COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Adam Kidd, Chair

Stephen Kelley, Vice-Chair

Karen Hodock

Randy Johnson

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Duane Bailey, Vice-Chair

Gerry Schepers, Chair

Philip Buttery

Sharon Puckett

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Cathy Whitt, Chair

Terry Owens, Vice-Chair Melinda Litton

Karen Hodock Michelle Cantrell

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Rebecca I. Johnson
Commonwealth's Attorney	Patrick White
Commissioner of the Revenue	Cindy U. Wright
Treasurer	John F. Goins
Sheriff	Jason Ramsey
Superintendent of Schools	Scott Meade
Director of Social Services	Nikki Adkins
County Administrator	Eric Workman
County Attorney	Paul Cassell

FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 86, and 87-104 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pholinon, Famer, lop associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2020 **Basic Financial Statements**

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

		I	Prim	ary Governme	nt		Component Units Economic					
		overnmental <u>Activities</u>	В	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Sc	hool Board	Deve	lopment rity (EDA)		Vireless uthority
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,307,114	Ş	366,863	\$	5,673,977	\$	2,418,728	\$	-	\$	1
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		169,626		560,264		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):												
Taxes receivable		6,150,243		-		6,150,243		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		137,733		93,526		231,259		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		393,838		-		393,838		137,309		-		-
Due from component unit		192,144		-		192,144		-		-		-
nventories		36,975		-		36,975		-		-		-
Prepaid items		55,023		-		55,023		73,145		-		-
let pension asset		-		-		-		3,477		-		-
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		170,288		170,288		-		-		-
apital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:												
Land		306,038		255,156		561,194		614,083		420,159		-
Buildings and utility plant		3,221,511		18,404,977		21,626,488		1,846,477		737,271		-
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		-		-		886,471		-
Machinery and equipment		597,835		23,998		621,833		418,814		-		-
Infrastructure										-		293,195
Construction in progress		430,314		97,311		527,625		-		-		,
Total Assets	\$	16,828,768	\$	19,412,119	\$	36,240,887	\$	5,681,659	\$	2,604,165	\$	293,196
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
ension related items	\$	711,749	¢	19,401	¢	731,150	\$	1,193,984	¢	-	\$	
PEB related items	Ŷ	68,314	Ŷ		2	68,314	~	157,474	Ý		Ŷ	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	780,063	\$	19,401	\$	799,464	\$	1,351,458	\$	-	\$	-
IABILITIES												
counts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	69,160	Ś	31,636	S	100,796	\$	62,505	S	-	\$	390
Inearned revenue - coronavirus relief funds	•	487,723	•		•	487,723	*		*		•	
nearned revenue - grants		50,000				50,000		626,729				
ustomers' deposits				9,147		9,147						
ccrued interest payable		18,747		14,997		33,744		-		1,634		
ue to primary government		10,7 17				55,711		192,144		1,051		
oncurrent liabilities:								172,111				
Due within one year		366,794		252,193		618,987		71,883		16,474		_
Due in more than one year		5,921,693		8,768,025		14,689,718		6,822,367		551,724		-
Total Liabilities	\$	6,914,117	\$	9,075,998	\$	15,990,115	\$	7,775,628	\$	569,832	\$	390
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
eferred revenue - property taxes	s	5,407,709	s	-	s	5,407,709	\$	-	s		s	-
ension related items	Ŷ	170,724	Ŷ	21,402	2	192,126	~	1,393,871	Ý		Ŷ	
PEB related items		17,619		21,102		17,619		168,700				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,596,052	\$	21,402	\$	5,617,454	\$	1,562,571	\$	-	\$	-
ET POSITION												
et investment in capital assets	Ś	2,316,027	\$	9,839,231	\$	12,155,258	\$	2,879,374	s	1,475,703	\$	293,195
estricted:	ç	2,510,027	÷	7,037,231	Ŷ	12,133,230	ڊ	2,017,314	Ŷ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ļ	£73,193
Asset forfeiture funds		69,070				69,070						
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		69,070		- 170,288				-		-		
		-		170,288		170,288		-		-		
School cafeteria		-		-		-		169,626		-		(200
Inrestricted	-	2,713,565	~	324,601	~	3,038,166	-	(5,354,082)	~	558,630	~	(389
Total Net Position	\$	5,098,662	\$	10,334,120	\$	15,432,782	Ş	(2,305,082)	\$	2,034,333	\$	292,806

			Ĕ	County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	nd, Virginia f Activities d June 30, 2020					EXHIDIT 2
		4	Program Revenues			-	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		5	Operating Grants and		la la	Primary Government Business-type			Units	Wireless
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		SCHOOL BOALD	<u>EUA</u>	Authority
Governmental activities. General government administration	\$ 1,336,162	' \$	\$ 198,260	' S	\$ (1,137,902)	Ş	(1,137,902)			
Judicial administration			389,588	•	(175,196)		(175,196)			
Public safety	1,941,421	243,954 250 285	756,797	•	(940,670)		(940,670)			
FUDIC WORKS Health and welfare	1,593,791		4,000		(923,000) (430,102)		(430,102)			
Education	2,362,119				(2,362,119)		(2,362,119)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	494,376	9,653	•	3,784	(480,939)		(480,939)			
Community development	472,711 50 6 45	12,304	38,773	4,375	(417,259)		(417,259)			
Total governmental activities		\$ 517,472	\$ 2,551,990	\$ 8,159	\$ (6,827,840)	\$	(6,827,840)			
Business-type activities:										
Service Authority			\$ -	\$ 108,812		\$ (792,335) \$	(792,335)			
Total primary government	\$ 11,404,236	\$ 1,115,100	\$ 2,551,990	\$ 116,971	\$ (6,827,840)	\$ (792,335) \$	(7,620,175)			
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board		\$ 134,137	\$ 5,353,538	s.			Ş	(2,046,781) \$	\$ 1	
Economic Development Authority (EDA) Wireless Authority	212,315 15.979								(212,312) -	- (15,979)
Total component units	\$ 7,762,750	\$ 134,137	\$5,353,538	۲			Ş	(2,046,781) \$	(212,315) \$	(15,979)
	General revenues:									
	General property taxes	y taxes			\$ 4,973,367	\$- \$	4,973,367 \$	\$ -	\$ '	
	Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes	S: Hinse taves			471 061		471 061			
	Consumers' utility taxes	ility taxes			163,015		163,015			
	Restaurant food taxes	od taxes			181,174		181,174			
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses			118,878		118,878			
	Franchise license tax	nse tax			1,686		1,686			
	Consumption taxes Taxes on recordation	Consumption taxes Tayes on recordations and wills			20,517		20,517 77 910			
	Other local taxes	xes			21,044		21.044			
	Unrestricted rev	Unrestricted revenues from use of	of money and property	serty.	89,357	12,478	101,835	15,012	9,831	
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Contributions from Bland Country			83,747	2,499	86,246	282,570 2352 242	137,200 30.000	- 5 857
	Grants and conti	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ricted to specific	programs	680,006		680,006			
	Transfers					905,765				
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	fers		2	5 920,742 5	6,841,739 S	2,649,824 \$	177,031 \$	5,852
	Unange in net position Net position - beginning	tinning			ج (906,843) 6,005,505	د 128,407 د 10,205,713	< (1/8,436) ج 16,211,218	603,043 \$ (2,908,125)	د (53,284) 2,069,617	(10,127) 302,933
	Net position - ending	ling			\$ 5,098,662	\$ 10,334,120 \$	15,432,782 \$	(2,305,082) \$	2,034,333 \$	292,806

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

Exhibit 2

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

		<u>General</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,307,114
Taxes receivable	Ŷ	6,150,243
Accounts receivable		137,733
Due from component unit		192,144
Due from other governmental units		393,838
Inventories		36,975
Prepaid items		55,023
Total assets	\$	12,273,070
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	69,160
Unearned revenue - coronavirus relief funds		487,723
Unearned revenue - grants		50,000
Total liabilities	\$	606,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	6,144,656
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	55,023
Inventories		36,975
Restricted:		
Asset forfeiture funds		69,070
Committed:		
Courthouse maintenance		12,182
Courtroom security		110,273
Library Building		227,994
Assigned:		
Dare program		655
Patrol fund		7,658
Broadband Project		1,226
Tourism and Travel Initiative		19,687
Rocky Gap Greenway Project		248,320
Capital improvements		328,739
General reserves		2,098,712
Unassigned Total fund balances	ć	2,305,017
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ \$	5,521,531 12,273,070
rotat habitities, deterred intons of resources, and fund balances	<u>ب</u>	12,213,010

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	5,521,531
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land	\$	306,038		
Buildings and system		3,221,511		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		597,835		
Construction in progress		430,314		4,555,698
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				736,947
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				
Pension related items	\$	711,749		
OPEB related items		68,314		780,063
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period				
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Lease revenue bonds	\$	(1,935,000)		
Unamortized bond premium		(214,671)		
Capital leases		(90,000)		
Landfill accrued post-closure costs		(29,500)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,451,920)		
Net pension liability		(1,985,992)		
Compensated absences		(265,693)		
Accrued interest payable		(18,747)		
Other long-term liabilities-Virginia Transportation Commission		(315,711)		(6,307,234)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	Ś	(170,724)		
OPEB related items	+	(17,619)		(188,343)
				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net position of governmental activities			Ş	5,098,662

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

		<u>General</u>
REVENUESGeneral property taxesOther local taxesPermits, privilege fees, and regulatory licensesFines and forfeituresRevenue from the use of money and propertyCharges for servicesMiscellaneousRecovered costsIntergovernmental:CommonwealthFederal	\$	4,955,516 1,000,285 32,048 214,685 89,357 270,739 83,747 229,540 2,265,573 974,582
Total revenues	\$	10,116,072
EXPENDITURES Current:		
General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	1,292,293 533,690 1,834,452 1,051,291 1,481,875 2,362,119 384,828 601,401 145,000 77,759 9,764,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	351,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$	40,955 (946,720) (905,765)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(554,401)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	6,075,932 5,521,531

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (554,401)
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	\$ 280,825 (381,379)	(100,554)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue-property taxes		17,851
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Payments of principal:		
Lease revenue bonds Capital lease (Increase) decrease in landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs	\$ 115,000 30,000 (493)	144,507
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.		
Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium	\$ (45,320) (20,081) (367,959) 1,590 17,524	(414,246)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (906,843)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement		

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

	Enterprise Fund			-	ponent Inits			
		Service <u>Authority</u>		EDA		Vireless uthority		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,863	\$	-	\$	1		
Cash in custody of others	-	-	-	560,264	-	-		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		93,526		-		-		
Total current assets	\$	460,389	\$	560,264	\$	1		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	170,288	\$	-	\$	-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:								
Land	\$	255,156	\$	420,159	\$	-		
Buildings and utility plant in service		18,404,977		737,271		-		
Improvements other than buildings		-		886,471		-		
Machinery and equipment		23,998		-		-		
Infrastructure		-		-		293,195		
Construction in progress		97,311	_	-		-		
Total capital assets	<u></u>	18,781,442	<u></u>	2,043,901	\$	293,195		
Total noncurrent assets	\$ ¢	18,951,730	\$	2,043,901	\$	293,195		
Total assets	\$	19,412,119	\$	2,604,165	\$	293,196		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	19,401	\$	-	\$	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,401	\$	-	\$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	31,636	\$	-	\$	390		
Customers' deposits		9,147		-		-		
Accrued interest payable		14,997		1,634		-		
Compensated absences - current portion		22,282		-		-		
Bonds payable - current portion		229,911		16,474		-		
Total current liabilities	\$	307,973	\$	18,108	\$	390		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	8,712,300	\$	551,724	\$	-		
Compensated absences - net of current portion		7,427		-		-		
Net pension liability		48,298		-		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	8,768,025	\$	551,724	\$	-		
Total liabilities	\$	9,075,998	\$	569,832	\$	390		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	21,402	\$	-	\$	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	21,402	\$	-	\$	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,839,231	\$	1,475,703	\$	293,195		
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants	4	170,288	4		7	, . ,		
Unrestricted		324,601		558,630		(389)		
Total net position	\$	10,334,120	\$	2,034,333	\$	292,806		
rotat net position	ڔ	10,337,120	<u>ب</u>	∠,037,333	ڊ	272,000		

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

	E	Enterprise Fund		Compo Uni				
	Service <u>Authority</u>			EDA		Vireless uthority		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	272,793	\$	-	\$	-		
Sewer revenues		297,765		-		-		
Connection fees		3,370		-		-		
Penalties		23,700		-		-		
Other revenues		11,616		-		-		
Miscellaneous		2,499		137,200	<u> </u>	-		
Total operating revenues	\$	611,743	\$	137,200	\$	-		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and fringes	\$	119,005	\$	1,283	\$	930		
Utilities		68,416		-		1,570		
Purchase of chemicals		19,660		-		2,676		
Purchase of water		199,784		-		-		
Maintenance and repairs		94,428		-		721		
Office expense		5,122		2,352		-		
Insurance		11,421		-		157		
Permits		7,008		-		-		
Professional services		18,882		-		-		
Miscellaneous		1,457		114,546		-		
Depreciation		722,449		73,901		9,925		
Total operating expenses	\$	1,267,632	\$	192,082	\$	15,979		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(655,889)	\$	(54,882)	\$	(15,979)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income	\$	862	\$	9,831	\$	-		
Interest expense		(231,143)		(20,233)		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(230,281)	\$	(10,402)	\$	-		
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(886,170)	\$	(65,284)	\$	(15,979)		
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	108,812	\$	_	\$	-		
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government)	Ŷ	1,004,478	Ŷ	30,000	Ŷ	5,852		
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(98,713)		-		-		
Change in net position	\$	128,407	\$	(35,284)	\$	(10,127)		
Net position - beginning		10,205,713		2,069,617		302,933		
Net position - ending	\$	10,334,120	\$	2,034,333	\$	292,806		
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	. ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

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

	Enterprise Fund		Component Units			
	Service Authority		EDA		Vireless uthority	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 625,228	\$	137,200	\$	-	
Payments to suppliers	(403,294)		(116,898)		(4,922)	
Payments to and for employees	(123,438)	-	(1,283)	<u>_</u>	(930)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 98,496	\$	19,019	\$	(5,852)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to primary government	\$ (98,713)	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions from primary government or component unit	1,004,478		30,000		5,852	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing			20.000			
activities	\$ 905,765	\$	30,000	\$	5,852	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$ (45,637)	\$	-	\$	-	
Principal payments on bonds	(763,254)		(15,817)		-	
Capital contributions received	120,475		-		-	
Interest expense	(233,211)		(20,280)		-	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (921,627)	\$	(36,097)	\$	-	
maneing activities	\$ (721,027)	<u>,</u>	(30,077)	<u>,</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	<u>\$ 862</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,831	\$	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 862	\$	9,831	\$	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,496	\$	22,753	\$	-	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$159,601)	453,655		537,511		1	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$170,288)	\$ 537,151	\$	560,264	\$	1	
		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (655,889)	\$	(54,882)	\$	(15,979)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	\$ 722,449	\$	73,901	\$	9,925	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	12,363		-		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(8,568)		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,122 22,884		-		- 202	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) compensated absences	5,585		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	22,313		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(23,763)		-		-	
Total adjustments	\$ 754,385	\$	73,901	\$	10,127	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 98,496	\$	19,019	\$	(5,852)	

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Agency Fund Special Welfare
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 11,439 \$ 11,439
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$ 11,439 \$ 11,439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units - The Bland County Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Service Authority's Board.

