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### COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Rebecca Dye, Chairman

Steve Breeding, Vice Chairman Carl Rhea Tim Lovelace Lou Wallace David Eaton Harry Ferguson

#### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Donnie Ramey, Chairman

Wayne Bostic, Vice Chairman Cynthia Compton Tim Ball Charlie Collins Jeffrey Cook Alex Zachwieja, Jr.

#### **SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

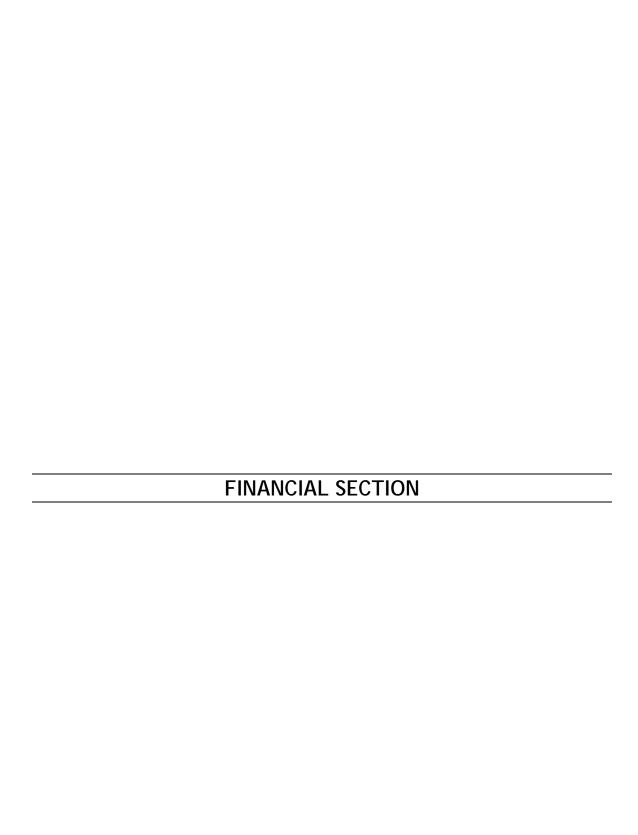
Brain Ferguson, Chairman

Rebecca Dye, Vice Chairman Sharon Owens

Andrew Hensley Laurel Rasnick

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Ann S. McReynolds
Commonwealth's Attorney	Zack A. Stoots
Commissioner of the Revenue	Randy N. Williams
Treasurer	Alicia McGlothlin
Sheriff	Steve Dye
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Gregory A. Brown
Director of Social Services	Patrick Brunty
County Administrator	Lonzo Lester
County Attorney	Matthew Crum





### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, 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 unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Except for the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units-IDA and Russell County PSA" paragraph, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities Unmodified **Business-Type Activities** Unmodified Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Unmodified Discretely Presented Component Unit-IDA Disclaimer Discretely Presented Component Unit-Russell Co PSA Disclaimer General Fund Unmodified Coal Road Fund Unmodified Workforce Investment Board Fund Unmodified Dante Fund Unmodified Unmodified Self Health Insurance Fund Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units-IDA and Russell County PSA

The financial statements of the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Russell, VA (IDA) and the Russell County Public Service Authority (Russell County PSA) have been omitted, and we were not engaged to audit the IDA and the Russell County PSA financial statements as part of our audit of the County's basic financial statements as the IDA and the Russell County PSA are audited by another CPA firm. The amounts by which these omissions would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, net position, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component units-IDA and Russell County PSA have not been determined.

#### Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units-IDA and Russell County PSA" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence from other auditors to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the discretely presented component units-IDA and Russell County PSA. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

#### **Unmodified 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, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 27 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 105-107 and 108-128 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 Russell, 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. Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

The other introductory section and 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

Prolina Faver, lox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Russell, 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 Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 31, 2019



