156,390		24,760
2023		165,234		21,350
2024		173,433		17,749
2025-2028		695,461		30,804
Total	\$	1,478,124	\$	153,681

## Details of Long-term Indebtedness:

		Amount Outstanding	Amount Due in One Year
Component Unit - School Board	_		
Energy Improvement Lease:			
\$2,162,010 equipment lease/purchase agreement for energy improvements dated April 15, 2013. The lease is to be repaid in annual installments ranging from \$71,500 on October 15, 2013 to \$113,431 on October 15, 2027. Interest charged at a rate of 2.15%. Energy improvements of \$2,153,960 are included in buildings and improvements at year end.	\$_	1,478,124	\$ 139,718
Compensated absences	\$_	357,458	\$ 35,746
Net pension liability	\$_	17,430,766	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	\$_	4,099,281	\$ -
Total School Board long-term obligations	\$_	23,365,629	\$ 175,464

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

#### NOTE 8—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The County and its components units have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions.

The County's policy is to pay accrued vacation and compensatory time upon termination. Vacation time earned is limited to a maximum of 24 to 48 days, depending on years of service. Compensatory leave credits lapse after twelve months following the performance of work. School Board employees are paid a Per Diem Rate for up to 36 days depending on account balance of accrued vacation upon termination and ¼ of daily rate of pay per day up to a maximum of \$5,000 of sick leave. Social Services employees are paid up to a maximum of 24 to 54 days of accrued vacation upon termination. Social Services employees are also paid unused sick leave upon termination; such pay is limited to the lesser of 25% of the unused balance or \$2,500.

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN:

## **Plan Description**

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

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

a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

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

## NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## **Benefit Structures: (Continued)**

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

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69	57
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	16	7
Non-vested inactive members	18	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	35	10
Total inactive members	69	28
Active members	93	80
Total covered employees	231	165

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 9.66% 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 \$397,623 and \$372,305 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 7.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$113,508 and \$112,557 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

## NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related: (Continued)

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

## NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related: (Continued)

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed 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 Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	18,654,044	\$_	16,851,903	\$	1,802,141		
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	451,702 1,266,683 (338,544) - -	\$	372,060 195,521 1,236,033	\$	451,702 1,266,683 (338,544) (372,060) (195,521) (1,236,033)		
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$	(1,117,138) - - - 262,703		(1,117,138) (10,926) (1,088) 674,462	\$ <u></u>	10,926 1,088 (411,759)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	18,916,747	\$	17,526,365	\$	1,390,382		

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
			In	crease (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	7,373,220	\$_	6,929,429	\$	443,791		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	138,026	\$	-	\$	138,026		
Interest		503,765		-		503,765		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		5,440		-		5,440		
Contributions - employer		-		112,566		(112,566)		
Contributions - employee		-		77,269		(77,269)		
Net investment income		-		509,323		(509, 323)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(353,149)		(353,149)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(4,451)		4,451		
Other changes		-		(451)		451		
Net changes	\$	294,082	\$_	341,107	\$	(47,025)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	7,667,302	\$_	7,270,536	\$ <u></u>	396,766		

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

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

	-	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,645,518 \$	1,390,382	\$ (494,871)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,253,684 \$	396,776	\$ (328,248)

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$12,553) and \$10,180, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component Unit School			
		<b>Primary Government</b>				Board (nonprofessional)			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	87,786	\$	326,975	\$	5,096	\$ 20,577		
Change in assumptions		-		28,651		-	8,025		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		122,835		-	58,683		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	397,623		-		113,508			
Total	\$	485,409	\$	478,461	\$	118,604	\$ 87,285		

\$397,623 and \$113,508 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2020	\$ (85,264)	\$	(548)
2021	(96,942)		(4,052)
2022	(193,258)		(71,558)
2023	(15,211)		(6,031)
Thereafter	-		-

## Pension Plan Data

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Component Unit School Board (professional)

## Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,815,913 and \$1,889,150 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$17,034,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was .14485% as compared to .14426% at June 30, 2017.

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$972,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,456,000
Change in assumptions		203,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	361,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		131,000	560,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,815,913	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	2,149,913	\$ 2,377,000

\$1,815,913 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Year ended June 30	
•		
	2020	\$ (354,000)
	2021	(541,000)
	2022	(842,000)
	2023	(254,000)
	Thereafter	(52,000)

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

## Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

## **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NPL amounts for the total statewide VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	_	Current Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate	(cocon)	_	(i teesis)	(000000)
share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 26,020,000	\$	17,034,000 \$	9,596,000

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

## NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

## **County:**

## **Plan Description**

The County offers health insurance benefits to qualified retirees under a single-employer plan (the County Plan). Health benefits are for medical coverage only.

Eligible retirees under the age of 65 may choose one of the following health insurance options: (a) Key Advantage Expanded Benefits - PPO, or (b) Key Advantage 250 - PPO. An eligible retiree under the age of 65 may elect coverage for himself, for one dependent and himself, or for a family.

Eligible retirees 65 years or older may only participate in the Key Advantage 65 - PPO. An eligible retiree 65 years or older may elect coverage for himself, or for one dependent and himself.

The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the County Plan rests with the County Board of Supervisors. There is no publicly available financial report for the County Plan.

## **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Health insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. For eligible retirees, 100% of the nominal premium is the responsibility of the retiree.

## Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	98
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	11
Total	109

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Board of Supervisors. The County has not adopted a funding policy for the implicitly subsidized costs of the County Plan. The County Plan has no assets and is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions, then projected forward to the measurement date.

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

## NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## County: (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019
Medical Trend Rate	8.70% - 4.00% over 75 years
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety employees) and Females set back 3 years. Mortality rates for Disabled employees were based on a RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

## Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	704,523
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		39,916
Interest		21,801
Gains or losses		(164,327)
Changes in assumptions		(73,605)
Benefit payments		(33,924)
Net changes	•	(210,139)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ _	494,384

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

## NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## County: (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 (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate	
1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
\$ 536,768	\$ 494,384	\$ 456,513

## 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 was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.70-3.00% over 75 years) or one percentage point higher (9.70-5.00% over 75 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates	
_			Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
	(7.70-3.00% over		(8.70-4.00% over	(9.70-5.00% over
	75 years)	_	75 years)	 75 years)
\$	454,562	\$	494,384	\$ 541,431

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$27,082. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Changes in assumptions	- -	\$	143,786 79,081	
Total \$	-	\$	222,867	

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

### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## County: (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 will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(34,635)
2021		(34,635)
2022		(34,633)
2023		(29,742)
2024		(29,742)
Thereafter		(59,480)

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.

## School Board:

#### **Plan Description**

The School Board offers health insurance benefits to qualified retirees under a single-employer plan (the School Board Plan). Health benefits include medical and life coverage.

Eligible retirees under the age of 65 may choose one of the following health insurance options: (a) Key Advantage 250, (b) Key Advantage 500, or (c) TLC HDHP.

An eligible retiree under the age of 65 may elect coverage for himself, for one dependent and himself, or for a family.

Eligible retirees 65 years or older may only participate in the Advantage 65 - PPO. An eligible retiree 65 years or older may elect coverage for himself, or for one dependent and himself.

The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the School Plan rests with the School Board. There is no publicly available financial report for the School Plan.

## **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. For eligible retirees, 100% of the nominal premium is the responsibility of the retiree.

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

## NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## School Board: (Continued)

## Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	327
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	21
Total	348

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by the School Board. The School Board has not adopted a funding policy for the implicitly subsidized costs of the School Plan. The School Plan has no assets and is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions, then projected forward to the measurement date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019
Medical Trend Rate	8.90% - 4.30% over 58 years
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.50% and for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety employees) and Females set back 3 years. Mortality rates for Disabled employees were based on a RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

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

## NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## School Board: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Com Sc Total		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	1,154,474	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		63,928	
Interest		45,337	
Changes in assumptions		31,227	
Benefit payments		(94,685)	
Net changes	•	45,807	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	1,200,281	

## 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 (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate					
	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)	
<b>-</b> \$	1,288,569	,	1,200,281	- <b>-</b> \$	1,117,789	

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

## NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.90% - 3.30% over 58 years) or one percentage point higher (9.90% - 5.30% over 58 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates	
_			Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
(7.90-3.30% over 58 years)			(8.90-4.30% over	(9.90-5.30% over
		_	58 years)	 58 years)
\$	1,043,307	\$	1,200,281	\$ 1,388,582

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$111,491. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 21,764	\$_	15,923
Total	\$ 21,764	\$_	15,923

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 2,226
2021	2,226
2022	1,389
Thereafter	_

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

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

## **Plan Description**

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

## **HIC Program Notes**

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

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$142,260 and \$143,762 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$1,835,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .14452% as compared to .14388% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$144,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 10,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,000	
Change in assumptions		-	16,000	
Change in proportion		7,000	38,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	142,260	 <u> </u>	
Total	\$_	149,260	\$ 65,000	

\$142,260 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (11,000)
2021	(11,000)
2022	(11,000)
2023	(10,000)
2024	(10,000)
Thereafter	(5,000)

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

## Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

## NOTE 11—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Rate				
	•	1% Decrease Current Discount 19			% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teach	ner <sup>†</sup>					
Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,050,000	\$	1,835,000 \$		1,653,000

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

## Plan Description

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

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## **Benefit Amounts**

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

## **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the entity were \$22,780 and \$21,351 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for the County; \$8,602 and \$8,460 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$63,130 and \$60,778 for the years ended June 30, 2018, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$328,000, \$130,000, and \$934,000 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02159%, 0.00856%, and 0.06147% as compared to 0.02157%, 0.00861%, and 0.06156% at June 30, 2017 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively.