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 Bland County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. A separate report is not issued for the School Board.

The Bland County Economic Development Authority encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. A separate report is not issued for the Economic Development Authority.

The Bland County Wireless Authority provides wireless internet services in the County. The Wireless Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Wireless Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Wireless Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. A separate report is not issued for the Wireless Authority.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County of Bland and the County of Wythe participate in supporting the Wythe-Bland Service Authority. The respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. The Service Authority generates revenue through service charges for refuse disposal.

B. 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.

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 report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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*.

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for 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 the government receives cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Law Library Fund, the E-911 Fund, Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds, the Social Services Fund, the CSA Fund, the Selective Enforcement Fund, the Recreation Fund, Courthouse Maintenance Fund, Patrol Fund, the Courtroom Security Fund, Sheriff Asset Forfeiture Funds, Commonwealth's Attorney Asset Forfeiture, General Fund Reserves, Sheriff Dare Funds, Capital Improvement Fund, Broadband Expenditure Funds, Rocky Gap Greenway Project, Library Building Fund, Industrial Park Expenditure Fund, and Indian Village.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bland County Service Authority provides water service to the County and is presented as a blended component unit.

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Agency fund consists of the special welfare fund.

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

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

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance
 - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 3. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

4. Property Taxes

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

5. 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 \$166,327 at June 30, 2020. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$118,041, delinquent garbage bills of \$39,165, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$9,121.

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The County had no capitalized interest for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Utility plant	20-40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Land improvements	30

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to 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 two 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

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred information on these items, reference the related notes.

9. Compensated Absences

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

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's 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.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, 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 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

In addition to the VRS related OPEB, the County and School Board allow their retirees to stay on the health insurance plan after retirement. The retiree is required to pay the blended premium cost creating an implicit subsidy OPEB liability. In addition, retirees receive a monthly stipend toward their health insurance cost until the retiree is Medicare eligible.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

13. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City Council/Board of Supervisors/Town Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council/Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 13. Fund Balance (Continued)
 - Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy.

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

14. Net Position

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

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

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the 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.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 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. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The Board of Supervisors authorizes transfers of budgeted amounts within the general government departments and the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no funds that had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2020, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments as of June 30, 2020.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	-	ernmental ctivities	Component Unit School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Big Walker SWCD	\$	69,475	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax		74,446		-	
State sales tax		-		103,490	
Shared expenses		83,767		-	
Categorical aid		10,383		1,000	
Non-categorical aid		21,353		-	
Virginia public assistance funds		25,164		-	
Community services act		41,323		-	
VA tobacco settlement		-		10,039	
Federal Government:					
Virginia public assistance funds		48,061		-	
School grants		-		22,780	
VA emergency service		7,500		-	
Victim witness grant		12,366		-	
Totals	\$	393,838	\$	137,309	

Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	40,955	\$	946,720
Service Authority:				
Water Fund		699,436		98,713
Sewer Fund		305,042		-
Total	\$	1,045,433	\$	1,045,433

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

Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	Due to Primary Government/ nd Component Unit			rom Primary vernment/ ponent Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$		\$	192,144
Component Unit: School Board	\$	192,144	\$	

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COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Ju	Balance July 1, 2019		Increases/ Issuances		ecreases/ etirements	Balance June 30, 2020		
Governmental Activities:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements Lease revenue bond	\$	2,050,000	\$	-	\$	(115,000)	\$	1,935,000	
Deferred Amounts:	1	, ,	1		•	(- , ,	•	, ,	
Bond premium		232,195		-		(17,524)		214,671	
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$			-	\$	(132,524)	\$	2,149,671	
Capital lease		120,000		-		(30,000)		90,000	
Landfill post-closure						-			
monitoring liability		29,007		493		-		29,500	
Net pension liability		1,458,815		1,475,061		(947,884)		1,985,992	
Net OPEB liabilities		1,057,266		459,443		(64,789)		1,451,920	
Compensated absences		220, 373		210,600		(165,280)		265,693	
VA Transportation Commission payable		315,711		-		-		315,711	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,483,367	\$	2,145,597	\$	(1,340,477)	\$	6,288,487	
Business-type Activities:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements									
Revenue Bonds	\$	9,705,465	\$	-	\$	(763,254)	\$	8,942,211	
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	9,705,465	\$	-	\$	(763,254)	\$	8,942,211	
Compensated Absences		24, 124		23,678		(18,093)		29,709	
Net pension liability		25,985		45,140		(22,827)		48,298	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	9,755,574	\$	68,818	\$	(804,174)	\$	9,020,218	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	15,238,941	\$	2,214,415	\$	(2,144,651)	\$	15,308,705	

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Direct Borrowings and Placements									
	G	Governmental Activities Business-type Activit						Activities		
Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bond			Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	P	Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest		
2021	\$	120,000	\$	72,113	\$	229,911	\$	204,789		
2022		130,000		66,106		235,171		199,529		
2023		135,000		59,741		215,583		194,117		
2024		140,000		53,619		221,153		188,547		
2025		145,000		48,191		226,884		182,816		
2026-2030		805,000		162,875		1,224,511		822,028		
2031-2035		460,000		21,531		1,290,759		662,820		
2036-2040		-		-		1,401,648		492,284		
2041-2045		-		-		1,241,117		336,591		
2046-2050		-		-		1,314,659		205,201		
2051-2055		-		-		1,174,224		65,335		
2056-2059		-		-		166,591		5,083		
Total	\$	1,935,000	\$	484,176	\$	8,942,211	\$	3,559,140		

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Туре	Interest Rates	Installment Amounts	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue			Balance		ount Due thin One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements:	2.163-	\$90,000-							
Lease revenue bond - VRA 2012	4.821%	\$185,000 (a+)	4/1/2033	\$ 2,6	45,000	\$	1,935,000	\$	120,000
	7.021/0	\$105,000 (a+)	4/1/2055	Υ Ζ ,Ο	,000	Ļ	1,755,000	Ŷ	120,000
Deferred Amounts: Unamortized bond premium	n/a	n/a	n/a		/a		214,671		17,524
·	II/d	II/d	II/d	11/	/ d		,		
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$	2,149,671	\$	137,524
Other Long-term Obligations:									
Capital lease	n/a	\$30,000 (a+)	12/31/2023	•	50,000	\$	90,000	\$	30,000
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a		/a		265,693		199,270
Landfill post-closure monitoring liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		/a		29,500		-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		/a		1,985,992		-
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a		/a		1,451,920		-
VA Transportation Commission payable (1)	n/a	n/a	3/16/2022	n/	/a		315,711		-
Total other long-term obligations						<u></u>	4,138,816	\$	229,270
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities						<u>د</u>	6,288,487	\$	366,794
Business-type Activities: Revenue Bonds:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements:									
Rural Development 1998	4.50%	\$1,582 (m)	5/13/2038	\$ 3	344,600	\$	151,397	\$	12,425
Rural Development 2000	4.50%	\$3,822 (m)	12/28/2040	•	32,650	Ŷ	614,294	7	18,603
VRA Revolving Loan	n/a	\$12,500 (sa)	2/1/2022		500,000		50,000		25,000
VRA WSL-32-10	3.00%	\$16,682 (sa)	2/1/2043		579,359		465,582		19,542
Rural Development 2013	2.125%	\$21,088 (m)	3/11/2054		590,000		6,109,586		124,435
VRA WSL-18-11	3.00%	\$3,728 (sa)	8/1/2045		46,448		129,163		3,668
Rural Development 2018	1.75%	\$4,316 (m)	11/27/2058		163,000		1,422,189		26,238
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements		1 / (/		,	,	\$	8,942,211	\$	229,911
Other Long-term Obligations:							, ,		,
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n	/a	\$	29,709	\$	22,282
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		/a	Ŧ	48,298	Ŧ	
Total other long-term obligations						\$	78,007	\$	22,282
Total long-term obligations, business-type activities						ŝ	9,020,218	Ş	252,193
Total long-term obligations, primary government						\$	15,308,705	\$	618,987

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

(m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

(sa) - semi-annual installments, includes interest as applicable

(1) - Repayment of grant to Virginia Transportation Commission for Industrial Park Access Grant

(mi) - monthly interest only until maturity

If an event of default occurs with VRA, the principal of the bond(s) may be declared immediately due and payable to the registered owner of the bond(s) by written notice to the Authority.

If an event of default occurs with Rural Development, the holders of the bonds at their option may declare the entire unpaid principal amount of the bonds then outstanding and accrued interest thereon to be immediately due and payable.

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

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

	Balance July 1, 2019			lssuances/ Increases		irements/ ecreases	Balance June 30, 2020			
EDA:										
Direct Borrowings and Placements										
Note Payable	\$	584,015	\$	-	\$	(15,817)	\$	568,198		
School Board: Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities	\$	92,650 1,294,734	\$	72,682 272,618	\$	(69,488) (270,064) 2,035,424)	\$	95,844 1,297,288		
Net pension liability		5,215,000		2,321,544	(2,035,426)		5,501,118		
Total School Board	\$	6,602,384	\$ 2	\$ 2,666,844		\$ 2,666,844		2,374,978)	\$	6,894,250

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

	Direct Borrowings and Placements							
Year Ending	Note Payable							
June 30,	Р	rincipal		nterest				
2021	\$	16,474	\$	19,621				
2022		17,060		19,035				
2023		17,667		18,428				
2024		18,295		17,800				
2025		18,946		17,149				
2026-2030		105,331		75,147				
2031-2035		125,442		55,034				
2036-2040		149,394		31,083				
2041-2043		99,589		5,285				
Total	\$	568,198	\$	258,582				

A default rate of 4% above the current rate will apply should the loan ever reach 15 days past due.