#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

			Component Unit					
		vernmental	Business-type Activities			Total	c.	chool Poord
		<u>Activities</u>	:	Activities		<u>Total</u>	30	chool Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,714,540	\$	-	\$	6,714,540	\$	1,024,325
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		10,773,357		-		10,773,357		-
Accounts receivable		711,124		11,486		722,610		2,824
Due from component unit		1,161,535		-		1,161,535		
Due from other governmental units		1,922,511				1,922,511		1,549,699
Internal balances		(3,447)		3,447		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		326,948
Restricted assets:		474 425		10 575		70 / 0/0		
Cash and cash equivalents		674,435		49,575		724,010		-
Investments		360		-		360		-
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								E (2( 2 E
Land		643,695		-		643,695		5,636,345
Buildings and improvements		16,243,350				16,243,350		9,682,614
Machinery and equipment		1,693,404		7,695		1,701,099		1,601,982
Utility plant in service	_	- 10 50 1 0 1 1	_	2,468,507		2,468,507		
Total assets	_\$	40,534,864	\$	2,540,710	\$	43,075,574	\$	19,824,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	783,236	¢	1,737	ς	784,973	¢	3,853,016
OPEB related items	Ţ	415,669	7	1,737	7	415,669	٧	607,477
Total deferred outflows of resources	Ś	1,198,905	\$	1,737	\$	1,200,642	ζ	4,460,493
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,170,703	٠,	1,737	~	1,200,042	7	7,700,773
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,367,318	\$	3,447	\$	1,370,765	\$	288,978
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,067,372
Accrued interest payable		150,853		1,404		152,257		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		961,535
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,736,396		23,960		1,760,356		548,105
Due in more than one year		20,408,567		565,142		20,973,709		45,797,861
Total liabilities	\$	23,663,134	\$	593,953	\$	24,257,087	\$	48,663,851
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		F F7 4 727			,	F F7 4 727	,	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,574,737	\$	-	\$	5,574,737	\$	-
Pension related items		790,472		26,508		816,980		3,648,168
OPEB related items	_	247,021		-	_	247,021	_	488,046
Total deferred inflows of resources	_\$	6,612,230	\$	26,508	\$	6,638,738	\$	4,136,214
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,112,355	¢	1 896 120	ς	10,008,475	¢	16,920,941
Restricted:	7	0,112,333	Y	1,070,120	Y	10,000, 173	7	10,720,711
Coal Road		414,459		_		414,459		_
Asset forfeiture funds		336,738		- -		336,738		- -
Energy Lease Project		360		- -		360		- -
Debt service and bond covenants		500		49,575		49,575		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,594,493		(23,709)		2,570,784		(45,435,776)
Total net position (deficit)	ς .	11,458,405	5	1,921,986	Ś	13,380,391	5	(28,514,835)
. seat fiet position (activity)		. 1, 130, 103	~	1,721,700	7	.5,550,571	7	(=0,0:1,000)

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Component Unit	School Board			(6,597,750) (6,597,750)	\$ - 5,107 235,994 8,039,584 8,1682,935 5 1,682,935 (30,197,770) \$ (28,514,835)
enue and Position		Total	(1,630,375) (1,642,635) (3,936,324) (3,006,445) (1,387,600) (6,531,101) (888,468) (487,606)	(239, 278)	\$\ \forall \	17,541,471 \$ 1,794,619 720,869 532,700 76,061 75,451 50,796 282,315 210,687 2,422,355 3,513,419 5,866,972 13,380,391 5
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	ς	(239,278) \$ (239,278) \$	ı	- \$ - 152,233 - 152,233 - (87,045) \$ 2,009,031 - 1,921,986 \$
		Governmental B Activities	\$ (1,630,375) \$ (1,642,635) (3,936,324) (3,006,445) (1,387,600) (6,531,101) (444,073) (888,468) \$ (487,606) \$	\$ - \$ \$ (19,954,627) \$	ı	\$ 17,541,471 \$ 1,794,619 720,869 732,700 76,061 75,451 50,796 282,315 2,422,355 2,422,355 5,604 \$ 3,600,464 \$ 7,857,941 \$ 7,857,941 \$ 7,857,941 \$ 7,857,941
		Capital Grants and Contributions	50,000	50,000		
Program Revenues		Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 324,802 \$ 801,603 \$ 2,120,398	\$ - \$ \$ 10,134,066 \$	\$ 34,299,377 \$ \$ 34,299,377 \$	eneral revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Coal road and severence taxes Consumers' utility taxes Consumption taxes Grantee tax Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Payments from the County of Russell, Virginia Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Transfers Total general revenues and transfers hange in net position let position (deficit) - beginning, as restated let position (deficit) - ending
Ą		Charges for <u>Services</u>	\$ 17,283 115,994 1199,400 - 5,908 47,415 \$ 386,000	\$ 111,780 \$ 497,780	390,754 390,754	eneral revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Coal road and severence taxes Consumers' utility taxes Consumption taxes Grantee tax Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money and Miscellaneous Payments from the County of Russell, Virginia Grants and contributions not restricted to sper Transfers Total general revenues and transfers hange in net position let position (deficit) - beginning, as restated
	l	Expenses	\$ 1,955,177 \$ 2,461,521 6,222,716 3,217,305 8,165,010 6,531,101 548,374 935,883 487,606	\$ 351,058 \$	\$ 41,287,881 \$ \$ 41,287,881 \$	General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Coal road and severence taxes Consumers' utility taxes Consumption taxes Grantee tax Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money an Miscellaneous Payments from the County of Russell, Virgin Grants and contributions not restricted to st Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated Net position (deficit) - ending
		Eunctions/Programs	PRIMARY GOVERNIMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Dante Sewer Total primary government	COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Total component units	