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

## NOTE 12-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,000, \$0, and \$3,000 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government	_		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,000	\$	5,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		11,000
Change in assumptions		-		14,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,780		-
Total Primary Government	\$	38,780	\$	30,000
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,000	\$	3,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		4,000
Change in assumptions		-		5,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,602		-
Total Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	\$_	14,602	\$	12,000
Component Unit School Board (professional)	_		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,000	\$	17,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		30,000
Change in assumptions		-		39,000
Changes in proportion		-		16,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63,130		-
Total Component Unit School Board (professional)	\$_	109,130	\$	102,000

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$22,780, \$8,602 and \$63,130 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2020	\$ (5,000)	\$ (2,000)	\$ (17,000)
2021	(5,000)	(2,000)	(17,000)
2022	(5,000)	(2,000)	(17,000)
2023	(2,000)	-	(8,000)
2024	1,000	-	(1,000)
Thereafter	2,000	-	4,000

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (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.

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% to 25%

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - SPORS 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.

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
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - VaLORS 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.

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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - JRS 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% compounding increase 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.

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

# **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

## Discount Rate

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

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

# NOTE 12—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

Data

	Rate									
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase					
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)					
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 429,000	- <b>-</b> \$	328,000	\$	247,000					
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 169,000	\$	130,000	\$	97,000					
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,220,000	\$	934,000	\$	701,000					

# Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

# NOTE 13-EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations in any of the County or School Board funds for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 14-DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE:

Primary Government: Deferred/Unavailable tax revenue:	G 	overnment-wide Statements Governmental Activities	 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria have not been met have been recorded as deferred revenue. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$ 2,012,445
Second half installment due after June 30th		10,442,051	10,442,051
Prepaid property taxes have been recorded as deferred revenue. Prepaid taxes collected are available for the funding of current expenditures.		342,660	342,660
Total primary government	\$	10,784,711	\$ 12,797,156

The Component Unit School Board had no unearned or unavailable revenue.

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

## NOTE 15—CONNECTION FEES RECEIVABLE:

When customers connect to the broadband network, the customer is charged a connection fee. The County agreed to collect a portion of these fees over a period up to five years. At June 30, 2019, the County had connection fees receivable in the amount of \$321,362. The following is a schedule of the annual repayments.

Year Ending		
June 30,		Amount
2020	 \$	121 047
2020	\$	121,847
2021		85,435
2022		71,481
2023		34,730
2024	_	7,869
Total	c	221 242
roldl	\$_	321,362

#### NOTE 16—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

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

# **Operating Leases:**

The County is leasing space at area locations in the County. None of the lease agreements have terms of more than one year. Total rent expenditures were \$105,538.

## **NOTE 17-LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2019, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units that would have an adverse material effect on the financial position of the reporting entity should there be unfavorable rulings affecting the entities.

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

#### NOTE 18—SURETY BONDS:

	Amount
Virginia Department of Risk Management - Surety	
Lisa Bryant, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 450,000
Angela F. Johnson, Treasurer	400,000
Pamela C. Campbell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
David W. Hill, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employee - blanket bond	50,000
Virginia Association of Counties	
Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool - Crime coverage	
School Board employees	
Employee dishonesty - limit of liability	250,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company - Crime coverage	
Nelson County Department of Social Services employees	
Employee theft - per employee per occurrence	100,000
National Grange Mutual Insurance Company - Surety	
Thomas H. Bruguiere, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Stephen A. Carter, County Administrator	2,000
Thomas D. Harvey, Supervisor	1,000
Ernie Q. Reed, Supervisor	1,000
Jesse N. Rutherford, Supervisor	1,000
Larry D. Saunders, Supervisor	1,000

#### **NOTE 19-RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The primary government and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation claims and natural disasters.

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool to provide for insurance coverages for these risks of loss. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool 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 property coverage is for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is for \$4,000,000.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values. General liability coverage is \$10,000,000 and wrongful acts liability coverage is \$4,000,000.

## Unemployment Insurance:

The County and School Board are responsible for any unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims.

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

# NOTE 19-RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

# Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with a private carrier for health insurance coverages.

#### Other:

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years, other than the payment of deductibles which are immaterial.

#### NOTE 20-ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:

The County closed its landfill operation on October 8, 1993, and contracted with private contractors to dispose of its solid waste. The landfill closure commenced in July, 1994, and, in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations, the County is required to monitor the landfill for 10 years or until released by the Department of Environmental Quality. The original postclosure care liability of \$387,865 was determined by engineers. On August 16, 2019, DEQ released the County from the requirements for operation and maintenance, well as the requirement to demonstrate financial assurance for the closed landfill.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post closure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

As discussed in Note 1, the County entered unto a Use Agreement with the Region 2000 Services Authority to use its solid waste disposal landfills. Under the terms of the agreement, the County is responsible for its pro rata share, as defined, of costs budgeted for closure, post-closure and corrective action, to the extent that tipping fees paid are not adequate to cover such costs.

## NOTE 21—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The County had certain transactions with the Nelson County Service Authority during fiscal year 2019. In addition to purchasing water from the Authority at its normal rates, the County appropriated \$156,000 to the Authority for fire protection services. The County also paid \$162,812 to the Authority for debt service requirements for the Colleen water line.

In October 2007, the County entered into an agreement with the Nelson County Service Authority (NCSA) to operate and maintain the Piney River III Water and Sewer system (Piney River III). NCSA also bills Piney River III customers, and remits collections to the County on a monthly basis. The County pays NCSA \$3.62 per 1,000 gallons of water delivered to Piney River III customers and \$2.94 per 1,000 gallons of sewerage delivered to NCSA by Piney River III customers.

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

#### NOTE 22-DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The County offers an approved deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Permanent, part-time and full-time County employees are eligible to participate and may defer 25% of their gross income up to a maximum of \$18,000 in 2018. Eligible employees age 50 and over may defer up to \$24,000 in 2019. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan vest solely with the employee and are not available to the County general creditors.

#### NOTE 23—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

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

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

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

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

				Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investment		6/30/2019		Quoted Prices in Active Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	e	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	3,185,000	\$	3,185,000	5	- \$			
	\$	3,185,000	\$	3,185,000	5	- \$	-		
Investments measured at NAV:	•		_						
Virginia Investment Pool	\$	3,072,760	_						
Total Investments measured at NAV	\$	3,072,760							
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	\$	6,257,760	=						

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

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

## NOTE 24—ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

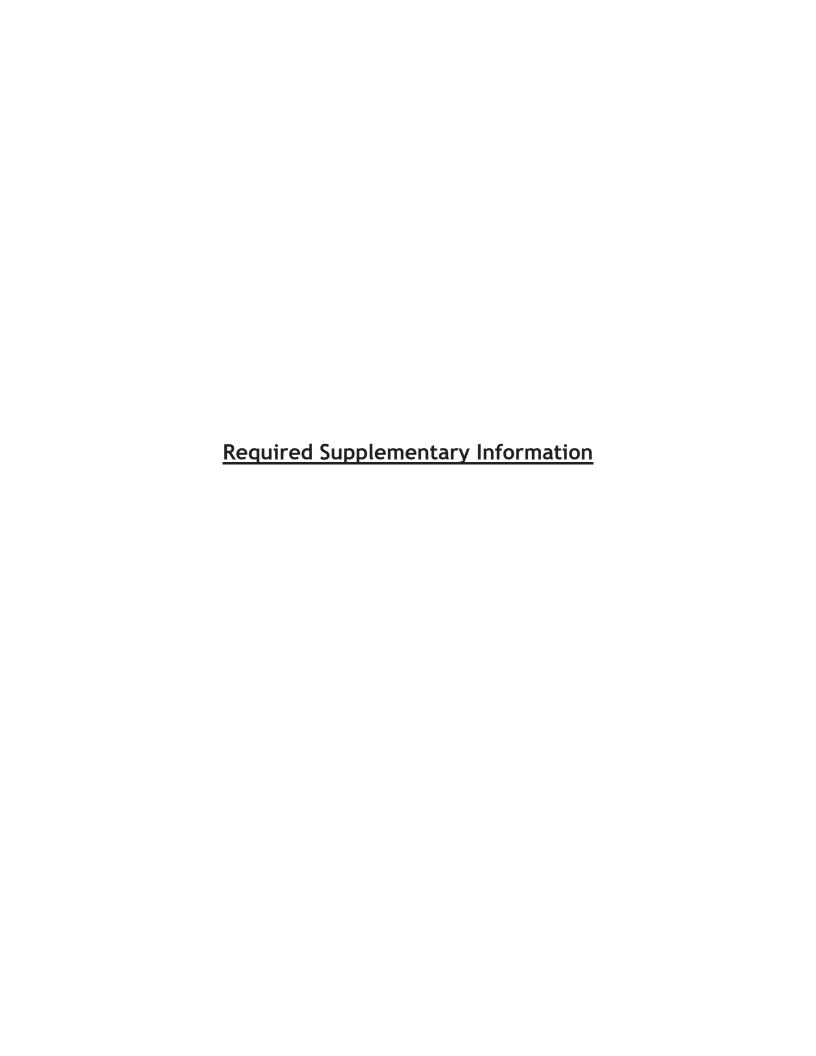
#### NOTE 25—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