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Туре	Interest Rates	Installment Amounts	Final Maturity Amount of Date Original Issue		 Balance	 ount Due thin One Year	
EDA:							
Direct Borrowings and Plac	ements						
Note Payable	3.500%	\$3,007 (m)	4/1/2043	\$	600,000	\$ 568,198	\$ 16,474
School Board:							
Other Long-term Obligation	ons:						
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	\$ 95,844	\$ 71,883
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	1,297,288	-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	5,501,118	-
Total School Board oth	ner long-ter	m obligations				\$ 6,894,250	\$ 71,883

(m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Inactive members or their beneficiaries surrently	Government	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41	21
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	13	6
Non-vested inactive members	5	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	18	6
Total inactive members	36	26
Active members	57	23
Total covered employees	134	70

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 11.79% 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 \$300,773 and \$293,044 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 4.95% 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 \$17,448 and \$16,623 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

ous Duty:
Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year
age and service through 9 years of service
Lowered rates
No change
Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	9,666,866	\$	8,182,066	\$_	1,484,800				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	283,366	\$	- 9	\$	283,366				
Interest		659,526		-		659,526				
Changes in assumptions		319,621		-		319,621				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		242,748		-		242,748				
Contributions - employer		-		293,044		(293,044)				
Contributions - employee		-		122,677		(122,677)				
Net investment income		-		545,722		(545,722)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(490,131)		(490,131)		-				
Administrator charges		-		(5,327)		5,327				
Other changes		-		(345)		345				
Net changes	\$	1,015,130	\$	465,640	\$_	549,490				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	10,681,996	\$	8,647,706	\$_	2,034,290				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
			In	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	1,821,859	\$	1,854,107 \$					
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	38,396	\$	- \$	38,396				
Interest		124,074		-	124,074				
Changes in assumptions		45,776		-	45,776				
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(26,014)		-	(26,014)				
Contributions - employer		-		16,622	(16,622)				
Contributions - employee		-		16,852	(16,852)				
Net investment income		-		121,303	(121,303)				
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(98,745)		(98,745)	-				
Administrator charges		-		(1,240)	1,240				
Other changes		-		(76)	76				
Net changes	\$	83,487	\$	54,716 \$	28,771				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	1,905,346	\$	1,908,823 \$	(3,477)				

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

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

	Rate						
		(5.75%)	6.75%)			(7.75%)	
County Net Pension Liability	\$	3,490,963	\$ 2	\$ 2,034,290		880,141	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	196,965	\$	(3,477)	\$	(165,385)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$310,840 and \$55,907, respectively. At June 30, 2020, 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:

		Primary Government			•	Unit School rofessional)	
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	178,711	\$	104,846	\$ 4,819	\$	12,742
Change in assumptions		235,066		-	22,421		-
Change in proportionate share		14,962		14,962	-		-
Net difference between projected and actua earnings on pension plan investments	al	1,638		72,318	-		16,261
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		300,773		-	 17,448		-
Total	\$_	731,150	\$	192,126	\$ 44,688	\$	29,003

\$300,773 and \$17,448 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 or component of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2021	\$ 54,850	\$ 14,351
2022	73,557	(17,101)
2023	105,000	(242)
2024	4,844	1,229
2025	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding 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, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$551,169 and \$533,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$5,501,118 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was .04180% as compared to .04435% at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (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, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$217,417. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 352,261
Change in assumptions		544,740	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	120,791
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		53,387	891,816
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		551,169	
Total	\$	1,149,296	\$ 1,364,868

\$551,169 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	\$ (311,858)
2022	(312, 383)
2023	(124,203)
2024	(35,622)
Thereafter	17,325

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
	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
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net Pension Liability

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

	-	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	49,683,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	36,522,769
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ <u></u>	13,160,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentag	e	
of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

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

			Rate	
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,281,572	Ş	5,501,118	\$ 3,202,197

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans:

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Bland Postretirement Healthcare Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the City's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Dental. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the County provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	73
Total retirees with coverage	8
Total	81

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary Increases	2.00%
Discount Rate	2.21%

Mortality rates are based on the RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females Projected 18 years; This assumption does not include a margin for future improvements in longevity.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the 20 year, tax exempt municipal bond yield.

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government
	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 819,266
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	73,308
Interest	31,240
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	98,373
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	171,644
Net changes	374,565
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,193,831

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 (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

_				
_	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
_	(1.21%)	 Rate (2.21%)		(3.21%)
\$	1,357,143	\$ 1,193,831	\$	1,057,504

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 or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates				
	Healthcare Cost						
19	% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase		
Ś	1,023,798	Ś	1,193,831	Ś	1,401,146		

The healthcare trend rates for medical, pharmacy, dental, and vision are 4.60% in 2020 increasing to 4.70% in 2030, 7.60% in 2020 decreasing to 4.70% in 2030, 3.50% in 2020 decreasing to 3.00% in 2030, and 3.00%, respectively.

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$374,565. At June 30, 2020, the County did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

Component Unit - School Board

Plan Description

The Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Bland County School Board OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Dental. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the School Board provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	94
Total retirees with coverage	8
Total	102

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$35,120.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service
Discount Rate	2.21%
Health Care Cost Trend	6.20% in 2020 then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% over 55 years.

Mortality Rates:

Pre-Retirement

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement

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

Post-Disablement

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

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the bond buyer 20 year bond GO index as of the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		onent Unit ool Board
		PEB Liability
	101810	PLD LIADILILY
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	403,734
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		21,639
Interest		14,279
Change in assumptions		21,288
Benefit payments		(35,120)
Net changes		22,086
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	425,820

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Rates	
 1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
\$ 448,336	\$ 425,820	\$ 403,031

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Component Unit 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 (5.20%) or one percentage point higher (7.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

 Rates						
		Healthcare Cost				
 1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase		
\$ 377,831	\$	425,820	\$	482,246		

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$37,920. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources	 of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 18,086
Changes in assumptions		30,690	5,433
Total	\$	30,690	\$ 23,519

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	_	
2021	\$	2,002
2022		2,002
2023		2,002
2024		1,165
2025		-
Thereafter		-

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

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$14,073 and \$13,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$1,833 and \$2,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$18,884 and \$18,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$214,473 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$28,802 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$292,583 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.01318% as compared to 0.01315% at June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00177% as compared to 0.00204% at June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.01798% as compared to 0.01909% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$9,030. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of (1,124). 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.

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$101 GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Go	vernment	Component-Unit S profes	chool Board (Non- sional)	Component-Unit (Profess)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,264	\$ 2,783	\$ 1,916	\$ 372	\$ 19,458 \$	\$ 3,795
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	4,405	-	592	-	6,010
Change in assumptions	13,541	6,467	1,818	869	18,472	8,823
Changes in proportion	16,412	-		8,488	3,876	36,790
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,073		1,833		18,884	
Total	\$58,290	\$13,655	\$5,567	\$ 10,321	\$\$	\$55,418

\$14,073, \$1,833, and \$18,884 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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)
2021	\$ 4,832	\$ (1,688) \$	(5,625)
2022	4,833	(1,688)	(5,625)
2023	6,698	(1,437)	(3,079)
2024	7,536	(1,209)	(1,376)
2025	5,408	(508)	1,337
Thereafter	1,255	(57)	756

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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.

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u> </u>	1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentageof the Total GLI OPEB Liability52.001		52.00%

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

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Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 281,759	\$ 214,473	\$ 159,907
Component Unit-School Board (Non-professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 37,838	\$ 28,802	\$ 21,474
Component Unit-School Board (Non-professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 384,373	\$ 292,583	\$ 218, 144

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Active members	20
Total covered employees	30

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$5,344 and \$5,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Primary Government

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	44,000 \$	5,000 \$	39,000			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	1,591 \$	- \$	1,591			
Interest		2,907	-	2,907			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		4,558	-	4,558			
Changes in assumptions		1,133	-	1,133			
Contributions - employer			4,954	(4,954)			
Net investment income		-	324	(324)			
Benefit payments		(4,339)	(4,339)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(6)	6			
Other changes		(301)	-	(301)			
Net changes	\$	5,549 \$	933 \$	4,616			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	49,549 \$	5,933 \$	43,616			

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Increase					
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability \$	48,652 \$	43,616 \$	39,345			

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$3,912. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Primary Government			
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,748	\$	2,836	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		15	
Change in assumptions		932		1,113	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	5,344			
Total	\$	10,024	\$	3,964	

\$5,344 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended		Primary	
June 30	Government		
2021	\$	(222)	
2022		(224)	
2023		30	
2024		496	
2025		636	
Thereafter		-	

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$43,579 and \$42,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$550,083 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.04202% as compared to 0.04487% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of \$33,947. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 3,117
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		35	-
Change in assumptions		12,803	3,822
Change in proportion		4,110	72,503
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	43,579	 -
Total	\$_	60,527	\$ 79,442

\$43,579 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ (10,804)
2022	(10,805)
2023	(10,564)
2024	(10,645)
2025	(10,739)
Thereafter	(8,937)

Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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.

Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	615,636	\$	550,083	\$	494,395

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 14-Summary of Pension Plans:

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
		Net Pension					_	Net Pension							
	Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	_	Outflows	_	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans (Note 9):															
Primary Government	\$ 731,150	\$	192,126	\$	2,034,290	\$	310,840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-		44,688		29,003		(3,477)		55,907
School Board Professional	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1,149,296	_	1,364,868	_	5,501,118	_	217,417
Totals	\$ 731,150	\$	192,126	\$	2,034,290	\$	310,840	\$	1,193,984	\$	1,393,871	\$	5,497,641	\$	273,324

Note 15-Summary of OPEB Plans:

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability	_	OPEB Expense		Deferred Outflows	-	Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,193,831 \$	\$	374,565	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	5	-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10) VRS OPEB Plans:	-		-		-		-		30,690		23,519		425,820		37,920
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 11)															
County	58,290		13,655		214,473		9,030		-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-		5,567		10,321		28,802		(1,124)
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-		60,690		55,418		292,583		101
County Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)	10,024		3,964		43,616		3,912		-		-		-		-
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 13)	-		-		-		-		60,527		79,442		550,083		33,947
Totals	\$ 68,314	\$	17,619	\$	1,451,920 \$	\$ _	387,507	\$	157,474	\$	168,700 \$		1,297,288 \$; _	70,844

Note 16-Unavailable Revenue and Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but no available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
available/deferred revenue		Governmental Activities	_	Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	736,947
Tax assessments due after June 30		5,342,971		5,342,971
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		64,738	_	64,738
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$	5,407,709	\$	6,144,656

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Note 17-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

Trindry Government.	Beginning Balance		<u> </u>	ncreases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	306,038	
Construction in progress		427,564		2,750		-		430,314	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	733,602	\$	2,750	\$	-	\$	736,352	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,213,615	\$	62,623	\$	-	\$	6,276,238	
Machinery and equipment		3,355,179		215,452		(27,356)		3,543,275	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	9,568,794	\$	278,075	\$	(27,356)	\$	9,819,513	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,899,027)	\$	(155,700)	\$	-	\$	(3,054,727)	
Machinery and equipment		(2,747,117)		(225,679)		27,356		(2,945,440)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(5,646,144)	\$	(381,379)	\$	27,356	\$	(6,000,167)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,922,650	\$	(103,304)	\$	-	\$	3,819,346	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,656,252	\$	(100,554)	\$	-	\$	4,555,698	
		ginning alance	In	creases	De	creases		Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities:		eginning alance	In	creases	De	creases		Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:			In	creases	De	creases		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	B	alance		creases		creases		Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		alance	In Ş	-	De \$	creases - -	\$	Balance 255,156	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	B	alance		<u>-</u> 30,000 30,000		creases - - -	\$	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u> </u>	alance 255,156 67,311	\$	- 30,000	\$	-	-	Balance 255,156 97,311	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u> </u>	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467	\$ \$	- 30,000 30,000	\$	-	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant	<u> </u>	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395	\$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015	\$	-	-	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant Machinery and equipment	<u>B</u> \$ <u>\$</u> \$ 2	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395 278,570	\$ \$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015 8,622	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	-	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410 287,192	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant	<u>B</u> \$ <u>\$</u> \$ 2	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395	\$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015	\$	- - - -	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant Machinery and equipment	<u>B</u> \$ <u>\$</u> \$ 2	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395 278,570	\$ \$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015 8,622	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	- - - -	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410 287,192	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	B \$ \$ 2 \$ 2	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395 278,570	\$ \$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015 8,622	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	- - - -	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410 287,192	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation:	B \$ \$ 2 \$ 2	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395 278,570 7,958,965	\$ \$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015 8,622 15,637	\$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410 287,192 27,974,602	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant	B 	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395 278,570 7,958,965 8,588,751)	\$ \$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015 8,622 15,637 (693,682)	\$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410 287,192 27,974,602 (9,282,433)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant Machinery and equipment	B 	alance 255,156 67,311 322,467 7,680,395 278,570 7,958,965 8,588,751) (234,427)	\$ \$ \$ \$	- 30,000 30,000 7,015 8,622 15,637 (693,682) (28,767)	\$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - - - - -	\$ \$ \$	Balance 255,156 97,311 352,467 27,687,410 287,192 27,974,602 (9,282,433) (263,194)	

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 17-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 158,946
Judicial administration	3,803
Public safety	89,001
Public works	21,032
Health and welfare	6,854
Parks, recreation, and cultural	78,609
Community development	 23,134
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 381,379
Business-type activities: Service authority	\$ 722,449

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

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

	Beginning Balance		lr	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	603,897	\$	10,186	\$	-	\$	614,083
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	253,573 857,470	\$	10,186	\$	(253,573) (253,573)	\$	614,083
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	¢	3,984,891	\$	567,118	\$	_	Ś	4,552,009
Machinery and equipment	د 	2,308,906		122,519		(161,323)	ڊ 	2,270,102
Total capital assets being depreciated	Ş	6,293,797	\$	689,637	\$	(161,323)	Ş	6,822,111
Accumulated depreciation:			~	(104, 040)			<i>.</i>	(0. 705 .500)
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	(2,584,469) (1,906,586)	\$	(121,063) (106,025)	\$	- 161,323	Ş	(2,705,532) (1,851,288)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,491,055)	\$	(227,088)	\$	161,323	\$	(4,556,820)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,802,742	\$	462,549	\$	-	\$	2,265,291
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,660,212	\$	472,735	\$	(253,573)	\$	2,879,374

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Note 17-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 420,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,159
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 420,159	\$-	\$-	\$ 420,159
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 921,309	Ş -	\$ -	\$ 921,309
Land improvements	1,196,154	-	-	1,196,154
Machinery and equipment	4,546	-	-	4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2,122,009	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,122,009
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (150,010)	\$ (34,028)	Ş -	\$ (184,038)
Land improvements	(269,810)	(39,873)	-	(309,683)
Machinery and equipment	(4,546)	-	-	(4,546)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (424,366)	\$ (73,901)	\$-	\$ (498,267)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,697,643	\$ (73,901)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,623,742
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,117,802	\$ (73,901)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,043,901

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Wireless Authority:

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 397,018	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 397,018
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$ (93,898)	\$ (9,925)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (103,823)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 303,120	\$ (9,925)	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 293,195

Note 18-Capital Lease:

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of land and a building. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following capital lease:

	Interest Rates	lssue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Lease	Balance Governmental Activities		
Governmental Land and Building (144 Seddon St)	0.00%	12-18	12-23	\$ 150,000	\$	90,000	

The cost and accumulated depreciation associated with the above mentioned building acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

Gov	ernmental
A	ctivities
\$	103,065
	(3,890)
\$	99,175

Annual requirements to amortize lease agreements and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gove	Governmental				
Ended	Activities					
2021	\$	30,000				
2022		30,000				
2023		30,000				
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$	90,000 -				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	90,000				

Note 19-Risk Management:

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

Note 20-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (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.