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

#### County of Russell, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		<u>General</u>		Coal <u>Road</u>	Workforce Investment Bo	<u>ard</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,254,619	\$	-	\$ 3,	773	\$	3,258,392
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		10,773,357		-		-		10,773,357
Accounts receivable		117,862		22,222		-		140,084
Due from other funds		-		65,105		-		65,105
Due from component unit		1,161,535		-		-		1,161,535
Due from other governmental units		1,922,511		-		-		1,922,511
Restricted assets:		224 720		227 (07				474 425
Cash and cash equivalents		336,738		337,697		-		674,435
Investments	_	360	,	425 024	ć 2	772	÷	360
Total assets	\$	17,566,982	\$	425,024	\$ 3,	773	\$	17,995,779
LIABULTIES								
LIABILITIES	,	402.047	,	40 545	¢		,	F02 F04
Accounts payable	\$	492,016	\$	10,565	\$	-	\$	502,581
Due to other funds		68,552		- 10 5/5		-	,	68,552
Total liabilities	\$	560,568	\$	10,565	\$	-	\$	571,133
DEFENDED INTLOME OF DECOUDOES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	40 704 730	ċ		ć		,	40 704 730
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	10,706,739	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,706,739
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Coal Road	\$		\$	414,459	Ċ	_	\$	414,459
Asset forfeiture funds	Ş	336,738	Ş	414,437	,	-	ڔ	336,738
Energy Lease Project		360		-		-		360
Assigned:		300						300
Sheriff Funds		35,094		_		_		35,094
Library Donations		43,378		_				43,378
Law Library		52,537		_		_		52,537
Commonwealth Attorney		500		-		-		500
Housing		12,124		_				12,124
Health and Fitness		8,247						8,247
Unassigned		5,810,697		_	3	773		5,814,470
Total fund balances	5	6,299,675	\$	414,459		773	\$	6,717,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	3	17,566,982	Ś	425,024	<u>'</u>	773	۲	17,995,779
rotat tiabilities, acrerica initoms of resources, and fully patalites	7	17,300,702	٠,	723,024	<del>,</del> ,	,,,	٧	17,773,777

11,458,405

# County of Russell, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$ 6,717,907 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ Land 643,695 **Buildings and improvements** 16,243,350 Machinery and equipment 1,693,404 18,580,449 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes 5,132,002 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 783,236 OPEB related items 415,669 1,198,905 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 3,162,451 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and literary loans Ś (8,841,904)Capital leases (5,392,020)Unamortized premium (165,687)Accrued interest payable (150,853)Landfill accrued closure and postclosure liability (293,509)Net OPEB liabilities (2,475,567)Compensated absences (574,111)Net pension liability (4,402,165)(22,295,816)Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (790,472)OPEB related items (247,021)(1,037,493)

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

		<u>General</u>		Coal <u>Road</u>	Workforce Investment Board		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	ċ	4E 004 202	÷		¢	ċ	15 001 202
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	15,901,393 2,890,062	Ş	360,434	\$ -	\$	15,901,393 3,250,496
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		43,183		300,434	_		43,183
Fines and forfeitures		13,545		_	_		13,545
Revenue from the use of money and property		274,536		2,205	_		276,741
Charges for services		329,272			_		329,272
Miscellaneous		210,687		-	_		210,687
Recovered costs		1,172,919		_	52,566		1,225,485
Intergovernmental:		.,,			52,555		.,==0, .00
Commonwealth		8,773,771		-	-		8,773,771
Federal		3,396,243		-	436,407		3,832,650
Total revenues	\$	33,005,611	\$	362,639	\$ 488,973	\$	33,857,223
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	2,153,583	¢	_	\$ -	Ś	2,153,583
Judicial administration	ڔ	2,680,600	٠	_		٠	2,680,600
Public safety		7,267,404		_	_		7,267,404
Public works		2,691,470		202,043	_		2,893,513
Health and welfare		7,711,507		-	591,222		8,302,729
Education		7,365,945		_	-		7,365,945
Parks, recreation, and cultural		543,499		_	_		543,499
Community development		959,458		-	_		959,458
Nondepartmental		421,793		-	-		421,793
Capital projects		283,529		-	-		283,529
Debt service:		,-					,-
Principal retirement		1,517,548		-	-		1,517,548
Interest and other fiscal charges		549,292		-	-		549,292
Total expenditures	\$	34,145,628	\$	202,043	\$ 591,222	\$	34,938,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	Ś	(1,140,017)	Ġ	160,596	\$ (102,249)	ς	(1,081,670)
(under) expenditures		(1,140,017)	٠,	100,370	γ (102,247)		(1,001,070)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 111,220	\$	111,220
Transfers out		(263,453)		-	-		(263,453)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(263,453)	\$	-	\$ 111,220	\$	(152,233)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,403,470)	s	160,596	\$ 8,971	\$	(1,233,903)
Fund balances - beginning	7	7,703,145	7	253,863	(5,198)		7,951,810
Fund balances anding	-	4 200 47E	ċ	41.4.450	(3,170)	-	6 717 007