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

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



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

	_	Budgeted A Original	amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_					-	(**************************************
General property taxes	\$	22,592,501 \$	22,592,501	Ś	23,048,894	Ś	456,393
Other local taxes	7	4,521,306	4,521,306	7	4,723,968	~	202,662
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		215,350	215,350		200,533		(14,817)
Fines and forfeitures		221,750	221,750		104,541		(117,209)
Revenue from the use of money and property		210,000	210,000		426,877		216,877
Charges for services		248,800	248,800		279,577		30,777
Miscellaneous		•	•		•		•
		45,750	81,506		132,489		50,983
Recovered costs		603,872	622,107		694,799		72,692
Intergovernmental:  Commonwealth		0 220 422	0 220 444		E 402 ((4		(2.946.477)
		8,220,422	8,339,141		5,492,664		(2,846,477)
Federal	_	985,732	999,092		3,257,235	-	2,258,143
Total revenues	\$_	37,865,483 \$	38,051,553	\$_	38,361,577	\$_	310,024
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,842,698 \$	1,924,433	\$	1,938,766	\$	(14,333)
Judicial administration		781,498	863,846		795,823		68,023
Public safety		5,413,109	5,626,054		5,298,773		327,281
Public works		2,028,581	2,127,034		2,034,512		92,522
Health and welfare		3,783,435	3,848,839		3,655,624		193,215
Education		14,829,805	15,042,547		15,063,204		(20,657)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		511,660	518,427		515,938		2,489
Community development		838,947	868,219		829,821		38,398
Nondepartmental		2,546,736	2,082,044		92,690		1,989,354
Capital projects		4,271,721	4,733,689		3,914,950		818,739
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	36,848,190 \$	37,635,132	- <u>-</u> \$		s	3,495,031
. ocal orponantal oc	Ť-		07,000,102	- * -		Ť -	3, 173,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	1,017,293 \$	416,421	\$	4,221,476	\$	3,805,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	(3,684,711) \$	(3,684,711)	\$	(3,684,711)	\$	_
Issuance of long-term debt		-	446,008	-	2,025,000		1,578,992
Bond premium			-,		263,794		263,794
·	. —						<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(3,684,711) \$	(3,238,703)	\$_	(1,395,917)	Ş -	1,842,786
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,667,418) \$	(2,822,282)	\$	2,825,559	\$	5,647,841
Fund balances - beginning	•	2,752,418	2,907,282		25,859,833	•	22,952,551
	_			_		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ =	85,000 \$	85,000	\$ =	28,685,392	\$ =	28,600,392

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability	-					
Service cost	\$	446,356 \$	454,133 \$	464,883 \$	462,147 \$	451,702
Interest		1,144,445	1,198,069	1,237,687	1,222,935	1,266,683
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	20,264	(577,384)	221,808	(338,544)
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	(72,395)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributio	ns	(806,440)	(843,042)	(1,369,946)	(1,301,909)	(1,117,138)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	784,361 \$	829,424 \$	(244,760) \$	532,586 \$	262,703
Total pension liability - beginning		16,752,433	17,536,794	18,366,218	18,121,458	18,654,044
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,536,794 \$	18,366,218 \$	18,121,458 \$	18,654,044 \$	18,916,747
	=					
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	492,143 \$	461,417 \$	471,492 \$	369,631 \$	372,060
Contributions - employee		186,897	186,660	193,264	192,487	195,521
Net investment income		2,150,653	713,434	260,208	1,869,534	1,236,033
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributio	ns	(806,440)	(843,042)	(1,369,946)	(1,301,909)	(1,117,138)
Administrative expense		(11,582)	(9,817)	(10,372)	(11,274)	(10,926)
Other		113	(150)	(116)	(1,647)	(1,088)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,011,784 \$	508,502 \$	(455,470) \$	1,116,822 \$	674,462
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,670,265	15,682,049	16,190,551	15,735,081	16,851,903
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,682,049 \$	16,190,551 \$	15,735,081 \$	16,851,903 \$	17,526,365
	=			<del></del> -	<del></del> -	
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,854,745 \$	2,175,667 \$	2,386,377 \$	1,802,141 \$	1,390,382
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		89.42%	88.15%	86.83%	90.34%	92.65%
Covered payroll	\$	3,738,547 \$	3,774,065 \$	3,868,886 \$	3,978,899 \$	4,105,970
County's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		49.61%	57.65%	61.68%	45.29%	33.86%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 154,252 \$	154,759 \$	143,640 \$	137,401 \$	138,026
Interest	424,255	445,743	469,771	490,822	503,765
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	45,500	35,814	(60,927)	5,440
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(23,759)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(270,446)	(272,613)	(332,889)	(364,109)	(353,149)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 308,061 \$	373,389 \$	316,336 \$	179,428 \$	294,082
Total pension liability - beginning	6,196,006	6,504,067	6,877,456	7,193,792	7,373,220
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,504,067 \$	6,877,456 \$	7,193,792 \$	7,373,220 \$	7,667,302
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 146,724 \$	128,397 \$	129,605 \$	111,202 \$	112,566
Contributions - employee	79,650	76,055	76,172	76,116	77,269
Net investment income	844,221	281,345	109,678	765,481	509,323
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(270,446)	(272,613)	(332,889)	(364,109)	(353,149)
Administrative expense	(4,543)	(3,869)	(3,984)	(4,502)	(4,451)
Other	45	(60)	(47)	(677)	(451)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 795,651 \$	209,255 \$	(21,465) \$	583,511 \$	341,107
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,362,477	6,158,128	6,367,383	6,345,918	6,929,429
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,158,128 \$	6,367,383 \$	6,345,918 \$	6,929,429 \$	7,270,536
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 345,939 \$	510,073 \$	847,874 \$	443,791 \$	396,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.68%	92.58%	88.21%	93.98%	94.83%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,594,791 \$	1,535,050 \$	1,567,154 \$	1,587,580 \$	1,626,878
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.69%	33.23%	54.10%	27.95%	24.39%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Yeard Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019\*

-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15347%	0.14912%	0.14800%	0.14426%	0.14485%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	18,547,000 \$	18,769,000 \$	20,741,000	\$ 17,741,000 \$	17,034,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	11,212,976	11,080,965	12,016,024	11,255,580	11,687,998
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	165%	169%	173%	158%	146%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabili	70.88%	70.88%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	1	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ern			` ,	-	. ,	-		
2019	\$	397,623	\$	397,623	\$	-	\$	4,380,765	9.08%
2018		372,305		372,305		-		4,105,970	9.07%
2017		344,144		344,144		-		3,978,899	8.65%
2016		476,260		476,260		-		3,868,886	12.31%
2015		464,083		464,083		-		3,774,065	12.30%
2014		491,619		491,619		-		3,738,547	13.15%
2013		475,486		475,486		-		3,615,862	13.15%
2012		360,280		360,280		-		3,348,332	10.76%
2011		352,602		352,602		-		3,276,968	10.76%
2010		340,945		340,945		-		3,310,144	10.30%
Component	Uni	t School Board (	noi	nprofessional)					
2019	\$	113,508	\$	113,508	\$	_	\$	1,654,302	6.86%
2018	•	112,557	,	112,557	•	-	•	1,626,878	6.92%
2017		112,018		112,018		-		1,587,580	7.06%
2016		131,798		131,798		_		1,567,154	8.41%
2015		129,098		129,098		-		1,535,050	8.41%
2014		146,880		146,880		_		1,594,791	9.21%
2013		141,101		141,101		_		1,532,037	9.21%
2012		116,455		116,455		-		1,518,314	7.67%
2011		118,858		118,858		-		1,549,648	7.67%
2010		134,932		134,932		-		1,585,573	8.51%
Component	Uni	t School Board (	pro	ofessional)					
2019	\$	1,815,913	\$	1,815,913	\$	-	\$	11,855,025	15.32%
2018		1,889,150		1,889,150		-		11,687,998	16.16%
2017		1,650,068		1,650,068		-		11,255,580	14.66%
2016		1,689,453		1,689,453		-		12,016,024	14.06%
2015		1,606,740		1,606,740		-		11,080,965	14.50%

Current year contributions are from County of Nelson and Nelson County School Board's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

The School Board Professional Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

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 rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

For the Years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019

		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	39,916	\$	41,058
Interest		21,801		25,387
Changes in assumptions		(73,605)		(24,463)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(164,327)		-
Benefit payments		(33,924)		(43,143)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(210,139)	\$	(1,161)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	704,523	_	705,684
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ _	494,384	\$	704,523
Covered payroll	\$	4,190,874	\$	3,930,700
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		44.90%		47.02%
covered payroll		11.80%		17.92%

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability		_	
Service cost	\$ 63,928	\$	65,600
Interest	45,337		41,602
Changes in assumptions	31,227		(30, 397)
Benefit payments	(94,685)		(89,947)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 45,807	\$	(13,142)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,154,474		1,167,616
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,200,281	\$	1,154,474
Covered payroll	\$ 13,116,400	\$	13,116,400
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	9.15%		8.80%

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

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

County:

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

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019
Healthcare Trend Rate	8.70% - 4.00% over 75 years
Salary Increase Rates	
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety employees) and Females set back 3 years. Mortality rates for Disabled employees were based on a RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

# Component Unit School Board

Valuation Date: 1/1/2017 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017
Healthcare Trend Rate	8.90% - 4.30% over 58 years
Salary Increase Rates	3%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety employees) and Females set back 3 years. Mortality rates for Disabled employees were based on a RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ending June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2019

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's Proportion of the	Employer's Proportionate Share of the	Employer's	of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
Date (1)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2018 2017	0.1445% \$ 0.1439%	1,835,000 \$ 1,826,000	11,687,998 11,355,061	15.70% 16.08%	8.08% 7.04%

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

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

		Contributions in Relation to				Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
2019	\$ 142,260	\$ 142,260	\$	-	\$ 11,855,025	1.20%
2018	143,762	143,762		-	11,687,998	1.23%
2017	126,041	126,041		-	11,355,061	1.11%

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.