Note 21-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	_	
Rebecca I. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	105,000
John F. Goins, Treasurer		300,000
Cindy Wright, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Jason Ramsey, Sheriff		30,000

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Note 22-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County landfill has been closed. Total costs for landfill postclosure are estimated to be \$29,500. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2020. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill 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 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 23-Litigation:

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

Note 24-Tax Abatements:

Tax Abatement Disclosures require governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement.

The County entered into a performance agreement with Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores, Inc. on December 22, 2015. Under the agreement, the Company was to acquire and improve the site and to construct and equip the Facility costing approximately \$7,500,000, of which approximately \$2,500,000 would be invested in machinery and equipment, and approximately \$5,000,000 would be invested in site improvements and construction of the facility. In addition, 40 new jobs would be created and maintained through the performance date, which is ten years from the opening date. In return, the Locality agreed to disburse an Economic Development Opportunity Grant equal to 90% of the locally collected tax on prepared food and beverages, not to exceed \$100,000, annually on or before March 1st for a term of 10 years. If the Company fails to meet 90% of the targets as of the performance date, the Company shall repay to the Bland County Economic Development Authority that part of the local grant that is proportional to the target or targets for which there is a shortfall. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the County returned taxes in the amount of \$100,000 to Love's Travel Stop.

Note 25-Subsequent Events:

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

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

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

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. The County of Bland, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$547,906 on August 17, 2020.

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

Note 26-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Note 26-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 26-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	-	Astusl		riance with al Budget -
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(Positive Negative)
General property taxes	\$	5,135,517	\$	5,135,517	\$	4,955,516	\$	(180,001)
Other local taxes		984,106		984,106		1,000,285		16,179
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		25,600		25,600		32,048		6,448
Fines and forfeitures		576,025		576,025		214,685		(361,340)
Revenue from the use of money and property		26,400		26,400		89,357		62,957
Charges for services		363,773		363,773		270,739		(93,034)
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		488,956		488,956		83,747		(405,209)
Intergovernmental:		67,179		67,179		229,540		162,361
Commonwealth		2,355,916		2,355,916		2,265,573		(90,343)
Federal		2,163,474		2,163,474		974,582		(1,188,892)
Total revenues	\$	12,186,946	\$	12,186,946	\$	10,116,072	\$	(2,070,874)
								<u>, , , ,</u>
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,774,056	\$	1,772,784	\$	1,292,293	\$	480,491
Judicial administration		552,469		557,519		533,690		23,829
Public safety		2,128,227		2,258,489		1,834,452		424,037
Public works		1,105,237		1,076,216		1,051,291		24,925
Health and welfare		1,737,616		1,738,916		1,481,875		257,041
Education		2,396,817		2,809,076		2,362,119		446,957
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,538,224		1,541,838		384,828		1,157,010
Community development		813,277		964,132		601,401		362,731
Capital projects		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Debt service:		115,000		115,000		145,000		(30,000)
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		77,760		77,760		77,759		(30,000)
Total expenditures	Ś	12,288,683	Ś	12,961,730	Ś	9,764,708	\$	3,197,022
	<u> </u>	12,200,005	Ŷ	12,701,750	Ŷ	7,701,700	Ŷ	3,177,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(101,737)	Ş	(774,784)	Ş	351,364	Ş	1,126,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,955	\$	40,955
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(264,559)		(939,885)		(946,720)		(6,835)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(264,559)	Ş	(939,885)	Ş	(905,765)	Ş	34,120
Net change in fund balances	\$	(366,296)	\$	(1,714,669)	\$	(554,401)	\$	1,160,268
Fund balances - beginning		366,296		1,714,669		6,075,932		4,361,263
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,521,531	\$	5,521,531

Exhibit 12

County of Bland, Virginia	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	Primary Government	Pension Plans	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019
	Schedule of Chang			For the Measuren

For the Mea	asurer	For the Measurement Dates of June 30,		throu	2014 through June 30, 2019	19				
		2019	2018		2017	2016		2015	2014	
Total pension liability										
Service cost	ŝ	283,366	\$ 263,646	è Ş	251,429 \$	215,957	Ŷ	223,426 \$	208,295	.95
Interest		659,526	633,997	2	642,385	613,129		578,125	554,140	40
Changes in assumptions		319,621			10,538					,
Differences between expected and actual experience		242,748	(32,861)	1)	(517,956)	64,383		137,056		
Benefit payments		(490,131)	(510,046)	(9)	(502,392)	(448,650)	_	(428,447)	(411,161)	61)
Net change in total pension liability	ŝ	1,015,130	\$ 354,736	ۍ و	(115,996) \$	444,819	ہ د	510,160 \$	351,274	74
Total pension liability - beginning		9,666,866		0	1	ώ		1		73
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ۍ "	10,681,996	\$ 9,666,866	ي ∾	9,312,130 \$	9,428,126	۳ م	8,983,307 \$	8,473,147	47
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	ŝ	293,044	\$ 385,727	7 \$	349,001 \$	306,879	Ŷ	294,936 \$	338,669	69
Contributions - employee		122,677	121,173	č	109,417	107,661		99,321	98,577	77
Net investment income		545,722	564,703	33	832,465	118,357		296,855	884,620	20
Benefit payments		(490,131)	(510,046)	(9)	(502,392)	(448,650)	_	(428,447)	(411,161)	61)
Administrator charges		(5,327)	(4,775)	5)	(4,746)	(4,159)	_	(4,036)	(4,716)	16)
Other		(345)	(208)	8)	(745)	(20)		(63)		46
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ś	465,640	\$ 556,274	4 \$	783,000 \$	80,038	\$	258,566 \$	906,035	35
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,182,066	7,625,792	2	6,842,792	6,762,754	9	6,504,188	5,598,153	53
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ۍ ۳	8,647,706	\$ 8,182,066	ج او	7,625,792 \$	6,842,792	S S	6,762,754 \$	6,504,188	88
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	Ŷ	2,034,290	\$ 1,484,800	\$ 0	1,686,338 \$	2,585,334	\$ 2	2,220,553 \$	1,968,959	59
Plan fiduciary net nosition as a nercentage of the total										
pension liability		80.96%	84.64%	4%	81.89%	72.58%		75.28%	76.76%	76%
Covered payroll	ŝ	2,552,486	\$ 2,500,000	s S	2,250,542 \$	2,089,541	ۍ ۲	1,999,717 \$	1,972,767	67
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered pavroll		79.70%	59.39%	%6	74.93%	123.73%		111.04%	99.81%	81%
х -										

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

13	
Exhibit	

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	I						
Service cost	ŝ	38,396 \$	40,665 \$	42,560 \$	43,116 \$	42,034 \$	48,144
Interest		124,074	116,846	116,925	105,646	106,276	100,513
Changes in assumptions		45,776		(9,584)	•		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(26,014)	43,375	(53,234)	96,371	(88,366)	
Benefit payments		(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Net change in total pension liability	Ŷ	83,487 \$	104,386 \$	(2,448) \$	176,263 \$	(9,084) \$	85,019
Total pension liability - beginning	I	1,821,859	1,717,473	1,719,921	1,543,658	1,552,742	1,467,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ŝ	1,905,346 \$	1,821,859 \$	1,717,473 \$	1,719,921 \$	1,543,658 \$	1,552,742
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	Ś	16,622 \$	19,184 \$	27,729 \$	29,601 \$	32,871 \$	49,500
Contributions - employee		16,852				22,001	23,522
Net investment income		121,303	130,148	197,037	28,385	71,729	212,964
Benefit payments		(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Administrator charges		(1,240)	(1,148)	(1,162)	(1,006)	(683)	(1,131)
Other			_	(174)	- 1		11
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ś	54,716 \$	70,112 \$	149,489 \$	7,990 \$		221,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net mosition - ending (h)	v	1,854,107 1 008 823 ¢	1,783,995 1 854 107 ¢	1,634,506 1 783 005 ¢	1,626,516 1 634 506 ¢		1,348,715 1 560 042
	" ጉ	r, 700,023	¢ /01,400,1	¢ (72,00),1	¢ 000,400,1	¢ 010,020,1	1,307,743
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	ŝ	(3,477) \$	(32,248) \$	(66,522) \$	85,415 \$	(82,858) \$	(17,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		100 18%	101 77%	103 87%	95 D3%	105 37%	101 11%
			0/11-10	× 0.00	0/co.r.		~
Covered payroll	Ŷ	347,325 \$	388,950 \$	449,747 \$	411,381 \$	446,288 \$	465,565
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered pavroll		-1.00%	-8.29%	-14.79%	20.76%	-18.57%	-3.69%

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

4
Exhibit

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04180%	0.04435%	0.04940%	0.04855%	0.05253%	0.05666%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	5,501,118	\$ 5,215,000 \$	6,075,000 \$	6,804,000 \$	6,611,000 \$	6,848,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	3,509,236	3,617,610	3,420,417	3,700,904	3,901,573	4,142,763
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.76%	144.16%	177.61%	183.85%	169.44%	165.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern \$		÷	200 772	÷		÷	2 (22 (05	44 420/
2020 2019	Ş	300,773	\$	300,773	\$	-	\$	2,632,685	11.42%
2019		293,044		293,044		-		2,552,486	11.48% 15.43%
2018		385,727 352,884		385,727 352,884		-		2,500,000 2,250,541	15.43%
		•		,		-			
2016		308,625		308,625		-		2,089,541	14.77%
2015		295,358		295,358		-		1,999,717	14.77%
2014		338,724		338,724		-		1,972,767	17.17%
2013		310,343		310,343		-		1,807,473	17.17%
2012		291,959		291,959		-		1,861,981	15.68%
2011		286,221		286,221		-		1,825,391	15.68%
Component	: Uni	t School Board ((no	nprofessional)					
2020	\$	17,448	Ŝ	17,448	\$	-	\$	352,491	4.95%
2019	·	16,623	•	16,623		-	·	347,325	4.79%
2018		19,184		19,184		-		388,950	4.93%
2017		23,522		23,522		-		449,747	5.23%
2016		30,278		30,278		-		411,381	7.36%
2015		32,871		32,871		-		446,288	7.37%
2014		48,884		48,884		-		465,565	10.50%
2013		50,507		50,507		-		481,020	10.50%
2012		37,765		37,765		-		482,310	7.83%
2011		38,759		38,759		-		495,012	7.83%
-								·	
-		t School Board (,					
2020	\$	551,169	\$	551,169	\$	-	\$	3,631,615	15.18%
2019		533,000		533,000		-		3,509,236	15.19%
2018		581,000		581,000		-		3,617,610	16.06%
2017		564,000		564,000		-		3,420,417	16.49%
2016		518,319		518,319		-		3,700,904	14.01%
2015		565,000		565,000		-		3,901,573	14.48%
2014		483,046		483,046		-		4,142,763	11.66%
2013		473,850		473,850		-		4,063,898	11.66%
2012		251,494		251,494		-		3,973,049	6.33%
2011		164,732		164,732		-		4,191,650	3.93%

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 73,308	\$ 75,738	\$ 54,401
Interest	31,240	30,961	13,685
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	98,373	(47,602)	
Changes in assumptions	171,644	35,875	(158,748)
Other adjustments	-	-	36,812
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 374,565	\$ 94,972	\$ (53,850)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	819,266	724,294	778,144
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,193,831	\$ 819,266	\$ 724,294
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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 percentage of pay
Salary Increase Rates	2.00%
Discount Rate	2.21%
Mortality Rates	RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females Projected
	18 years. This assumption does not include margin for
	future improvements in longevity.

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 21,639	\$ 18,531	\$ 27,582
Interest	14,279	15,103	15,244
Changes in assumptions	21,288	22,048	(9,837)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(28,420)	-
Benefit payments	(35,120)	(46,906)	(34,855)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 22,086	\$ (19,644)	\$ (1,866)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	403,734	423,378	425,244
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 425,820	\$ 403,734	\$ 423,378
Covered payroll	\$ 3,486,791	\$ 3,486,791	\$ 4,019,100
Component Unit School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of payroll	12.21%	11.58%	10.53%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Valuation Date:	7/1/2018
Measurement Date:	6/30/2020

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:

Salary Increase Rates	3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.21%
Health Care Cost Trend	6.20% in 2020 then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% over 55 years.
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
	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 setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
	Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 thorugh 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)	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 G	overnment							
2019	0.01318% \$	214,473	\$	2,583,204	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.01315%	199,000		2,499,999	7.96%	51.22%		
2017	0.01222%	184,000		2,253,598	8.16%	48.86%		
Componer	nt Unit School Board (no	onprofessional)						
2019	0.00177% \$	28,802	\$	347,325	8.29%	52.00%		
2018	0.00204%	31,000		388,950	7.97%	51.22%		
2017	0.00244%	37,000		449,747	8.23%	48.86%		
Component Unit School Board (professional)								
2019	0.01798% \$	292,583	\$	3,524,850	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.01909%	290,000		3,628,766	7.99%	51.22%		
2017	0.02102%	316,000		3,876,929	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.