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

Fund balances - ending

6,299,675

414,459

3,773

6,717,907

3,600,464

# County of Russell, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,233,903)
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 outlay Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation expense	\$ (2,704,381) (750,808) 2,159,213	(1,295,976)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net assets.		(162,387)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes		1,640,078
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 obligations is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.		
Principal Payments: Bonds, literary loans, and notes Capital leases Decrease (increase) in estimated liability: Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$ 1,237,824 279,724 (6,599)	1,510,949
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.		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Change in OPEB related items Amortization of bond premiums Change in pension related items	\$ 5,273 44,882 (49,333) 16,804 747,736	765,362
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with accommunications.		2 27/ 24/
with governmental activities.		2,376,341

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019				
	l	Enterprise		Internal
		Fund	5	Service Fund
		Dante		Self
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>He</u>	alth Insurance
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,456,148
Interest receivable	*	48	Ψ	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		11,438		571,040
Due from other funds		3,447		-
Total current assets	\$	14,933	\$	4,027,188
Total carrette assets	<del>- 7</del>	1 1,733	<u> </u>	1,027,100
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	49,575	\$	-
Capital assets:				
Utility plant in service	\$	5,240,699	\$	-
Machinery and equipment		8,148		-
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,772,645)		-
Total capital assets	\$ \$	2,476,202	\$	-
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,525,777	\$	-
Total assets	\$	2,540,710	\$	4,027,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	1,737	\$	_
rension retated items	<del></del>	1,737	٠	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	3,447	\$	864,737
Accrued interest payable	'	1,404	•	-
Revenue bonds - current portion		23,960		-
Total current liabilities	\$	28,811	\$	864,737
		,	•	,
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds - net of current portion	\$	556,122	\$	-
Net pension liability		9,020		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	565,142	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	593,953	\$	864,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	26,508	\$	_
Tension reduced items		20,300	<del></del>	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,896,120	\$	-
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		49,575		-
Unrestricted		(23,709)		3,162,451
Total net position	\$	1,921,986	\$	3,162,451

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Tor the real Ended		interprise		Internal				
		Fund		Service Fund				
		Dante	Self					
		<u>Fund</u>		Health Insurance				
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Sewer revenues	\$	111,780	\$	-				
Insurance premiums		-		7,851,831				
Total operating revenues	\$	111,780	\$	7,851,831				
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits	\$	18,857	\$	-				
Professional services		60,542	-	-				
Utilities		7,351		-				
Materials and supplies		48,604		-				
Office expenses		28,777		-				
Insurance claims and expenses		· -		5,481,064				
Depreciation		131,470		-				
Total operating expenses	\$	295,601	\$	5,481,064				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(183,821)	\$	2,370,767				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	5,574				
Contribution to Castlewood PSA		(28,845)		-				
Interest expense		(26,612)		-				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ \$		\$	5,574				
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(239,278)	\$	2,376,341				
Transfers in	\$	152,233	\$	-				
Change in net position	\$			2,376,341				
Total net position - beginning, as restated		2,009,031		786,110				
Total net position - ending	\$	1,921,986	\$	3,162,451				