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

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

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

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

Schedule of County and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ending June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	- <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	vernment					
2018	0.02159% \$	328,000	\$	4,105,970	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02157%	325,000		3,978,899	8.17%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (nonpro	fessional)				
2018	0.00856% \$	130,000	\$	1,626,878	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.00861%	129,000		1,587,580	8.13%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (profess	sional)				
2018	0.06147% \$	934,000	\$	11,687,998	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.06156%	926,000		11,355,061	8.15%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

				Contributions in				
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
		. ,	-	, ,	 · · ·	-		
Primary Go	verr	ıment						
2019	\$	22,780	\$	22,780	\$ -	\$	4,380,765	0.52%
2018		21,351		21,351	-		4,105,970	0.52%
2017		20,690		20,690	-		3,978,899	0.52%
Component	: Uni	t School Board	(no	nprofessional)				
2019	\$	8,602	\$	8,602	\$ -	\$	1,654,302	0.52%
2018		8,460		8,460	-		1,626,878	0.52%
2017		8,255		8,255	-		1,587,580	0.52%
Component	: Uni	t School Board	(pr	ofessional)				
2019	\$	63,130	\$	63,130	\$ -	\$	12,140,385	0.52%
2018		60,778		60,778	-		11,687,998	0.52%
2017		59,046		59,046	-		11,355,061	0.52%

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

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

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

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

# **General State Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

## **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

# **SPORS 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
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

#### **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% to 35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (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

# Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

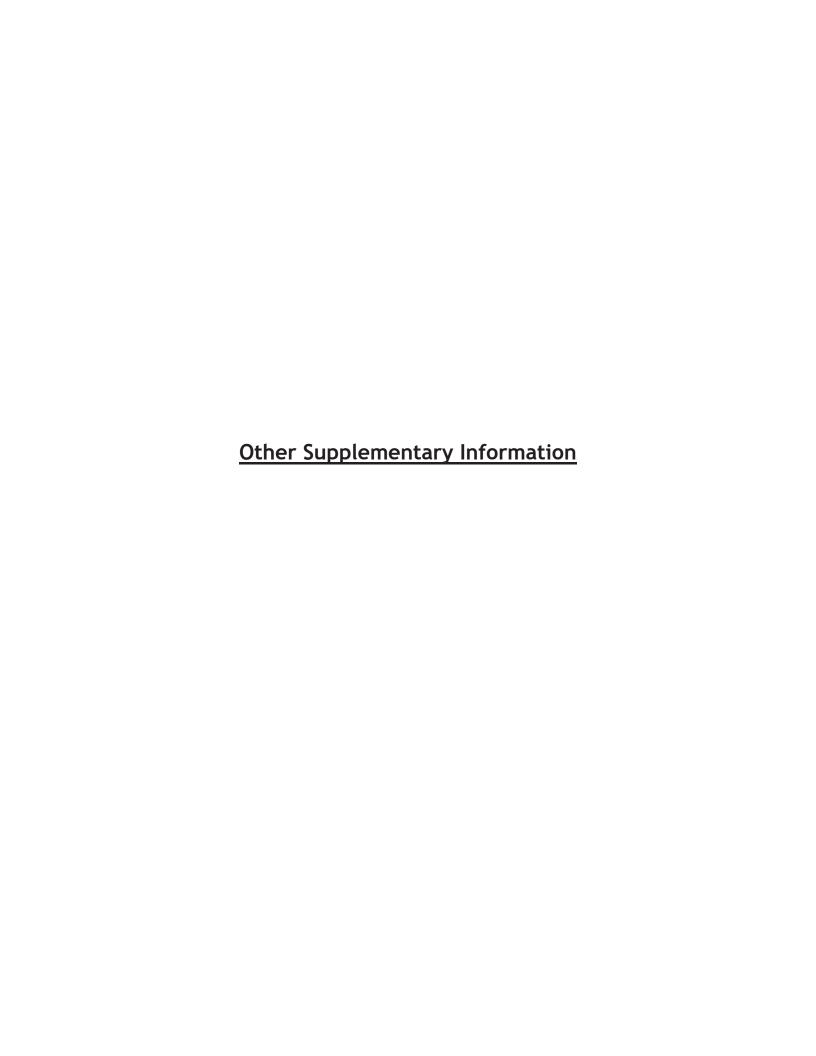
# Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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











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

								Variance with Final Budget -	
		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Positive	
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES	_						_		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	2,330,000	\$	2,330,000	\$	2,330,000	\$	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	824,531	_	872,118	_	869,923	_	2,195	
Total expenditures	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	3,202,118	\$_	3,199,923	\$_	2,195	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_	(3,154,531)	\$_	(3,202,118)	\$_	(3,199,923)	\$_	2,195	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	3,154,531	\$_	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- 5	\$	(47,587)	\$	(45,392)	\$	2,195	
Fund balances - beginning	_		_	47,587	_	263,127	_	215,540	
Fund balances - ending	\$_		\$_		\$	217,735	\$_	217,735	

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

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -	
	_	Original		Final	· <u> </u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$_	705,251	\$	710,965	\$_	5,713 \$	705,252	
Total expenditures	\$	705,251	\$	710,965	\$	5,713 \$	705,252	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(705,251)	\$	(710,965)	\$_	(5,713) \$	705,252	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(705,251)	ς	(710,965)	ς	(5,713) \$	705,252	
Fund balances - beginning	~	705,251	~	710,965	7	725,943	14,978	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	720,230 \$	720,230	

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

	Housing Improvement Fund								
		Budgeted	d An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive	-	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	\$_	-	\$		<u> </u>		-	_	
Total revenues	\$_		\$	<u>-</u>	S_		5	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_		\$		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	\$_	-	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		· -	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$		<u> </u>		-	_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	- 5	5	- 9	-		
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		-	_	50	50	_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		<u> </u>	50	50	_	

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

		Agend			
	Special				
	-	Welfare Fund	_	Loan Fund	 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	36,400	\$_	573,437	\$ 609,837
Total assets	\$_	36,400	\$_	573,437	\$ 609,837
Liabilities					
Amounts held for others	\$_	36,400	\$	573,437	\$ 609,837
Total liabilities	\$	36,400	\$	573,437	\$ 609,837

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,284	\$	6,562	\$	54,446	\$	36,400
Total assets	\$_	84,284	\$	6,562	\$	54,446	\$	36,400
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$_	84,284	\$	6,562	\$_	54,446	\$_	36,400
EMS Loan Fund:								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$=	554,194	\$_	94,243	\$_	75,000	\$_	573,437
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$=	554,194	\$_	94,243	\$_	75,000	\$_	573,437
Total Agency Funds								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	638,478	. \$ <u> </u>	100,805	\$ <u></u>	129,446	. \$ <u> </u>	609,837
Total assets	=	638,478	= =	100,805	-	129,446	-	609,837
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$_	638,478	\$	100,805	\$	129,446	\$_	609,837

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

		School Operating
	_	Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,801,714
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable		5,643
Due from other governments		640,657
Inventories		31,887
Prepaid items	_	10,773
Total assets	\$	2,490,674
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	325,229
Accrued liabilities		867,441
Due to primary government		552,461
Deferred revenue	_	10,002
Total liabilities	\$_	1,755,133
Fund balances		
Nonspendable	\$	42,660
Committed		884,851
Unassigned		(191,970)
Total fund balances	\$_	735,541
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,490,674

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2019

Total fund balance for governmental fund (Exhibit 31)			\$	735,541
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. Those assets consist of:				
Land and improvements	\$	851,210		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	•	22,606,181		
Equipment, net of depreciation		1,288,575		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	_	(7,219,624)	-	17,526,342
Items related to measurement of net pension and OPEB liability not available to pay for current-period expenditures				
Deferred inflows related to pensions				(2,464,286)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(194,923)
Deferred outflows related to pensions				2,268,517
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				294,756
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.				
Compensated absences	\$	(357,458)		
Energy improvement lease		(1,478,124)		
Net pension liability		(17,430,766)		
Net OPEB liability	_	(4,099,281)		(23,365,629)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$_	(5,199,682)

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

	School Operating Fund
Revenues	
Revenue from the use of money and property \$	102
Charges for services	384,863
Miscellaneous	176,547
Recovered costs	269,919
Intergovernmental:	
Appropriations from primary government	15,048,287
Commonwealth	9,185,758
Federal	1,636,380
Total revenues \$	26,701,856
Expenditures	
Current:	
Education	
Instruction \$	17,926,144
Administration, attendance and health	1,121,738
Transportation	2,457,512
Facilities operations	2,645,704
School food services	1,119,880
Facilities	247,033
Technology	1,186,050
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	131,868
Interest and other fiscal charges	33,910
Total expenditures \$	26,869,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	
expenditures \$	(167,983)
Fund balance, beginning of year	903,524
Fund balance, end of year \$	735,541

Decrease (increase) in net pension liability

Net OPEB liability

Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions

Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB

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

Tor the rear Ended Julie 30, 2017		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund (Exhibit 33)		\$ (167,983)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 311,121 (1,335,013)	(1,023,892)
Governmental funds do not report capital assets or the related accumulated depreciation; therefore, no loss is recognized when a net capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the statement of activities.		(2,588)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board		1,033,375
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset		381,826
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liability/asset		31,237
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:		
Compensated absences	\$ 6,186	
Energy improvement lease	131,868	

754,025

(202,752)

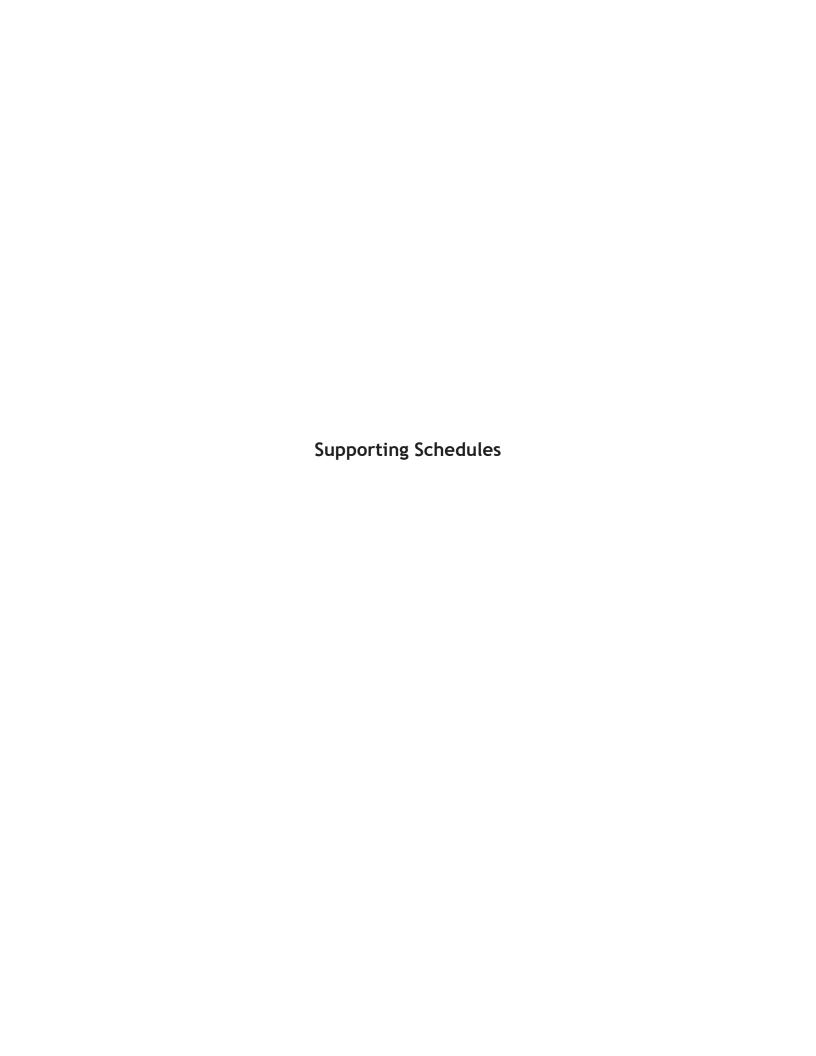
81,756

(63,807)