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Gov	ernment							
2020	\$	14,073	\$	14,073	\$	-	\$	2,706,407	0.52%
2019		13,000		13,000		-		2,583,204	0.50%
2018		13,000		13,000		-		2,499,999	0.52%
2017		12,000		12,000		-		2,253,598	0.53%
2016		10,121		10,121		-		2,108,547	0.48%
2015		9,681		9,681		-		2,016,907	0.48%
2014		9,482		9,482		-		1,975,469	0.48%
2013		8,676		8,676		-		1,807,473	0.48%
2012		5,214		5,214		-		1,861,981	0.28%
2011		5,111		5,111		-		1,825,391	0.28%
Compone	ent l	Unit School Board	t (no	nprofessional)					
2020	\$	1,833		1,833	Ś	-	\$	352,491	0.52%
2019	Ŧ	2,000	Ŧ	2,000	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	347,325	0.58%
2018		2,000		2,000		-		388,950	0.51%
2017		2,000		2,000		-		449,747	0.44%
2016		1,975		1,975		-		411,381	0.48%
2015		2,142		2,142		-		446,288	0.48%
2014		2,235		2,235		-		465,565	0.48%
2013		2,309		2,309		-		481,020	0.48%
2012		1,350		1,350		-		482,310	0.28%
2011		1,386		1,386		-		495,012	0.28%
Compone	ent l	Unit School Board	l (pro	ofessional)					
2020	\$	18,884	\$	18,884	\$	-	\$	3,631,615	0.52%
2019		18,000		18,000		-		3,524,850	0.51%
2018		19,000		19,000		-		3,628,766	0.52%
2017		20,000		20,000		-		3,876,929	0.52%
2016		17,769		17,769		-		3,701,791	0.48%
2015		18,747		18,747		-		3,905,628	0.48%
2014		19,888		19,888		-		4,143,297	0.48%
2013		19,516		19,516		-		4,065,919	0.48%
2012		11,127		11,127		-		3,973,881	0.28%
2011		11,701		11,701		-		4,178,778	0.28%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-		_		-	
Service cost	\$	1,591	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
Interest		2,907		3,000		3,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,558		(4,000)		-
Changes of assumptions		1,133		-		(2,000)
Benefit payments		(4,339)		(4,000)		(3,000)
Other changes		(301)		-		(1,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	5,549	\$	(3,000)	\$	(1,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		44,000		47,000		48,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	49,549	\$	44,000	\$	47,000
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	4,954	\$	5,000	\$	4,000
Net investment income		324		-		-
Benefit payments		(4,339)		(4,000)		(3,000)
Administrator charges		(6)		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	933	\$	1,000	\$ [–]	1,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,000		4,000		3,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,933	\$	5,000	\$	4,000
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$	43,616	\$	39,000	\$	43,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		13.60%		12.82%		9.30%
Covered payroll	\$	917,303	\$	856,974	\$	724,044
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.75%		4.55%		5.94%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Govern	ment				
2020	5 5,344 \$	5,344 \$	-	\$ 989,630	0.54%
2019	5,000	5,000	-	917,303	0.55%
2018	4,000	4,000	-	856,974	0.47%
2017	4,000	4,000	-	724,044	0.55%
2016	2,941	2,941	-	639,327	0.46%
2015	2,653	2,653	-	576,807	0.46%
2014	761	761	-	585,051	0.13%
2013	2,350	2,350	-	1,807,708	0.13%
2012	2,048	2,048	-	1,861,981	0.11%
2011	2,008	2,008	-	1,825,391	0.11%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2019 2018 2017	0.04202% \$ 0.04487% 0.04912%	550,083 570,000 623,000	3,524,850 3,628,766 3,876,929	15.61% 15.71% 16.07%	8.97% 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.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 43,579 \$	43,579	\$ - \$	3,631,615	1.20%
2019	42,000	42,000	-	3,524,850	1.19%
2018	45,000	45,000	-	3,628,766	1.24%
2017	43,000	43,000	-	3,876,929	1.11%
2016	39,239	39,239	-	3,701,791	1.06%
2015	41,400	41,400	-	3,905,628	1.06%
2014	45,991	45,991	-	4,143,297	1.11%
2013	45,130	45,130	-	4,065,727	1.11%
2012	23,838	23,838	-	3,973,049	0.60%
2011	25,150	25,150	-	4,191,650	0.60%

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-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	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Other Supplementary Information

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

	Enterprise Fund					
	Service Authority					
		<u>Water</u>		Sewer		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,863	\$	-	\$	366,863
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		52,943		40,583		93,526
Total current assets	\$	419,806	\$	40,583	\$	460,389
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,984	\$	151,304	\$	170,288
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Land	\$	6,028	\$	249,128	\$	255,156
Buildings and utility plant in service		6,707,617		11,697,360		18,404,977
Machinery and equipment		11,100		12,898		23,998
Construction in progress		43,750	-	53,561	-	97,311
Total capital assets	Ş	6,768,495	Ş	12,012,947	Ş	18,781,442
Total noncurrent assets	<u>Ş</u>	6,787,479	\$	12,164,251	\$	18,951,730
Total assets	Ş	7,207,285	\$	12,204,834	Ş	19,412,119
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	Ś	1,674		17,727	\$	19,401
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u> \$	1,674	\$	17,727	Ş	19,401
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,094	\$	8,542	Ş	31,636
Customers' deposits		9,147		-		9,147
Accrued interest payable		8,087		6,910		14,997
Compensated absences - current portion		6,176		16,106		22,282
Bonds payable - current portion	<u>~</u>	86,873	~	143,038	~	229,911
Total current liabilities	\$	133,377	\$	174,596	\$	307,973
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,081,458	\$	6,630,842	\$	8,712,300
Compensated absences - net of current portion		2,058		5,369		7,427
Net pension liability		-		48,298		48,298
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,083,516	\$	6,684,509	\$	8,768,025
Total liabilities	\$	2,216,893	\$	6,859,105	\$	9,075,998
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	ċ	14,962	\$	6,440	Ş	21,402
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	14,902	\$	6,440	\$	21,402
וטנמו מכוכווכם וווונטאיז טו וכזטעונכז	ڊ	14,702	ç	0,440	ډ	21,402
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,600,164	\$	5,239,067	\$	9,839,231
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		18,984		151,304		170,288
Unrestricted		357,956		(33,355)		324,601
Total net position	\$	4,977,104	\$	5,357,016	\$	10,334,120

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

	Enterprise Fund Service Authority Water Sewer Total					
		<u>mater</u>	<u>50 ((c)</u>	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	272,793	; - \$	272,793		
Sewer revenues	Ļ	-	, , 297,765	297,765		
Connection fees		3,370	277,705	3,370		
Penalties		23,700		23,700		
Other revenues		11,616	-	11,616		
Miscellaneous		•	-			
	ć	2,499	- 	2,499		
Total operating revenues	\$	313,978 \$	5 297,765 \$	611,743		
OPERATING EXPENSES	ć	24,113	. 04 900 ć	110.005		
Salaries and fringes	\$, ,	,		
Utilities Durchase of chamicale		18,140	50,276	68,416		
Purchase of chemicals		-	19,660	19,660		
Purchase of water		199,784	-	199,784		
Maintenance and repairs		42,468	51,960	94,428		
Office expense		2,006	3,116	5,122		
Insurance		3,186	8,235	11,421		
Permits		4,183	2,825	7,008		
Professional services		18,882	-	18,882		
Miscellaneous		410	1,047	1,457		
Depreciation		303,326	419,123	722,449		
Total operating expenses	\$	616,498 \$	5 651,134 \$	1,267,632		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(302,520) \$	5 (353,369) \$	(655,889)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
	ć	862 \$; - ş	862		
Investment income	\$					
Interest expense	ć	(72,401)	(158,742)	(231,143)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(71,539) \$	5 (158,742) \$	(230,281)		
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(374,059) \$	5 (512,111) \$	(886,170)		
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	108,812	; - \$	108,812		
Capital contributions and construction grants	Ş	, ,		,		
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government)		699,436	305,042	1,004,478		
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(98,713)	-	(98,713)		
Change in net position	\$	335,476 \$	5 (207,069) \$	128,407		
Net position - beginning		4,641,628	5,564,085	10,205,713		
Net position - ending	\$	4,977,104	5,357,016 \$	10,334,120		
net position chang	<u>ب</u>	1,777,10T -	, 3,337,010 2	10,337,120		

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

	Enterprise Fund					
		Ser	vic	e Authority	/	
		<u>Water</u>		Sewer		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ć	224 EEE	ć	200 672	ċ	425 220
Receipts from customers and users	\$,	Ş	300,673		,
Payments to suppliers		(269,782)		(133,512)		(403,294)
Payments to and for employees	ć	(41,533)	Ś	(81,905)		(123,438) 98,496
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	13,240	Ş	85,256	Ş	98,490
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to primary government	\$	(98,713)	Ś	-	\$	(98,713)
Contributions from primary government or component unit	Ŷ	699,436	Ŷ	305,042		,004,478
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		077,150		303,012	-	,001,170
activities	\$	600,723	\$	305,042	Ś	905 765
	Ļ	000,725	Ŷ	303,042	Ŷ	705,705
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	Ś	(37,015)	Ś	(8,672)	s	(45,637)
Principal payments on bonds	Ŧ	(598,655)	Ŧ	(164,599)		(763,254)
Capital contributions received		120,475		(101,377)		120,475
Interest expense		(73,891)		(159,320)		(233,211)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(107)020)		(
financing activities	\$	(589,086)	Ś	(332,541)	s	(921,627)
	<u> </u>	(307,000)	7	(332,311)	Y	(/21,02/)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	s	862	\$	-	s	862
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	Ś	862	Ś	-	Ś	862
	<u> </u>	002	Ŷ		Ŷ	002
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,739	\$	57,757	\$	83,496
		,	Ċ	,		,
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$159,601)		360,108		93,547		453,655
		,		,		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$18,984 and \$151,304, respectively)	\$	385,847	\$	151,304	\$	537,151
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(302,520)	\$	(353,369)	\$	(655,889)
		. , , ,		· · · ·	-	· · · ·
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	\$	303,326	\$	419,123	\$	722,449
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		9,455	-	2,908	-	12,363
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		2,868		(11,436)		(8,568)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,122		-		1,122
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		19,277		3,607		22,884
Increase (decrease) compensated absences		(5,408)		10,993		5,585
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-		22,313		22,313
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(14,880)		(8,883)		(23,763)
Total adjustments	Ś	315,760	\$	438,625	\$	754,385
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Ś	13,240	\$	85,256	\$	98,496
	–	,	7	,	т	

FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Agency Fund - Special Welfare						
	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance End <u>of Year</u>			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,351	\$ 12,854	\$ (6,766)	\$ 11,439			
Liabilities Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 5,351	\$ 12,854	\$ (6,766)	\$ 11,439			

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2020

		(School Dperating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Total assets		\$ \$	2,418,728 169,626 137,309 73,145 2,798,808
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to primary government Total liabilities		\$ \$	62,505 626,729 192,144 881,378
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted: School cafeteria		\$	73,145 169,626
Assigned: Textbook payments Future school construction Other school funds Unassigned Total fund balances		\$	66,171 1,644,652 36,981 (73,145) 1,917,430
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	2,798,808
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		\$	1,917,430
are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and system Machinery and equipment	\$ 614,083 1,846,477 418,814		2,879,374
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset			3,477
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 1,193,984 157,474		1,351,458
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ (1,297,288) (95,844) (5,501,118)		(6,894,250)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ (1,393,871) (168,700)		(1,562,571)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(2,305,082)

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

		(School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		\$	15,012 134,137 282,570 59,940
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues		\$	2,352,242 4,758,967 594,571 8,197,439
EXPENDITURES Current: Education		\$	8,137,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		\$	59,890
Net change in fund balances		\$	59,890
Fund balances - beginning			1,857,540
Fund balances - ending		\$	1,917,430
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$	59,890
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 446,250 (227,088)		219,162
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. Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items	\$ (3,194) 296,850 30,335		323,991
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	603,043