707,276

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

	School Operating Fund								
	_	Budgete	d A	amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	42	\$	42	\$	102	\$	60	
Charges for services		576,556		578,556		384,863		(193,693)	
Miscellaneous		244,511		242,511		176,547		(65,964)	
Recovered costs		282,506		282,506		269,919		(12,587)	
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		14,814,887		15,027,629		15,048,287		20,658	
Commonwealth		9,513,327		9,513,327		9,185,758		(327,569)	
Federal	_	1,830,234	-	1,830,234		1,636,380		(193,854)	
Total revenues	\$_	27,262,063	\$_	27,474,805	\$_	26,701,856	\$	(772,949)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education									
Instruction	\$	18,849,641	\$	18,652,398	\$	17,926,144	\$	726,254	
Administration, attendance and health		1,124,406		1,121,692		1,121,738		(46)	
Transportation		2,367,825		2,442,773		2,457,512		(14,739)	
Facilities operations		2,712,928		2,948,701		2,645,704		302,997	
School food services		1,198,072		1,198,072		1,119,880		78,192	
Facilities		-		247,033		247,033		-	
Technology		1,393,413		1,248,358		1,186,050		62,308	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		131,868		131,868		131,868		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	33,910		33,910		33,910		-	
Total expenditures	\$_	27,812,063	\$_	28,024,805	\$_	26,869,839	\$	1,154,966	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_	(550,000)	\$_	(550,000)	\$_	(167,983)	\$	382,017	
Net change in fund balances		(550,000)		(550,000)	)	(167,983)	)	382,017	
Fund balances - beginning	_	550,000	_	550,000		903,524		353,524	
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	735,541	\$	735,541	





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	17,336,509	\$	17,336,509 \$	17,636,216 \$	299,707
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		850,000		850,000	925,394	75,394
Personal property taxes		3,990,992		3,990,992	4,079,256	88,264
Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000	19,510	(10,490)
Machinery and tools taxes		50,000		50,000	79,852	29,852
Penalties		180,000		180,000	183,437	3,437
Interest	_	155,000	_	155,000	125,229	(29,771)
Total general property taxes	\$_	22,592,501	\$_	22,592,501 \$	23,048,894 \$	456,393
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,247,846	\$	1,247,846 \$	1,307,940 \$	60,094
Consumers' utility taxes		475,000		475,000	490,333	15,333
Business license taxes		35,000		35,000	38,168	3,168
Utility franchise taxes		100,000		100,000	89,855	(10,145)
Motor vehicle licenses		720,460		720,460	727,732	7,272
Bank franchise tax		73,000		73,000	109,836	36,836
Taxes on recordation and wills		230,000		230,000	229,347	(653)
Transient occupancy tax		540,000		540,000	603,144	63,144
Meals tax	_	1,100,000		1,100,000	1,127,613	27,613
Total other local taxes	\$_	4,521,306	\$_	4,521,306 \$	4,723,968 \$	202,662
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	12,000	\$	12,000 \$	12,830 \$	830
Dog pound fees		2,000		2,000	1,760	(240)
Land use application fees		14,000		14,000	8,145	(5,855)
Transfer fees		750		750	873	123
Zoning & Subdivision fees		24,600		24,600	19,927	(4,673)
Building permits		135,000		135,000	130,548	(4,452)
Building inspection fees		10,000		10,000	7,255	(2,745)
Well & Septic fees		6,000		6,000	6,820	820
Land disturbing fees		8,000		8,000	10,030	2,030
Tourism collections		3,000	_	3,000	2,345	(655)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	215,350	\$_	215,350 \$	200,533 \$	(14,817)
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	221,750	\$_	221,750 \$	104,541 \$	(117,209)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	221,750	\$_	221,750 \$	104,541 \$	(117,209)
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	190,000	\$	190,000 \$	417,448 \$	227,448
Revenue from use of property	_	20,000		20,000	9,429	(10,571)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	210,000	\$_	210,000 \$	426,877 \$	216,877

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Charges for services:						
Sheriff's fees	\$	8,000	\$	8,000 \$	11,109 \$	3,109
Law library fees		2,500		2,500	2,574	74
Courthouse maintenance fees		8,000		8,000	5,739	(2,261)
Document reproduction fees		3,500		3,500	5,410	1,910
Excess fees paid to Circuit Court		-		-	49	49
Court appointed attorney fees		2,000		2,000	1,171	(829)
Fingerprint/Report fees		250		250	205	(45)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000		1,000	2,461	1,461
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		180,000		180,000	203,130	23,130
Charges for parks and recreation		43,200		43,200	47,055	3,855
Sale of literature		350		350	674	324
Total charges for services	\$_	248,800	\$	248,800 \$	279,577 \$	30,777
Miscellaneous:						
Expenditure refunds	\$	15,000	\$	15,000 \$	50,864 \$	35,864
Other miscellaneous		30,750		66,506	81,625	15,119
Total miscellaneous	\$	45,750	\$	81,506 \$	132,489 \$	50,983
Recovered costs:						
DSS Reimbursement	\$	62,000	ς	62,000 \$	70,316 \$	8,316
School Resource officer and other costs	Ţ	25,000	Ţ	25,000	465	(24,535)
Jaunt Wintergreen		43,787		43,787	-	(43,787)
DMV stop fees		30,000		48,235	34,618	(13,617)
EMS revenue recovery		420,000		420,000	571,873	151,873
Forest Service Coop. agreement		4,400		4,400	-	(4,400)
Shared network maintenance fee		18,685		18,685	2,500	(16,185)
Recycling		-		-	14,063	14,063
Other recovered costs		-	_		964	964
Total recovered costs	\$	603,872	\$_	622,107 \$	694,799 \$	72,692
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	28,659,329	\$_	28,713,320 \$	29,611,678 \$	898,358
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:						
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	100,000	\$	100,000 \$	99,037 \$	(963)
Mobile home titling tax	•	20,000		20,000	4,691	(15,309)
Tax on deeds		65,399		65,399	61,631	(3,768)
Communication sales & use tax		450,000		450,000	401,867	(48,133)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,708,030		1,708,030	1,708,030	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	2,343,429	\$_	2,343,429 \$	2,275,256 \$	(68,173)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

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): Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	223,575 \$	223,575 \$	224,164 \$	589
Sheriff	*	803,053	803,053	798,219	(4,834)
Commissioner of revenue		87,366	87,366	86,231	(1,135)
Treasurer		103,109	103,109	103,333	224
Registrar/electoral board		37,000	37,000	37,500	500
Clerk of the Circuit Court		204,726	204,726	214,179	9,453
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,458,829 \$	1,458,829 \$	1,463,626 \$	4,797
Welfare:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	449,054 \$	514,458 \$	440,016 \$	(74,442)
Other categorical aid:	ċ	424 022 ¢	424 022 Č	207 229 ¢	74 507
E911 wireless grant DMV animal friendly plates	\$	131,832 \$ 400	131,832 \$ 400	206,338 \$ 290	74,506 (110)
Fire programs		50,214	50,214	51,989	1,775
Four for life		18,000	18,000	35,687	17,687
Litter control grant		6,354	6,354	6,466	112
Victim-witness grant		59,594	59,594	17,500	(42,094)
VJCCCA Dept - Juvenile Justice		10,364	10,364	10,364	-
Comprehensive services act		1,146,124	1,146,124	855,822	(290,302)
Sheriff's department grant		-	750	750	-
Asset forfeiture proceeds		-	42,514	45,691	3,177
Virginia Tourism Corp grant		- 4 F00	10,000	10,000	-
Performance arts grant		4,500	4,500	4,500 10,663	10 663
Library grant Tunnel grant (TEA-21)		- 2,541,728	- 2,541,728	10,663 46,123	10,663 (2,495,605)
Other categorical		2,541,720	51	11,583	11,532
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,969,110 \$	4,022,425 \$	1,313,766 \$	
Total categorical aid	\$	5,876,993 \$	5,995,712 \$	3,217,408 \$	(2,778,304)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,220,422 \$	8,339,141 \$	5,492,664 \$	(2,846,477)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	62,150 \$	62,150 \$	69,488 \$	7,338
Categorical aid:			_		_
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	673,582 \$	673,582 \$	789,932 \$	116,350
Victim witness program		-	-	52,500	52,500
Sheriff's grants		-	13,360	12,385	(975)
SCAAP (federal prisoners)		-	-	1,491	1,491
Recreational trails program		250,000	250,000	242,508	(7,492)
Tunnel Grant (TEA-21)	_			2,088,931	2,088,931
Total categorical aid	\$	923,582 \$	936,942 \$	3,187,747 \$	2,250,805
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	985,732 \$	999,092 \$	3,257,235 \$	2,258,143
Total General Fund	\$_	37,865,483 \$	38,051,553 \$	38,361,577 \$	310,024

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Total Primary Government	\$_	37,865,483	\$	38,051,553	\$	38,361,577 \$	310,024
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	42	_\$_	42	- -	102 \$	60
Charges for services: Charges for education Charges for cafeteria	\$	- 576,556	\$	2,000 576,556	\$	2,000 \$ 382,863	(193,693)
Total charges for services	\$	576,556	\$	578,556	\$	384,863 \$	(193,693)
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	\$_ \$_	244,511 244,511		242,511 242,511		176,547 \$ 176,547 \$	(65,964) (65,964)
Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$_	282,506	\$_	282,506	\$_	269,919 \$	(12,587)
Total recovered costs	\$	282,506	\$	282,506	\$	269,919 \$	(12,587)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,103,615	\$	1,103,615	\$	831,431 \$	(272,184)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Nelson, Virginia	\$_	14,814,887	\$	15,027,629	\$	15,048,287 \$	20,658
Total revenues from local governments	\$	14,814,887	\$	15,027,629	\$	15,048,287 \$	20,658
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial education	\$	2,223,859 4,184,302 155,363	\$	2,249,908 4,043,372 155,363	\$	2,249,418 \$ 3,957,306 148,839	(490) (86,066) (6,524)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue	ed)					<u>.</u>	
School Operating Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental (Continued):							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)							
Categorical aid: (Continued)							
·	\$	467,742	\$	467,742	\$	448,099 \$	, , ,
Vocational standards of quality payments		127,266		127,266		121,921	(5,345)
Fringe benefits		805,740		805,740		771,903	(33,837)
VPSA technology		154,000		154,000		150,951	(3,049)
At risk payments		157,027		157,027		166,601	9,574
Primary class size		170,324		163,578		162,703	(875)
Other state funds		1,067,704		1,189,331		1,008,017	(181,314)
Total categorical aid	\$	9,513,327	\$_	9,513,327	\$	9,185,758 \$	(327,569)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,513,327	\$_	9,513,327	\$	9,185,758 \$	(327,569)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	4,307 \$	(1,193)
Title 1/A grants to LEAs		536,509		536,509		472,759	(63,750)
IDEA 611 flow-through (Title VI-B)		532,144		528,161		367,875	(160,286)
Rural and safe schools		-		-		9,250	9,250
Title 1 - Carl Perkins vocational		37,478		37,478		40,150	2,672
Preschool grants/special ed		13,101		31,439		10,992	(20,447)
Title III language acquisition		10,819		10,819		7,408	(3,411)
Title II part A		80,328		80,328		71,627	(8,701)
Title IV		14,355		-		4,142	4,142
School food		600,000		600,000		579,031	(20,969)
School food commodities		-	_			68,839	68,839
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,830,234	\$	1,830,234	\$	1,636,380 \$	(193,854)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 2	27,262,063	\$	27,474,805	\$	26,701,856 \$	(772,949)
					_		

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	128,769 \$	128,769 \$	124,365	\$ 4,404
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	337,208 \$	337,208 \$	326,123	\$ 11,085
County attorney		90,000	90,000	86,882	3,118
Commissioner of revenue		245,199	255,364	257,090	(1,726)
Board of equalization		-	1,453	807	646
Treasurer		328,637	336,183	324,838	11,345
Finance and accounting		331,295	346,225	334,592	11,633
Technology		241,461	263,937	334,115	(70,178)
Land use panel	_	6,121	6,121	1,116	5,005
Total general and financial administration	\$_	1,579,921 \$	1,636,491 \$	1,665,563	\$ (29,072)
Board of elections:					
Board of elections	\$	38,473 \$	51,973 \$	42,962	\$ 9,011
Registrar		95,535	107,200	105,876	1,324
Total board of elections	\$_	134,008 \$	159,173 \$	148,838	\$ 10,335
Total general government administration	\$_	1,842,698 \$	1,924,433 \$	1,938,766	\$ (14,333)
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	30,892 \$	41,467 \$	38,865	\$ 2,602
General district court		5,080	6,659	6,063	596
VJCCA		25,566	25,566	8,777	16,789
Juvenile and domestic relations court		4,348	4,348	2,555	1,793
Magistrate		376	376	-	376
Clerk of the circuit court	_	310,852	331,470	316,814	14,656
Total courts	\$_	377,114 \$	409,886 \$	373,074	\$ 36,812
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	404,384 \$	453,960 \$	422,749	\$ 31,211
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$_	404,384 \$	453,960 \$	422,749	\$ 31,211
Total judicial administration	\$	781,498 \$	863,846 \$	795,823	\$ 68,023
Public safety:		_			
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	1,647,597 \$	1,790,389 \$	1,572,465	\$ 217,924
E-911		433,593	441,097	392,678	48,419
Emergency services council		607,760	644,199	667,943	(23,744)
Emergency services		470,225	491,591	460,335	31,256
T.J. EMS Council		19,629	19,629	24,536	(4,907)
Fire protection		156,000	156,000	156,000	-
Paid EMS		841,575	841,575	806,054	35,521
Forestry service		20,821	20,987	20,986	1

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Law enforcement and traffic control: (Continued)								
Regional jail services Building inspector Animal control Humane Society of Nelson County OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections Medical examiner	\$	672,872 290,031 239,744 7,500 5,602 160	\$	672,872 294,709 239,744 7,500 5,602 160	\$	674,225 293,097 218,002 7,500 4,852 100	\$	(1,353) 1,612 21,742 - 750 60
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	5,413,109	\$_	5,626,054	\$_	5,298,773	\$_	327,281
Total public safety	\$_	5,413,109	\$_	5,626,054	\$_	5,298,773	\$_	327,281
Public works:  Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:  Automotive/motor pool  Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$_ \$_	269,760 269,760		269,760 269,760		255,467 255,467	-	14,293
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	\$_	1,041,527	\$_	1,071,895	\$	1,019,226	\$_	52,669
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,041,527	\$_	1,071,895	\$	1,019,226	\$	52,669
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$_	717,294	\$_	785,379	\$_	759,819	\$_	25,560
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	717,294	\$	785,379	\$	759,819	\$	25,560
Total public works	\$_	2,028,581	\$	2,127,034	\$	2,034,512	\$	92,522
Health and welfare: Health: Health department	\$	248,979	Ś	248,979	Ś	248,979	Ś	_
Total health	*_ \$	248,979		248,979	-	248,979	-	
Mental health and mental retardation: Region Ten community services board	\$_	100,586		100,586		100,586		
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_	100,586	\$_	100,586	\$	100,586	\$	-

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

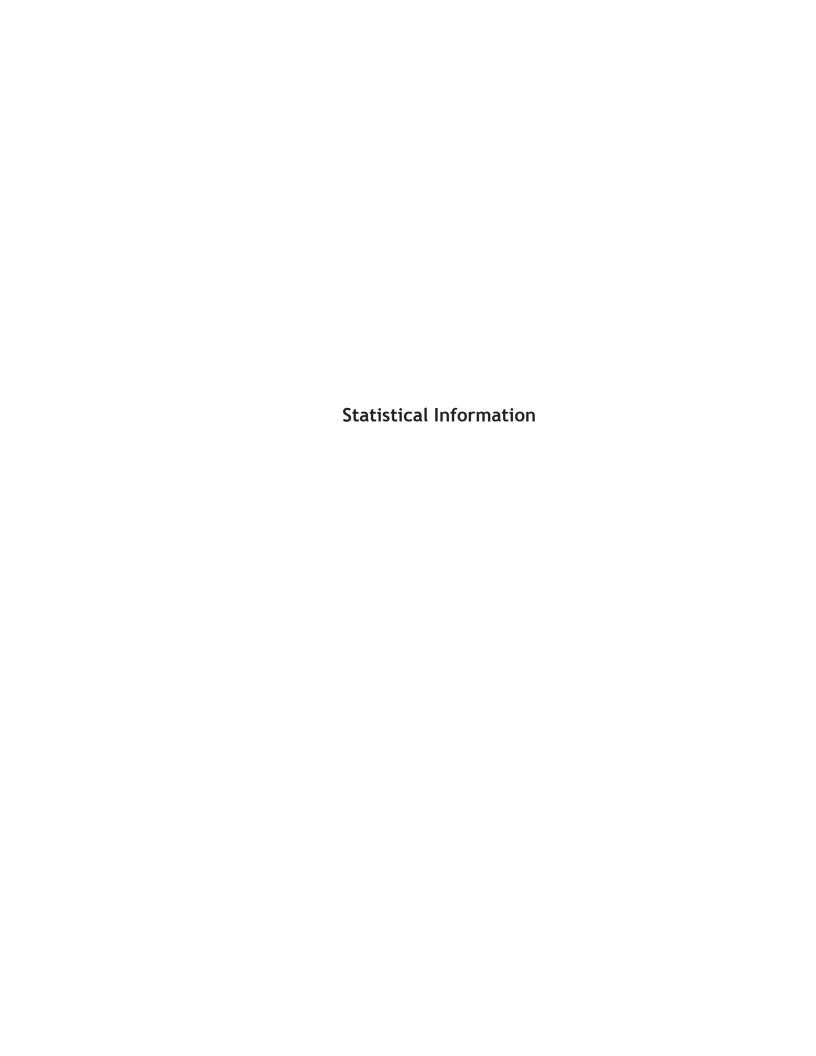
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare:								
Public assistance and administration	\$	1,492,116	\$	1,557,520	\$	1,418,856	\$	138,664
MACAA		31,410		31,410		31,410		-
Senior center meals		20,621		20,621		20,621		-
At risk youth program		1,662,787		1,662,787		1,452,929		209,858
Shelter for help		8,160		8,160		8,160		-
JAUNT		110,963		110,963		67,176		43,787
JABA		101,500		101,500		101,500		-
Sexual assualt resource agency		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
CASA of Central Virginia		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
TJ area crisis intervention team		1,813		1,813		-		1,813
Tax relief for the elderly	. –	-		-		200,907		(200,907)
Total welfare	\$_	3,433,870		3,499,274		3,306,059		193,215
Total health and welfare	\$_	3,783,435	- \$ -	3,848,839	Ş -	3,655,624	\$_	193,215
Education:								
Other instructional costs:	ċ	14.010	Ċ	14.019	,	14.017	۲	4
Community College	\$	14,918	þ	14,918	Ş	14,917	Ş	(20.459)
Appropriation to public school system	_	14,814,887		15,027,629		15,048,287	- ۔	(20,658)
Total education	<u> </u>	14,829,805	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	15,042,547	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	15,063,204	٠,	(20,657)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$_	209,115		215,882		213,543		2,339
Total parks and recreation	\$_	209,115	Ş.	215,882	Ş _	213,543	\$	2,339
Cultural enrichment:								
Wintergreen Performing Arts	\$_	9,000		9,000		9,000		-
Total cultural enrichment	\$_	9,000	\$ -	9,000	\$_	9,000	\$_	-
Library: Regional library	\$	293,545	\$	293,545	\$	293,395	Ś	150
Total library	, \$	293,545		293,545		293,395		150
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	511,660		518,427		515,938		2,489
Community development:					_			
Planning and community development:								
Planning	\$	195,419	Ś	198,986	Ś	156,585	Ś	42,401
Community development	•	290,550	·	316,255	·	328,642	·	(12,387)
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission		17,435		17,435		17,435		-
Virginia Institute of Government		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Colleen water/sewer subsidy		162,812		162,812		162,812		-
Central Virginia Small Business Development Center		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Anti-litter program		6,354		6,354		347		6,007
Nelson County Economic Development Authority		3,100		3,100		3,100		-
Central Virginia Partnership for Economic Development		10,000		10,000		11,375		(1,375)
Nelson County Community Development Foundation	_	55,729		55,729		55,729		-
Total planning and community development	\$_	747,399	\$	776,671	\$	742,025	\$	34,646
Nelson County Community Development Foundation	\$_	55,729	\$	55,729	\$	55,729	\$	-