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

Variance with Final BudgetBudgeted AmountsVariance with Final Budget PositiveREVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services $$ - $ - $ 15,012 $ 15,012 $ 15,012 $ 15,012 $ 15,012 $ 155,680 $ 134,137 $ (21,543) $ 310,670 $ 310,670 $ 282,570 $ (28,100) $ 310,670 $ 310,670 $ 282,570 $ (28,100) $ 310,670 $ 310,670 $ 282,570 $ (28,100) $ 53,641 $ 53,641 $ 59,940 $ 6,299 $ $ 155,681 $ 59,940 $ 6,299 $ $ 10ccal governmental:Local government $ 2,386,939 $ 2,799,198 $ 2,352,242 $ (446,956) $ Commonwealth $ 4,954,808 $ 4,954,808 $ 4,758,967 $ (195,841) $ 554,611 $ 554,611 $ 594,571 $ 39,960 $ $ 7 total revenues $ $ 8,416,349 $ 8,828,608 $ 8,197,439 $ $ (631,169) $ $ EXPENDITURES $ Current:Education $ $ 8,416,349 $ 8,828,608 $ $ 8,137,549 $ 691,059 $ $ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $ $ - $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $		School Operating Fund							
Revenue from the use of money and property \$ - \$ - \$ 15,012 \$ 15,012 Charges for services 155,680 155,680 134,137 (21,543) Miscellaneous 310,670 310,670 282,570 (28,100) Recovered costs 53,641 53,641 59,940 6,299 Intergovernmental: 2,386,939 2,799,198 2,352,242 (446,956) Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 16,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059			F	inal Budget Positive					
Charges for services 155,680 134,137 (21,543) Miscellaneous 310,670 310,670 282,570 (28,100) Recovered costs 53,641 53,641 59,940 6,299 Intergovernmental: 2,386,939 2,799,198 2,352,242 (446,956) Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 16,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059									
Miscellaneous 310,670 310,670 282,570 (28,100) Recovered costs 53,641 53,641 59,940 6,299 Intergovernmental: 2,386,939 2,799,198 2,352,242 (446,956) Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 16,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059			•		•				
Recovered costs 53,641 53,641 59,940 6,299 Intergovernmental: Local government 2,386,939 2,799,198 2,352,242 (446,956) Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES Current: \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059	-	155,680	,	13	4,137				
Intergovernmental: 2,386,939 2,799,198 2,352,242 (446,956) Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES Current: \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 16,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059		,			,	,			
Local government 2,386,939 2,799,198 2,352,242 (446,956) Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 137,549 \$ 691,059		53,641	53,641	5	9,940	6,299			
Commonwealth 4,954,808 4,954,808 4,758,967 (195,841) Federal 554,611 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059	-	2,386,939	2,799,198	2.35	2.242	(446,956)			
Federal 554,611 554,611 594,571 39,960 Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 8,816,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059	-					,			
Total revenues \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ (631,169) EXPENDITURES \$ 0,107,439 \$ 0,000 Current: \$ 0,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,197,439 \$ 0,000 Education \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 0,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 0,000	Federal					,			
Current: Education \$ 8,416,349 \$ 8,828,608 \$ 8,137,549 \$ 691,059 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Total revenues								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
	Education	\$ 8,416,349	\$ 8,828,608	\$ 8,13	7,549 \$	691,059			
expenditures \$\\$ - \$\\$ - \$\\$ 59,890 \$\\$ 59,890	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
	expenditures	\$ -	Ş -	\$ 5	9,890 \$	59,890			
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 59,890 \$ 59,890	Net change in fund balances	ş -	ş -	\$ 5	9,890 \$	59,890			
Fund balances - beginning 1,857,540 - 1,857,540	-	-	-	-	•				
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ 1,917,430 \$ 1,917,430		Ş -	\$ -						

eral Fund: enue from local sources: General property taxes: Real property taxes: Nobile home taxes $2,733,926$ 5 $2,733$	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)					
General Fund:								
	ć	2 722 024	ć	2 722 024	ć	2,715,495	ć	(10 421)
	Ş		Ş		Ş		Ş	(18,431)
						595,287 1,130,262		(22,227) 24,825
						20,831		(2,310)
						244,352		(202,648)
,						164,314		(7,185)
•						40,750		15,750
				,		44,225		32,225
	\$		\$,	\$	4,955,516	\$	(180,001)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	384,843	\$	384,843	\$	471,061	\$	86,218
Consumers' utility taxes		160,000		160,000		163,015		3,015
Consumption taxes		20,000		20,000		20,517		517
Gross receipts taxes		-		-		5,469		5,469
Franchise license tax		-		-		1,686		1,686
Motor vehicle licenses		120,000		120,000		118,878		(1,122)
Taxes on recordation and wills						22,910		(5,853)
Hotel and motel room taxes				10,500		15,575		5,075
Restaurant food taxes				260,000		181,174		(78,826)
Total other local taxes	\$	984,106	\$	984,106	\$	1,000,285	\$	16,179
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	1,794	\$	(2,406)
Land use application fees		1,000		1,000		12,104		11,104
		-		-		246		246
Building permits		20,000		20,000		17,704		(2,296)
						200		(200)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	25,600	Ş	25,600	Ş	32,048	Ş	6,448
Fines and forfeitures:								
	Ş		Ş		Ş	214,685	Ş	(361,315)
					-	-		(25)
Total fines and forfeitures	Ş	576,025	Ş	576,025	Ş	214,685	Ş	(361,340)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	19,800	\$	19,800	\$	85,577	\$	65,777
Revenue from use of property						3,780		(2,820)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	26,400	\$	26,400	\$	89,357	\$	62,957
Charges for services:								
5	\$		\$		\$	575	\$	250
•				,		9,277		(4,723)
						639		(61)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		250		250		391		141
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		330,000		330,000		241,008		(88,992)
Charges for cannery		5,217		5,217		6,820		1,603
Charges for library		3,894		3,894		2,833		(1,061)
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement		2,640		2,640		2,706		66
Other charges for services	~	6,747	÷	6,747	~	6,490	~	(257)
Total charges for services	\$	363,773	Ş	363,773	Ş	270,739	Ş	(93,034)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	Aajor and Minor Revenue Source Prinal Budget Final Budget Actual \mathfrak{g} : (Continued) 5 166,957 \$ 76,067 \$ \mathfrak{g} : (Continued) 5 166,957 \$ 76,067 \$ \mathfrak{g} : (Intervention on tribution neous 5 166,957 \$ 76,067 \$ \mathfrak{g} : \mathfrak{g} : dc osts 5 57,919 \$ - \$ 5,318 \mathfrak{g} : dc osts 5 57,919 \$ 5,318 \$ \$ \mathfrak{g} : dc osts 5 57,919 \$ - \$ \$ \mathfrak{g} : dc osts 5 7,667,556 \$ 7,667,556 \$ \mathfrak{g} : \mathfrak{g} : from local sources \$ \mathfrak{g} : \mathfrak{g} : \mathfrak{g} : $$	Ś	(90,890)					
Library donations	·	-		-		,		2,362
Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority		116,344		116,344		-		(116,344)
Wythe Bland Community Foundation contribution		205,655		205,655		5,318		(200,337)
Total miscellaneous	\$	488,956	\$	488,956	\$	83,747	\$	(405,209)
Recovered costs:								
Social services	Ś	57 919	ς	57 919	ς	-	\$	(57,919)
Utilities	Ŷ		Ļ	,	Ļ	950	Ļ	(57,717)
Other recovered costs		,		,				220,830
Total recovered costs	Ś		Ś	,	Ś		Ś	162,361
	<u>~</u>	07,177	Ŷ	07,177	7	227,510	Ŷ	102,501
Total revenue from local sources	\$	7,667,556	\$	7,667,556	\$	6,875,917	\$	(791,639)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$		\$		\$		\$	199
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000		13,351		(6,649)
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-				199
State recordation tax								(384)
Communications taxes				100,000				(13,380)
Personal property tax relief funds		354,561		354,561		354,561		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	481,061	\$	481,061	\$	461,046	\$	(20,015)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	Ş		Ş		Ş		Ş	(71)
Sheriff								(3,922)
Commissioner of revenue				,				(25)
Treasurer								(24)
Registrar/electoral board								8,907
Clerk of the Circuit Court								16,156
Total shared expenses	Ş	1,028,588	Ş	1,028,588	Ş	1,049,609	Ş	21,021
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	Ş	,	Ş		Ş		Ş	(10,562)
Comprehensive Services Act program		371,532		371,532				(114,559)
Department of emergency management grant		-		-				1,967
Litter control grant						4,883		(1,617)
Two-for-life								(6,300)
E-911 state revenue		,		,				(2,847)
Victim-witness grant				,				(2,677)
Fire program								4,854
State library grant				,				1,173
Mining royalties				,		,		(1,125)
Department of justice grants		55,000		55,000		95,344		40,344
Total other categorical aid	\$	846,267	\$	846,267	\$	754,918	\$	(91,349)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,874,855	\$	1,874,855	\$	1,804,527	\$	(70,328)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,355,916	\$	2,355,916	\$	2,265,573	\$	(90,343)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	218,960	\$	103,960
,		,		,		,		, <u> </u>
Categorical aid:								
Victim-witness grant	\$	51,136	\$	51,136	\$	46,198	\$	(4,938)
Public assistance and welfare administration		637,574		637,574		613,838		(23,736)
Comprehensive Services Act program Coronavirus relief funds		-		-		19,744 60,183		19,744
Appalachian regional commission broadband grant		- 459,764		459,764		4,375		60,183 (455,389)
State homeland security grant				439,704		7,500		7,500
Highway planning and construction		900,000		900,000		3,784		(896,216)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,048,474	\$	2,048,474	\$	755,622	\$	(1,292,852)
	ć	2 4 4 2 4 7 4	÷	2 4 4 2 4 7 4	ć	074 500	ć	(4, 400, 000)
Total revenue from the federal government	Ş	2,163,474	Ş	2,163,474	\$	974,582	Ş	(1,188,892)
Total General Fund	\$	12,186,946	\$	12,186,946	\$	10,116,072	\$	(2,070,874)
Total Primary Government	\$	12,186,946	\$	12,186,946	\$	10,116,072	\$	(2,070,874)
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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,012	\$	15,012
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	155,680	\$	155,680	\$	134,137	\$	(21,543)
Missellenseum								
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	310,670	\$	310,670	\$	282,570	\$	(28,100)
Other miscellaneous	Ş	310,070	Ş	310,670	Ş	262,570	Ş	(20,100)
Recovered costs:								
Miscellaneous recovered costs	\$	53,641	\$	53,641	\$	59,940	\$	6,299
Total revenue from local sources	\$	519,991	\$	519,991	\$	491,659	Ş	(28,332)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	Ş	2,386,939	\$	2,799,198	\$	2,352,242	\$	(446,956)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	871,808	\$	871,808	\$	884,720	Ś	12,912
Basic school aid	Ŧ	2,349,209	ŕ	2,349,209	Ŧ	2,273,604	٠	(75,605)
Regular foster care		13,225		13,225		13,461		236
Gifted and talented		24,007		24,007		23,498		(509)
Remedial education		59,538		59,538		58,276		(1,262)
Special education		423,390		423,390		292,318		(131,072)
Textbook payment		48,346		48,346		47,321		(1,025)
Vocational SOQ payments		42,253		42,253		41,357		(896)
Vocational adult education		3,139		3,139		-		(3,139)
School food		4,320		4,320		17,719		13,399

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (continued)	\$	141 647	ć	141 647	ć	129 6 40	ć	(2,002)
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits	Ş	141,643 312,574	Ş	141,643 312,574	Ş	138,640 305,947	Ş	(3,003) (6,627)
Group life insurance benefits		9,603		9,603		9,399		(0,027) (204)
Early reading intervention		18,531		18,531		25,481		6,950
Dropout prevention		3,375		3,375		3,375		0,950
Homebound education		5,122		5,122		2,719		(2,403)
Salary supplement		144,795		144,795		144,795		(2,403)
At risk payments		58,852		58,852		58,914		62
				,				
Primary class size		81,413		81,413		83,727		2,314
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		9,395		9,395		9,540		145
Mentor teacher program		1,032		1,032		421		(611) 3,293
Virginia tobacco settlement At risk four year olds		46,430 4,384		46,430 4,384		49,723		3,293 (4,384)
Technology initiative		4,384		4,384		102,000		(4,364)
Other state funds		176,424		176,424		172,000		(4,412)
Other state funds		170,424		170,424		172,012		(4,412)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,954,808	\$	4,954,808	\$	4,758,967	\$	(195,841)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,954,808	\$	4,954,808	\$	4,758,967	\$	(195,841)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	145,563	\$	145,563	\$	109,004	\$	(36,559)
Title VI-B, flow-through/preschool		210,611		210,611		174,047		(36,564)
Title VI-B, preschool		-		-		8,483		8,483
Title II Part A		22,237		22,237		2,631		(19,606)
School food program		165,000		165,000		229,573		64,573
Schools and roads		-		-		70,833		70,833
Career and technical education		11,200		11,200		-		(11,200)
Total categorical aid	\$	554,611	\$	554,611	\$	594,571	\$	39,960
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	554,611	\$	554,611	\$	594,571	\$	39,960
Total School Operating Fund	\$	8,416,349	\$	8,828,608	\$	8,197,439	\$	(631,169)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	8,416,349	\$	8,828,608	\$	8,197,439	\$	(631,169)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	131,782	\$	122,782	\$	108,727	\$	14,055
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	488,110	\$	504,688	\$	501,254	\$	3,434
Commissioner of revenue		198,103		193,523		193,597		(74
Treasurer		178,412		178,052		176,239		1,813
Legal services		36,275		35,775		35,500		275
Information technology		536,364		536,364		75,500		460,864
Auditors		79,200		65,200		68,842		(3,642
Employee added benefit pool		3,000		850		600		250
Local government dues		11,275		11,275		9,926		1,349
	~		÷		~		~	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,530,739	Ş	1,525,727	\$	1,061,458	\$	464,269
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	35,633	\$	45,373	\$	43,824	\$	1,549
Registrar		75,902		78,902		78,284		618
Total board of elections	\$	111,535	\$	124,275	\$	122,108	\$	2,167
Total general government administration	\$	1,774,056	\$	1,772,784	\$	1,292,293	\$	480,491
udicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	5,341	¢	5,341	¢	3,782	¢	1,559
General district court	Ŷ	2,630	Ŷ	2,630	Ļ	2,597	Ļ	33
Magistrates		375		375		2,577		375
Juvenile and domestic relations court		9,370		2,370		1,904		466
Victim and witness assistance		69,736		69,736		62,709		7,027
Clerk of the circuit court		236,933		236,933		231,894		5,039
Law Library		1,800		2,350		2,342		8
Total courts	Ş	326,185	Ş	319,735	\$	305,228	Ş	14,507
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	226,284	\$	237,784	\$	228,462	\$	9,322
Total judicial administration	\$	552,469	\$	557,519	\$	533,690	\$	23,829
Jublic cofety								
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,140,102	ċ	1,163,552	\$	926,405	Ċ	237,147
Ticket enforcement	Ŷ	54,602	Ŷ	54,602	Ļ	1,649	Ļ	52,953
		,		,				
School resource officer	-	77,421	~	88,332	~	65,644	~	22,688
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,272,125	Ş	1,306,486	Ş	993,698	Ş	312,788
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	139,200	\$	206,500	\$	204,595	\$	1,905
Ambulance and rescue services		26,525	·	20,525	•	20,170	·	355
Other fire and rescue services		15,178		15,538		15,533		5
Total fire and rescue services	\$	180,903	\$	242,563	\$	240,298	\$	2,265
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail	S	150,000	ċ	138,000	ċ	131,418	ć	6,582
	Ş	,	ç	•	Ş		ډ	
Courthouse security		103,119		103,119		53,940		49,179
Total correction and detention	\$	253,119	\$	241,119	\$	185,358	\$	55,761

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued)	Fund, Function, Activity and ElementBudgetBudgetActualcontinued)S:igigis inspectionscontrolcontroli lexamineri lexaminer <th></th> <th></th>							
Public safety: (continued)								
Inspections:	<i>.</i>	00.244	÷	00.044	~	00 (12	~	4 252
Building			<u> </u>				\$	1,253
Total inspections	<u></u>	90,366	Ş	99,866	Ş	98,613	\$	1,253
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	58 730	Ś	67 230	s	55 805	\$	11,425
Medical examiner	Ŷ	,	Ŷ		Ŷ	,	Ŷ	60
E-911								40,485
	ć	,	ċ		ċ	,	\$	51,970
	<u>,</u>	551,714	ڔ	500,455	ڔ	510,405	ç	51,970
Total public safety	\$	2,128,227	\$	2,258,489	\$	1,834,452	\$	424,037
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:	*		~	o / o -	~	0 5 4 5	÷	~~
Streetlights	\$	7,000	Ş	8,600	Ş	8,512	Ş	88
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	369,313	\$	359,813	\$	379,728	\$	(19,915)
Landfill closure			'	· ·	•	,	,	1,366
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$		\$		\$	406,462	\$	(18,549)
					~		~	
General properties	\$,	Ş		Ş		Ş	37,238
Canneries								3,226
Public works administration								2,922
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	693,924	Ş	679,703	Ş	636,317	Ş	43,386
Total public works	\$	1,105,237	\$	1,076,216	\$	1,051,291	\$	24,925
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	88,970	\$	88,970	\$	88,970	\$	-
					~		~	
Community services board	\$	37,255	Ş	37,255	Ş	37,255	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	S	1,088.659	\$	1,088.659	\$	933.575	\$	155,084
Public assistance	Ŧ		Ŧ		•		•	13,145
		,				,		-
Comprehensive services								88,761
Other welfare				,		,		51
Total welfare	\$		\$,	\$	1,355,650	\$	257,041
Total health and welfare	s	1.737.616	s	1.738.916	s	1.481.875	\$	257,041
	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ŧ	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	.,	Ŧ	207,011
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	9,878	\$	9,878	\$	9,877	\$	1
Contribution to County School Board		2,386,939		2,799,198		2,352,242		446,956
Total education	\$	2,396,817	\$	2,809,076	\$	2,362,119	\$	446,957
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation facilities	\$	15,164	¢	9,164	ć	6,751	¢	2,413
Rocky Gap Greenway project	ç	950,000	ډ	9,164 950,000	ډ	5,403	ç	2,413 944,597
	\$	965,164	\$	959,164	\$	12,154	\$	944,597
Total parks and recreation	Ş	905,104	ç	737,104	Ş	12,134	Ş	747,010

Youth enrichment program Total cultural enrichment $2,000$ $7,700$ $7,700$ Library: Library $$$ $189,215$ $$$ $194,915$ $$$ $120,082$ $$$ $$$ Library: Library $$$ $$$ $383,845$ $$$ $387,759$ $$$ $252,592$ $$$ $120,082$ $$$ $$$ Total parks, recreation, and cultural $$$ $$$ $383,845$ $$$ $387,759$ $$$ $252,592$ $$$ $120,082$ $$$ $$$ Community development: Planning Contribution to EDA Contribution to Wireless Authority $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $4,151$ $$$ Contribution to Wireless Authority Tourism Total planning and community development $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $4,151$ $$$ Fenvironmental management: $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $$$ $4,151$ $$$ $$$	74,833
Indian Village Youth enrichment program Total cultural enrichment $$$ $187,215$ $$$ $112,382$ $$$ $$$ Youth enrichment $$$ $2,000$ $7,700$ $7,700$ $7,700$ $7,700$ Total cultural enrichment $$$ $189,215$ $$$ $194,915$ $$$ $120,082$ $$$ $$$ Library: Library $$$ $383,845$ $$$ $387,759$ $$$ $252,592$ $$$ 13 Total parks, recreation, and cultural $$$ $$$ $1,538,224$ $$$ $1,541,838$ $$$ $384,828$ $$$ $1,15$ Community development: 	- 74,833 35,167
Youth enrichment program Total cultural enrichment $2,000$ $7,700$ $7,700$ Library: Library $$$ $189,215$ $$$ $194,915$ $$$ $120,082$ $$$ Library: Library $$$ $383,845$ $$$ $387,759$ $$$ $252,592$ $$$ 13 Total parks, recreation, and cultural $$$ $$$ $1,538,224$ $$$ $1,541,838$ $$$ $384,828$ $$$ $1,15$ Community development: Planning and community development $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $4,151$ $$$ Contribution to EDA Contribution to EDA Contribution to Wireless Authority 	- 74,833 35,167
Total cultural enrichment $$$ $189,215$ $$$ $194,915$ $$$ $120,082$ $$$ Library: LibraryLibrary $$$ $383,845$ $$$ $387,759$ $$$ $252,592$ $$$ 132 Total parks, recreation, and cultural $$$ $1,538,224$ $$$ $1,541,838$ $$$ $384,828$ $$$ $1,152$ Community development: Planning Contribution to EDA $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $6,299$ $$$ $4,151$ $$$ Planning Contribution to EDA $$$ $340,000$ $340,000$ $130,000$ 27 Contribution to Wireless Authority Economic development Tourism 	35,167
Library: Library: Library: Library: Sol and Water Conservation District: Library: Library: Library: Library: Library: Library: Sol and Water Conservation District: Library: Library: Library: Sol and Water Conservation District: Library: Sol and Water Conservation program: Library: Sol A	35,167
Library \$ 383,845 \$ 387,759 \$ 252,592 \$ 13 Total parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 1,538,224 \$ 1,541,838 \$ 384,828 \$ 1,15 Community development: \$ 1,538,224 \$ 1,541,838 \$ 384,828 \$ 1,15 Planning and community development: \$ 6,299 \$ 6,299 \$ 4,151 \$ Community development \$ 6,299 \$ 6,299 \$ 4,151 \$ Planning \$ 259,058 \$ 267,758 \$ 72,594 \$ 16 Contribution to EDA \$ 340,000 \$ 340,000 \$ 130,000 \$ 26 Contribution to Wireless Authority \$ 8,398 \$ 5,852 \$ 50,358 \$ 94,940 \$ (4 \$ 59,833 \$ 59,833 \$ 54,622 \$ 100 \$ 130,000 \$ 100,	<u> </u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural\$ 1,538,224 \$ 1,541,838 \$ 384,828 \$ 1,15Community development: Planning Planning Contribution to EDA Contribution to Wireless Authority Economic development Tourism Total planning and community development\$ 6,299 \$ 6,299 \$ 4,151 \$ 259,058 267,758 72,594 16 340,000 340,000 130,000 265 50,358 50,358 94,940 (4 59,833 59,833 54,622Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District\$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1)	<u> </u>
Community development: Planning and community development\$6,299\$4,151\$Community development\$6,299\$4,151\$Planning259,058267,75872,59416Contribution to EDA340,000340,000130,00024Contribution to Wireless Authority8,3988,3985,852Economic development50,35850,35894,940(4Tourism59,83359,83354,622Total planning and community development\$723,946\$732,646\$362,159\$33Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District\$13,500\$155,655\$166,028\$(4Cooperative extension program:\$13,500\$155,655\$166,028\$(4	57,010
Planning and community development: \$ 6,299 \$ 6,299 \$ 4,151 \$ Community development \$ 259,058 267,758 72,594 19 Planning 259,058 267,758 72,594 19 Contribution to EDA 340,000 340,000 130,000 27 Contribution to Wireless Authority 8,398 8,398 5,852 Economic development 50,358 50,358 94,940 (4 Tourism 59,833 59,833 54,622 Total planning and community development \$ 723,946 \$ 732,646 \$ 362,159 \$ 35 Environmental management: \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1) Soil and Water Conservation District \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1)	
Planning and community development: \$ 6,299 \$ 6,299 \$ 4,151 \$ Community development \$ 259,058 267,758 72,594 19 Planning 259,058 267,758 72,594 19 Contribution to EDA 340,000 340,000 130,000 27 Contribution to Wireless Authority 8,398 8,398 5,852 Economic development 50,358 50,358 94,940 (4 Tourism 59,833 59,833 54,622 Total planning and community development \$ 723,946 \$ 732,646 \$ 362,159 \$ 37 Environmental management: \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1) Soil and Water Conservation District \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1)	
Community development \$ 6,299 \$ 6,299 \$ 4,151 \$ Planning 259,058 267,758 72,594 19 Contribution to EDA 340,000 340,000 130,000 27 Contribution to Wireless Authority 8,398 8,398 5,852 Economic development 50,358 50,358 94,940 (4 Tourism 59,833 59,833 54,622 Total planning and community development \$ 723,946 \$ 732,646 \$ 362,159 \$ 37 Environmental management: \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1) Soil and Water Conservation District \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (1)	
Contribution to EDA 340,000 340,000 130,000 24 Contribution to Wireless Authority 8,398 8,398 5,852 6 Economic development 50,358 50,358 94,940 64 Tourism 59,833 59,833 54,622 5 Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (7 Cooperative extension program: Soil and Water Soil Soil Bord Soil Soil Soil Soil Soil Soil Soil Soil	2,148
Contribution to Wireless Authority8,3988,3985,852Economic development50,35850,35894,940(4Tourism59,83359,83354,622Total planning and community development\$ 723,946\$ 732,646\$ 362,159\$ 37Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District\$ 13,500\$ 155,655\$ 166,028\$ (7Cooperative extension program:	95,164
Economic development50,35850,35894,940(4TourismTotal planning and community development59,83359,83354,622Soil and Water Conservation District\$ 723,946\$ 732,646\$ 362,159\$ 37Cooperative extension program:\$ 13,500\$ 155,655\$ 166,028\$ (7)	10,000
Tourism59,83359,83354,622Total planning and community development\$ 723,946\$ 732,646\$ 362,159\$ 37Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District\$ 13,500\$ 155,655\$ 166,028\$ (7Cooperative extension program:	2,546
Total planning and community development\$ 723,946 \$ 732,646 \$ 362,159 \$ 37Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District\$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (7Cooperative extension program:\$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (7	44,582)
Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation District \$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (* Cooperative extension program:	5,211
Soil and Water Conservation District <u>\$ 13,500 \$ 155,655 \$ 166,028 \$ (`</u> Cooperative extension program:	70,487
Cooperative extension program:	
	10,373)
Extension office \$ 75,831 \$ 75,831 \$ 73,214 \$	
	2,617
Total community development _\$ 813,277 \$ 964,132 \$ 601,401 \$ 36	62,731
Capital projects:	
	50,000
Total capital projects \$ 50,000 \$ - \$ \$	50,000
Debt service:	
	30,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges 77,760 77,760 77,759	1
Total debt service \$ 192,760 \$ 192,760 \$ 222,759 \$ (2	29,999)
Total General Fund \$ 12,288,683 \$ 12,961,730 \$ 9,764,708 \$ 3,19	
Total Primary Government \$ 12,288,683 \$ 12,961,730 \$ 9,764,708 \$ 3,19	97,022

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: (1)								
Education:								
Instruction costs:	ć	5,864,540	ċ	5,988,107	s	5,543,082	ċ	445,025
	د	J,004,J40	ډ	3,700,107	ç	J,J43,00Z	ç	445,025
Operating costs:								
Administration and health services	\$	720,696	\$	643,908	\$	649,092	\$	(5,184)
Pupil transportation		583,617		616,355		515,731		100,624
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,092,086		1,424,828		1,183,609		241,219
Total operating costs	\$	2,396,399	\$	2,685,091	\$	2,348,432	\$	336,659
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	155,410	\$	155,410	\$	246,035	\$	(90,625)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	8,416,349	\$	8,828,608	\$	8,137,549	\$	691,059

(1) School Board appropriations are approved at the fund level; therefore, appropriations should be compared against expenditures at the fund level only for legal compliance requirements. School expenditures above include disbursements at decentralized cafeteria operations in the amount of \$89,258, including inventory for commodities. These amounts are not subject to appropriation and accordingly are not budgeted. Other Statistical Information

		Total	\$ 11,404,236	10,161,585	10,221,698	10,657,327	9,917,608	9,278,240	9,090,083	8,991,446	10,215,440	8,775,145
		Service Authority	\$ 1,498,775	1,425,938	1,373,857	1,517,800	1,273,892	1,057,244	997,642	933,851	874,131	848,184
	Interest	on Long- Term Debt	\$ 58,645	64,385	69,244	73,896	77,817	81,988	87,939	188,081	151,503	154,670
		Community Development	\$ 472,711	182,184	177,442	587,746	55,249	115,637	343,923	216,174	1,190,443	117,950
iction	Parks,	Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 494,376	376,996	494,815	622,192	562, 562	425,297	354,602	330,798	377,449	427,167
County of Bland, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years		Education	\$ 2,362,119	1,996,849	2,222,735	2,470,955	2,670,132	2,331,385	1,925,993	2,190,433	2,568,469	2,089,162
County of Bland, Virginia nment-Wide Expenses by F Last Ten Fiscal Years		Health and Welfare	\$ 1,593,791	_	1,528,012	1,432,762	1,389,567	1,483,133	1,539,871	1,542,730	1,364,061	1,472,938
Gover		Public Works	\$1,080,176	1,021,869	846,654		797,128	860,933	748,735	913,032		797,124
		Public Safety	566,060 \$ 1,941,421	1,774,271	1,807,390	1,568,382	1,662,417	1,551,766	1,700,060	1,529,359	1,743,094	1,706,549
		Judicial Administration	566,060	495,449	491,696	492,290	456,139	416,140	452,885	380,935	370,921	351,881
	General	Government Administration Ac	1,336,162 \$	1,286,224	1,209,853	1,039,462	972,705	954,717	938,433	766,053	801,053	809,520
		Fiscal Go Year Adn	2019-20 \$	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