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	 Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Environmental management:						
Contribution to soil and water district	\$_	33,075	\$ 33,075	\$_	33,075 \$	
Total environmental management	\$_	33,075	\$ 33,075	\$_	33,075 \$	-
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$	58,473	\$ 58,473	\$	54,721 \$	3,752
Total cooperative extension program	\$	58,473	\$ 58,473	\$ _	54,721 \$	3,752
Total community development	\$	838,947	\$ 868,219	\$_	829,821 \$	38,398
Nondepartmental: Refunds Reserve for contingency Other nondepartmental	\$	48,064 2,270,468 228,204	\$ 48,064 5 1,917,195 116,785	_	34,259 \$ 15,000 43,431	13,805 1,902,195 73,354
Total nondepartmental	\$_	2,546,736	\$ 2,082,044	\$_	92,690 \$	1,989,354
Capital projects: Blue Ridge Tunnel (TEA-21) Emergency services vehicles E911 equipment Library expansion Other capital projects	\$	2,870,933 765,388 569,500 - 65,900	\$ 2,870,933 5 765,388 569,500 457,888 69,980	\$	2,910,285 \$ 739,575 9,019 197,925 58,146	(39,352) 25,813 560,481 259,963 11,834
Total capital projects	\$_	4,271,721	\$ 4,733,689	\$_	3,914,950 \$	818,739
Total General Fund	\$_	36,848,190	\$ 37,635,132	\$_	34,140,101 \$	3,495,031
Debt Service Fund: Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	2,330,000 824,531	\$ 2,330,000 S 872,118	\$_	2,330,000 \$ 869,923	- 2,195
Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	3,154,531	\$ 3,202,118	\$_	3,199,923 \$	2,195
Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects: Courthouse construction Contingencies	\$	- 705,251	\$ 5,714 \$ 705,251	\$ _	5,713 \$	1 705,251
Total capital projects	\$_	705,251	\$ 710,965	\$_	5,713 \$	705,252
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	705,251	\$ 710,965	\$_	5,713 \$	705,252
Total Primary Government	\$	40,707,972	\$ 41,548,215	\$ _	37,345,737 \$	4,202,478

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	\$_	18,849,641	\$_	18,652,398	\$_	17,926,144	\$_	726,254
Total instruction costs	\$_	18,849,641	\$	18,652,398	\$	17,926,144	\$_	726,254
Operating costs:								
Administration, attendance and health services	\$	1,124,406	\$	1,121,692	\$	1,121,738	\$	(46)
Pupil transportation		2,367,825		2,442,773		2,457,512		(14,739)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,712,928		2,948,701		2,645,704		302,997
School food		1,198,072		1,198,072		1,119,880		78,192
Facilities		-		247,033		247,033		-
Technology	_	1,393,413		1,248,358		1,186,050		62,308
Total operating costs	\$_	8,796,644	\$	9,206,629	\$	8,777,917	\$	428,712
Total education	\$_	27,646,285	\$_	27,859,027	\$	26,704,061	\$	1,154,966
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	131,868	\$	131,868	\$	131,868	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		33,910	•	33,910	·	33,910	·	-
Total debt service	\$_	165,778	\$	165,778	\$	165,778	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$ <u></u>	27,812,063	\$	28,024,805	\$	26,869,839	Ş	1,154,966
Total Discretely Presented Component								
Unit-School Board	\$_	27,812,063	\$	28,024,805	\$	26,869,839	\$	1,154,966



COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Total	830,793 \$ 1,404,206 \$ 27,363,088 724,030 1,472,808 27,431,774	29,439,461	29,938,683	31,080,986	30,182,635	30,805,277	32,863,364	33,767,372	32,514,163
Interest on Long- Term Debt	1,404,206 \$	1,502,603	1,373,603	968,301	866,705	964,793	804,949	704,490	661,937
Community Development	830,793 \$ 724,030	812,186	1,411,994	928,029	773,915	762,775	818,106	765,642	823,167
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	550,664 \$ 565,713	599,470	534,768	565,861	568,093	574,628	587,648	613,334	674,601
Education	13,861,510 \$ 14,266,695	15,227,323	14,983,417	16,169,175	15,784,538	16,010,197	17,177,335	17,422,795	16,385,204
Health and Welfare	2,448,517 \$ 2,586,290 \$ 13,861,510 \$ 2,067,363 2,356,458 14,266,695	2,272,554	2,418,330	2,506,489	2,366,870	2,684,740	2,961,759	3,520,080	3,536,192
Public Works	2,448,517 \$ 2,067,363	2,215,956	2,068,094	2,121,760	2,051,142	1,982,740	2,131,248	1,860,789	1,326,860
Public Safety	691,588 \$ 3,374,456 \$ 666,374 3,373,814	4,131,423	4,204,470	5,037,123	5,130,442	5,158,634	5,427,281	5,547,471	6,050,356
Judicial Administration	691,588 \$	692,589	725,905	760,170	709,914	717,437	759,914	952,178	770,841
General Government Administration	1,615,064 \$ 1,938,519	1,985,357	2,218,102	2,024,078	1,931,016	1,949,333	2,195,124	2,380,593	2,285,005
Fiscal (	2010 \$	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Primary Government's Governmental Activities only

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

				Total	29,669,553	29,862,228	30,324,680	32,505,285	32,148,212	32,705,569	33,548,338	33,791,114	34,272,526	35,012,978	37,891,794
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	1,946,684 \$	1,900,031	2,670,871	2,395,975	2,526,847	2,458,708	2,412,973	2,398,629	2,406,195	2,285,266	2,344,744
S:	0	Z	Miscel-	laneous	136,135 \$	169,732	84,056	68,990	120,335	80,201	71,605	131,388	90,549	118,390	132,489
GENERAL REVENUES		Use of	Money and	Property	264,340 \$	180,395	331,077	154,369	110,011	125,442	59,213	166,633	170,882	294,101	426,877
GEN		Other	Local	Taxes	3,612,363 \$	3,867,866	3,496,429	3,610,714	3,912,469	4,022,028	4,256,941	4,167,376	4,432,849	4,827,998	4,723,968
		General	Property	Taxes	18,681,477 \$	18,800,138	19,270,265	20,120,918	21,421,597	21,779,423	22,191,371	22,900,404	22,941,866	23,087,057	23,273,910
S	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	1,212,338 \$	931,093	509,872	2,753,439	655,166	431,654	753,001	201,490	19,985		2,135,054
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	2,978,055 \$	3,183,247	2,979,948	2,659,104	2,721,650	2,924,866	2,868,264	3,080,455	3,464,684	3,733,082	4,270,101
PR(		Charges	for	Services (	838,161 \$	829,726	982,162	741,776	680,137	883,247	934,970	744,739	745,516	667,084	584,651
	I		Fiscal	Year	\$ 6005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Primary Government's Governmental Activities only

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

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

	Total	40,592,338	41,674,148	42,416,166	43,328,845	44,072,620	45,586,189	45,486,503	46,194,514	48,361,377	50,015,146
Inter-	governmental	15,945,385 \$	15,906,458	16,549,968	15,399,851	15,322,742	16,099,840	16,102,394	16,115,152	16,126,930	19,572,037
Recovered	Costs	639,925 \$	715,060	640,168	774,339	1,078,722	979,519	834,401	953,802	931,700	964,718
Miscel-	laneous	409,099 \$	341,485	403,542	471,690	321,102	361,098	421,705	378,337	372,240	309,036
Charges for	Services	711,513 \$	711,271	677,916	675,143	683,538	709,735	688,989	703,956	666,479	664,440
Revenues from the Use of Money &	Property	180,510 \$	331,246	154,542	110,098	125,478	59,237	166,667	170,928	2,021,353 (2)	426,979
Fines &	Forfeitures	301,608 \$	358,244	237,993	278,688	436,296	367,860	269,649	247,923	181,025	104,541
Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory	Licenses		243,522	177,207	176,921	188,116	289,183	220,105	225,659	216,790	200,533
Other Local	Taxes	3,651,556 \$	3,538,978	3,610,714	3,912,469	4,022,028	4,256,941	4,167,376	4,432,849	4,827,998	4,723,968
General Property	Taxes	2010 \$ 18,581,322 \$ 3,651,556 \$	19,527,884	19,964,116	21,529,646	21,894,598	22,462,776	22,605,217	22,965,908	23,016,862	23,048,894
Fiscal	Year	2010 \$	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board. (2) In FY 2018, the County sold a property for \$1,727,200.