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

			Total	10,625,800	11,201,412	11,853,181	10,184,421	10,386,578	9,769,330	9,575,962	9,523,564	9,586,316	8,945,873
	Grants and Contributions	Not Kestricted to Specific	Programs	680,006 \$	680,996	678,572	604,434	603,491	584,868	595,694	557,649	541,478	518,508
	0	ž		ŝ									
JES			Miscellaneous	\$ 86,246	268,001	703,847	322,821	258,715	302,269	251,329	169,917	95,830	213,488
ENC	_	-	<	-07		~ 1		~	~ 1	~	—	~	~
GENERAL REVENUES		Jnrestricted Investment	Earnings	\$ 101,835	124,415	62,532	49,725	33,807	23,722	19,518	18,954	19,267	35,828
Б	-			-07	_	~	~	~	~	~	+	~	~
	Ō	Uther Local	Taxes	\$ 1,000,285	932,301	839,472	626,117	563,483	526,829	764,027	627,514	665,523	652,227
	-	General Property	Taxes	\$ 4,973,367	4,902,341	4,667,009	4,804,541	4,536,479	4,344,114	4,265,515	4,193,169	4,125,826	4,163,002
ES	Capital	Grants and	Contributions	\$ 116,971	472,934	853,171	260,463	1,080,328	655,801	200,740	796,843	1,148,852	88,338
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 2,551,990	2,455,100	2,599,129	2,319,531	2,155,814	2,287,302	2,535,982	2,183,202	2,113,461	2,379,513
PR	ī	Charges for	Services	2019-20 \$ 1,115,100	1,365,324	1,449,449	1,196,789	1,154,461	1,044,425	943,157	976,316	876,079	894,969
		Fiscal	Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

Total	15,550,015	15,445,915	15,226,266	15,378,217	14,929,793	14,682,709	15,650,814	14,853,718	15,879,174	14,886,851
Debt service (3)	222,759 \$	223,000	192,809	192,413	191,284	261,016	262,157	258,655	459,652	350,197
0,	ŝ	59	73	95	53	48	24	20	3 6	84
Community Development	601,4	212,859	192,5	270,9	194,10	270,5	549,5	363,8;	1,339,10	397,9
ة ت D	Ş									
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	384,828	426,440	454,799	645,402	478,735	392,965	319,309	295,215	336,448	387,194
Re an	ŝ									
Education (2)	8,147,426	8,310,897	8,169,988	8,626,112	8,695,528	8,310,730	9,082,285	8,717,138	8,572,309	8,507,058
Ed	Ś									
Health and Welfare	1,481,875	1,519,661	1,558,255	1,453,418	1,380,946	1,488,803	1,545,538	1,548,060	1,414,624	1,566,107
-	ŝ									
Public Works	1,051,291	1,182,104	894,002	860,040	822,314	858,453	839,446	899,867	798,604	837,104
	ŝ									
Public Safety	1,834,452	1,811,543	1,923,019	1,741,206	1,586,354	1,630,686	1,557,278	1,391,861	1,589,152	1,515,813
	ş									
Judicial Administration	533,690	516,876	526,040	512,145	462,244	466,171	457,972	368,217	367,021	348,294
Adr	Ŷ									
General Government dministration	1,292,293	1,242,535	1,314,781	1,076,486	1,118,225	1,003,337	1,037,305	1,010,885	1,002,258	977,100
д Adn	Ś									
Fiscal Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

County of Bland, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Last Ten Fiscal Years	cal Years				
			Permits,		Revenue from the					
	General	Other	Privilege Fees,	Fines	Use of	Charges				
Fiscal	Property	Local	Regulatory	and	Money and	for		Recovered	Inter-	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses	Forfeitures	Property	Services	Miscellaneous	Costs	governmental (2)	Total
2019-20	2019-20 \$ 4,955,516	\$ 1,000,285	\$ 32,048	\$ 214,685	\$ 104,369	\$ 404,876	\$ 366,317	\$ 289,480	\$ 8,593,693	\$ 15,961,269
2018-19	5,035,232	932,301	17,862	371,220	98,225	493,631	530,829	83,787	9,059,341	16,622,428
2017-18	4,713,228	839,472	18,464	524,490	59,529	460,138	973,608	94,758	8,897,648	16,581,335
2016-17	4,682,542	693,232	20,705	292,407	47,733	457,024		140,580	8,659,568	15,645,570
2015-16	4,527,206	633,363	22,908	256,535	28,069	481,320		260,442	8,479,846	15,227,887
2014-15	4,267,174	602,682	26,878	191,061	14,926	500,409		407,445	8,609,339	15,112,400
2013-14	4,222,834	764,027	21,115	190,822	11,823	550,363		604,867	9,163,339	16,023,565
2012-13	4,105,564	627,514	20,412	203,469	13,326	525,289		513,742	8,764,107	15,049,171
2011-12	3,962,106	665,523	19,018	216,931	14,082	450,866		613,146	10,209,881	16,350,717
2010-11	4,083,994	652,227	20,868	232,830	18,871	459,679	282,896	601,186	8,756,229	15,108,780
(1) Include	s General and	Debt Service fu	(1) Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.	irv Governmer	it and its Disc	retelv Present	ed Component L	Jnits.		
(2) Exclude	es contribution	n from Primary	(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Di	iscretely Presented Component Unit.	ented Compor	nent Unit.	- - - - - -			

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

County of Bland, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	16.06% 15 80%	19.12%	18.57%	18.63%	18.41%	17.52%	16.56%	15.62%	12.18%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 841,194 015 022	010,920 950,340	918,708	906,887	873,033	803,089	745,283	685,219	547,951
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.75% 90.75%	77.32% 100.09%	100.28%	98.48%	96.25%	98.59%	97.99%	99.21%	97.42%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 5,225,102 E 177 127	3, 127, 422 4, 976, 160	4,962,437	4,793,707	4,565,047	4,520,039	4,410,147	4,353,197	4,382,895
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	219,122	243, 142 266, 254	203,170	239,686	133,978	161,247	104,023	89,554	103,780
Ū	95.56%	94.68%	96.18%	93.56%	93.42%	95.07%	95.68%	97.17%	95.11%
Current Percent Tax of Levy Collections (1) Collected	\$ 5,005,980	4,706,906	4,759,267	4,554,021	4,431,069	4,358,792	4,306,124	4,263,643	4,279,115
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 5,238,394 E 122 E71	2,102,274 4,971,556	4,948,494	4,867,612	4,743,083	4,584,884	4,500,576	4,387,975	4,499,124
Fiscal Year	2019-20	2010-19 2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes payments from the State under the PPTRA Program.

Total	<pre>\$ 675,971,940 671,701,263 643,754,307 638,026,029 610,053,986 607,680,919 645,185,354 631,012,153 631,080,887 631,080,887</pre>
Public Utility (2)	99,214,574 102,918,933 74,565,512 68,192,057 68,887,711 69,157,475 68,896,268 66,422,045 64,969,827 67,478,296
	\$
Merchant's Capital	22, 348, 909 23, 492, 950 32, 410, 760 40, 886, 880 17, 999, 660 16, 386, 062 18, 517, 645 14, 460, 538 11, 520, 518 19, 501, 019
	Ś
Machinery and Tools	27,177,808 28,144,295 26,428,235 22,601,860 21,751,011 21,751,011 22,065,463 18,755,542 18,755,542 19,441,218
	\$
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	69,605,562 66,175,285 64,891,400 65,406,832 63,434,327 62,032,071 61,457,778 61,457,778 60,989,159 58,142,279 58,142,279 58,715,654
≏ ₹	Ś
Real Estate (1)	457,625,087 450,969,800 445,458,400 440,938,400 438,559,100 438,559,100 438,559,100 438,559,100 474,248,200 470,653,400 468,060,900 464,944,700
Fiscal Year	2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2016-17 2014-15 2014-15 2013-14 2013-14 2012-13 2010-11

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

Table 6

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

Machinery and Tools	0.89 0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
	ŝ						
Merchant's Capital	0.73 0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
	ŝ						
Mobile Homes	0.60 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
	ŝ						
Personal Property	2.29 2.29	2.29	2.29 2.20	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
	ŝ						
Real Estate	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
	ŝ						
Fiscal Year	2019-20 2018-19	2016-17 2016-17	2015-16 2014 45	2013-15 2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

						Ratio of Net Bonded	Net
		Assessed	q	Gross and	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal		Value (in	c	Net Bonded	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	thousands) (2)	(2)	Debt (3)	Debt	Value	Capita
2019-20	6,824	\$ 675	675,972 \$			0.00%	
2018-19	6,824	671	,701		•	0.00%	
2017-18	6,824	643	643,754	•	•	0.00%	
2016-17	6,824	638	3,026	•	•	0.00%	
2015-16	6,824	610	610,054	•	•	0.00%	
2014-15	6,824	607	607,681	•	•	0.00%	
2013-14	6,824	645	6,185	65,000	65,000	0.01%	-
2012-13	6,824	631	631,012	130,000	130,000	0.02%	19
2011-12	6,824	621	621,449	190,000	190,000	0.03%	28
2010-11	6,824	631	631,081	425,501	425,501	0.07%	62

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.
(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.
Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 8

County of Bland, Virginia

Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)	Last Ten Fiscal Years
	Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	1.43% 1.27% 1.25% 1.78% 1.78% 2.21% 2.35%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	15,550,015 15,445,915 15,445,915 15,378,217 14,682,709 14,682,709 15,650,814 14,885,718 14,886,851 14,886,851
0	\$
Total Debt Service	222,759 223,000 192,809 192,413 191,284 191,284 261,016 262,157 258,655 350,197 350,197
	Ŷ
Interest	77,759 83,000 87,809 92,413 96,284 101,016 107,157 180,482 161,533 161,533
	\sim
Principal (2)	145,000 140,000 105,000 95,000 155,000 188,664 188,664
ш. Ц.	\diamond
Fiscal Year	2019-20 2018-19 2016-17 2016-17 2015-16 2013-14 2013-14 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11

Includes General fund of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, 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, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2020-001, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Bland, Virginia's Response to Findings

County of Bland, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Bland, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Prolinan Farrer, lop associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2020



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Bland, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. County of Bland, 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 Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Prolinan Farrer, log associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2020

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

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying				Federal
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Number	Number			Ex	penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950118, 0950119			s	7,322
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400119, 0400120			ç	74,325
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500120				131
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600419, 0600420				14,801
CCDF Cluster:	02 50/	07/01/0 07/0100				44.270
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.596 93.645	0760119, 0760120 0900118, 0900119				14,378 164
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100119, 1110120				73,618
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120119, 1120120				56,068
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000119, 1000120				118,164
John G. Chafee Foster Care for Successful Transition to Adulthood Program	93.674	9150118, 9150119				1,333
Children's Health Insurance Program Medicaid Cluster:	93.767	0540119, 0540120				2,011
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200119, 1200120				135,654
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	497,969
					<u> </u>	
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments:						
COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	70035		\$ 5,112		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	70027, 70028	_	1,683	\$	6,795
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 20,974			
Department of Education:						
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	40264	41,139	¢ 454 7/-	,	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254	89,654	\$ 151,767		
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	40263	\$ 24,712			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253	46,299	71,011		222,778
Forest Service Scools and Roads Cluster:			-		_	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841				70,833
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:						
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040119, 0040120				135,613
·····		,				
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	436,019
Department of Treasury:						
Direct Payments:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not applicable			\$	60,183
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Emergency Services:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	52748			\$	7,500
Department of Transportations						
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Transportation:						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not available			\$	3,784
Department of Justices						
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	CJS5601701, CJS86018			\$	46,198
Appalachian Regional Commission:						
Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development:						
Appalachian Area Development:	23.002	Not available			\$	4,375
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education: Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901			s	109,004
Special Education Cluster:	04.010	42701			2	107,004
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071		\$ 174,047		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	-	8,483	_	182,530
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	61480				2,631
Total Department of Education					s	294,165
rotat bepartment of Loucation					د	27 1 ,10J
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	1,350,193

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, the Bland County School Board had fooc commodities totaling \$20,974 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 5 -- Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 974,582
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(218,960)
Total General Fund	\$ 755,622
Total primary government	\$ 755,622
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 594,571
	¢ ()550 (02
Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements	\$ 1,350,193
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,350,193
rederat experiations per the schedule of experiationes of rederat Award:	\$ 1,350,193

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs		
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	-
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assitance Program	
10.553/10.555 84.027/84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster	

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

\$750,000

County of Bland, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001		
Criteria:	A key concept of internal control is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.	
Condition:	The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.	
Cause of Condition:	The County and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.	
Effect of Condition:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.	
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help mitigate risk created by improper segregation of duties.	
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal control over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties; however, to appropriately mitigate the same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.	

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2019-001 was recurring in fiscal year 2020 as 2020-001.