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

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

Total	97,360 \$ 4,775,336 \$ 3,305,908 \$ 42,542,694	41,707,130	42,573,266	42,153,733	44,190,749	43,584,827	46,172,368	47,544,379	46,132,095	49,167,289
Debt Service	3,305,908	3,252,478	4,083,263	3,429,231	3,309,774	3,407,600	3,563,805	3,732,658	3,376,685	3,365,701
Capital Projects	4,775,336 \$	3,805,237	3,011,998	1,463,724	2,593,285	2,368,313	3,700,404	3,175,469	1,123,135	3,920,663
Nondepart- mental	97,360 \$	119,572	62,459	87,166	65,419	84,208	69,951	66,313	71,278	92,690
Community Develop- ment	734,577 \$		941,321	1,502,758	789,983	771,534	818,236	839,124	775,489	829,821
Recreation Community and Develop- Cultural ment	428,721 \$	437,357	448,611	465,924	459,772	468,588	474,866	492,716	523,582	515,938
Education (2)	2,625,881 \$ 22,960,454 \$	23,206,251	23,717,607	23,920,947	25,079,440	25,064,722	25,579,745	26,661,744	26,831,217	26,718,978
Health and Welfare			2,326,951	2,446,824	2,517,465	2,502,319	2,780,209	3,060,817	3,604,945	3,655,624
Public Works	2010 \$ 1,474,397 \$ 705,391 \$ 3,854,484 \$ 1,580,185 \$	1,512,532	1,701,133	1,766,078	2,057,624	1,835,938	1,809,476	1,901,844	2,016,664	2,034,512
Public Safety	3,854,484 \$	3,760,748	3,902,854	4,452,145	4,838,651	4,715,943	4,956,762	5,002,511	5,051,737	5,298,773
Judicial Admini- stration	705,391 \$	666,374	692,589	733,316	757,806	731,991	749,324	766,410	773,494	795,823
General Admini- stration	1,474,397 \$	1,803,127	1,684,480	1,885,620	1,721,530	1,633,671	1,669,590	1,844,773	1,983,869	1,938,766
Fiscal Year	2010 \$	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board. (2) Does not include appropriation from primary government to School Board.

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of  Outstanding Delinquent Delinquent Taxes to Taxes (1) Tax Levy	2,340,974 11.51%	2,390,679 11.74%	2,595,800 12.27%	2,520,749 11.27%	2,603,797 11.34%	2,350,671 10.02%	2,254,765 9.62%	2,452,150 10.31%	2,438,968 10.18%	07 110
Percent of Total Tax Outs Collections Deli to Tax Levy Ta	98.59% \$	102.47%	100.95%	102.24%	101.19%	101.47%	102.23%	102.30%	101.70%	900 101
Total Tax Collections	20,059,684	20,861,196	21,348,084	22,873,189	23,228,701	23,809,451	23,956,871	24,320,133	24,364,126	010 077 70
Delinquent (1) Tax Collections	675,464 \$	1,275,961	883,820	960,970	878,931	889,526	916,054	944,757	960,656	000
Percent of Levy Collected	95.27% \$	96.20%	%LZ-96	97.95%	97.36%	89.76	98.32%	98.32%	892.26	%c1 10
Current Tax (1) Collections	19,384,220	19,585,235	20,464,264	21,912,219	22,349,770	22,919,925	23,040,817	23,375,376	23,373,470	72 502 225
Total (1) (2) Tax Levy	\$ 20,346,994 \$ 19,384,220	20,358,566	21,147,999	22,371,562	22,955,321	23,464,205	23,434,201	23,774,405	23,957,389	700 700
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	0770

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Real estate taxes are collected in installments. The due date of the first half installment is June 5. The tax levy includes the second half of the prior year and first half of the current year real estate tax levies.

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery & Tools	Public Utility	Total
2010	5 2,897,808,640 \$	131,092,255 \$	5,375,658 \$	429,315 \$	95,139,502 \$	95,139,502 \$ 3,129,845,370
2011	2,893,059,995	131,627,375	5,401,696	398,183	99,695,437	3,130,182,686
2012	2,899,427,265	133,865,528	5,371,407	456,903	99,614,737	3,138,735,840
2013	2,936,646,420	140,682,862	5,252,401	674,898	103,528,974	3,186,785,555
2014	2,698,994,105	147,214,790	4,769,312	901,110	102,178,904	2,954,058,221
2015	2,439,972,005	149,988,448	4,460,160	1,021,923	104,274,278	2,699,716,814
2016	2,454,837,405	150,643,025	4,552,937	1,841,760	80,041,583	2,691,916,710
2017	2,471,704,199	152,783,120	4,515,700	3,778,757	109,287,296	2,742,069,072
2018	2,465,471,934	157,853,731	4,573,430	5,628,496	112,550,419	2,746,078,010
2019	2,462,132,877	162,744,378	4,631,543	7,015,142	122,074,091	2,758,598,031

# Note:

Includes only the assessed values, as adjusted for supplements and abatements as of the tax year indicated.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Machinery and Tools	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Mobile Homes	0.55	0.55	.55/.60	0.60	0.60/.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
Personal Property	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95/3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Real Estate	0.55	0.55	.55/.60	09.0	0.60/.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
Tax Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

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

				Less:		Ratio of Net General	
			I	Debt		Obligation	Net
		Assessed	Gross	Service	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal	Popu-	Value	Bonded	Monies	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	lation (1)	(2)	Debt (3)	Available	Debt	Value	Capita
2010	15,161	\$ 3,129,845,370 \$	31,333,131 \$	1,322,904 \$	30,010,227	\$ %96.0	1,979
2011	15,161	3,130,182,686	33,211,918	1,613,157	31,598,761	1.01%	2,084
2012	15,161	3,138,735,840	32,496,317		32,496,317	1.04%	2,143
2013	15,161	3,186,785,555	30,656,196		30,656,196	%96.0	2,022
2014	14,789	2,954,058,221	28,677,466		28,677,466	%26.0	1,939
2015	14,789	2,699,716,814	26,270,402		26,270,402	0.97%	1,776
2016	14,789	2,691,916,710	27,839,133		27,839,133	1.03%	1,882
2017	14,789	2,742,069,072	25,064,070		25,064,070	0.91%	1,695
2018	14,789	2,746,078,010	22,554,995		22,554,995	0.82%	1,525
2019	14,943	2,758,598,031	22,329,658	•	22,329,658	0.81%	1,494

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census

(2) From Table 6

School Board. Excludes capital leases, compensated absences, accrued landfill costs and debt on the Piney anticipation loans and retirement incentive obligations of the primary government and Component Unit (3) Includes long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund loans, lease revenue bonds, bond River Water & Sewer Enterprise fund.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

(2)	(2)
nterest	Interest
1,435,923	1,644,015 \$ 1,435,9
1,446,072	
1,896,2	
1,391,36	
1,119,0	2,190,739 1,119,0
1,061,1	
1,175,8	
1,068,784	
951,374	
903,833	461.868 903.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.

does not include capital leases, early retirement incentive obligation, repayment of bond anticipation loans, (2) Includes lease revenue bonds, general obligation debt, and Literary Fund loans, exclusive of fiscal charges, or debt on the Enterprise Fund.



# 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 Nelson, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Nelson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Nelson, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Nelson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nelson, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nelson, 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 Nelson, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

# 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 February 18, 2020

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# 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 Nelson, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Nelson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Nelson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Nelson, 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 Nelson, 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 Nelson, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Nelson, 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 County of Nelson, 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 County of Nelson, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Arbinson, Famul, lox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia

February 18, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$	998
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400109/0400110		118,298
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		71
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		20,029
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the				
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110		21,850
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160116		8,000
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110		148
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		131,706
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		48,105
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		133,675
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150108/9150109/9150110		1,937
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110		3,625
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200109/1200110		160,851
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	649,293
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	201818N109941	\$	8,970
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	201717N109941/201818N109941		139,823
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941		430,238
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941		68,839
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	647,870
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	10.665		4,307
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110		140,639
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	792,816

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	10VAGZ0095/11VAGX0001	\$	52,500
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	Not Available	_	1,491
Total Department of Justice - pass-through			\$	53,991
Total Department of Justice			\$	53,991
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL1353100	\$	12,385
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not Available	\$	2,088,931
Department of Conservation and Recreation:				
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	Not Available	_	242,508
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			\$	2,331,439
Total Department of Transportation			\$	2,343,824
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A120046/S010A130046	\$	472,759
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A120107/H027A130107	\$	367,277
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A120112/H173A130112		10,992
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	378,269
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A120046/V048A130046		40,150
Rural Education	84.358	Not Available		9,848
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	T365A120046/S365A130046		7,408
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A120044/S367A130044		71,627
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not Available	_	4,142
Total Department of Education			\$	984,203
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	4,824,127

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

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Nelson, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Nelson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Nelson, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - 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 - Loan Balances

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

#### Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary	government:
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General Fund	\$_	3,257,235
Total primary government	\$	3,257,235
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$_	1,636,380
Total component unit school board	\$_	1,636,380
Less Payments in Lieu of Taxes not reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	(69,488)
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	4,824,127
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	4,824,127

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

Section I - Summary of	f Auditors' Results
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#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Signficant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Signficant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

 CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205 & 20.219	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

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

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

#### 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.

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

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2018.