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the real Efficed Julie 30, 2	2017	Enterprise	Internal			
		Fund	Se	ervice Fund		
		Dante		Self		
		<u>Fund</u>	неа	Ith Insurance		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	132,813	\$	-		
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		8,292,570		
Payments to suppliers		(168,344)		-		
Payments to employees		(30,111)		-		
Payments for premiums		-		(6,137,990)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(65,642)	\$	2,154,580		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	\$	152,233	\$	-		
Transfers to other funds		-		(423,394)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing						
activities	\$	152,233	\$	(423,394)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of assets	\$	(8,148)	\$	-		
Principal payments on bonds	•	(22,903)		-		
Contribution to Castlewood PSA		(28,845)		-		
Interest payments		(26,695)		-		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						
financing activities	\$	(86,591)	\$			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	-	\$	5,574		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,736,760		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		49,575		1,719,388		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	49,575	Ş	3,456,148		
cush and cush equivalents chang		17,373	<del></del>	3, 130, 1 10		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(183,821)	\$	2,370,767		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:	<b>,</b>	424 470	÷			
Depreciation	\$	131,470	\$	- 17 245		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		24,480		17,345		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,550		-		
Increase (decrease in due from other runds  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,447) (23,070)		(233,532)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		17,994		(233,332)		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(30,798)		-		
Total adjustments	ς	118,179	\$	(216,187)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Š	(65,642)	_	2,154,580		
p. o doc 2, (and 10.) sportating detirition		(55,512)	т	_, . 5 1,550		

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency <u>Funds</u>					
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,237				
Total assets	\$	68,237				
LIABILITIES						
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	57,630				
Amounts held for VASAP	·	10,607				
Total liabilities	\$	68,237				

#### COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### 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 Russell, Virginia is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-member 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 - None

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 Russell 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. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in Russell County. The financial statements of the IDA have been included because the County appoints the governing body and has made moral obligation resolutions to finance deficits of any kind or nature that may occur each year subject to annual appropriation. Complete financial statements of the IDA can be obtained in writing at 137 Highland Drive, Lebanon, VA 24266.

The Russell County Public Service Authority (PSA) provides water and sewer service to residents of Russell County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County because the County appoints the governing body and has financing guarantees involving the Authority. Complete financial statements of the PSA can be obtained in writing at 7341 Swords Creek Road, Swords Creek, VA 24649.

The Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority of Russell County provides water and sewer service to residents of Russell County. Effective July 1, 2018, the PSA took over operations of the Water and Sewer Authority. The transactions of the Authority are now part of the PSA.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other local jurisdictions, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail and the Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$2,985,743 to the Regional Jail and \$39,996 to the Community Services Board. The County does not have any ongoing financial responsibility for these Organizations.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, 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.

Statement of Net Position - The government-wide Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its 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 will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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*.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 Social Services, Dog Tag, Damage Stamp, Law Library, Knox Creek, Cannery, Health and Fitness, Housing, CSA, Litter, Valley Heights Subdivision, and Road Improvements funds. The aforementioned Funds have been merged with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

The Coal Road and Workforce Investment Board Funds serve as the County's major *Special Revenue Funds*. The Coal Road Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for improvements to roads used in conjunction with coal mining and other expenses allowable by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended. The Workforce Investment Board Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for workforce development benefiting the County.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The County operates a water treatment system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Dante fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Self Health Insurance Fund.

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. Agency funds include the Special Welfare Fund and VASAP Fund. The Special Welfare Fund includes activity of the Title XX and the SSI Fund, which have all been merged for financial reporting purposes.

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 functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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 Internal Service Funds are charges to departments for health insurance. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. 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

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

#### 2. Investments

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

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

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

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 a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

#### 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 in installments on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### 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 \$681,405 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

#### 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 column 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.

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 and business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during fiscal year 2019.

## D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

#### 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Utility plant in service	40

#### 8. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 9. 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 measurement of 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 liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 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

### D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

#### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### 10. 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. 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.

#### 11. Pensions

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

#### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, Teacher HIC, and LODA 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.

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

#### 13. 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 sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### 14. Fund Balance

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

The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)

#### 14. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

The County of Russell will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 16% of the expenditures/operating revenues (two months). The County considers a balance of less than 10% to be a cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

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.

#### 15. Net Position

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

#### 16. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 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:

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

#### A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 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. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of the Industrial Development Authority Fund and Agency Funds.
- 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 departmental level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. The School 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.
- 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

The Litter Fund and Law Library Fund had excess expenditures over appropriations in the current year.

#### C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2019, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits:

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

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). As of and for the year ending June 30, 2019, the County did not have any investments.

#### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Local Government:		
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$ 599,560 \$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	300,284	-
State sales tax	-	501,105
Non-categorical aid	148,394	-
Categorical aid-shared expenses	228,210	-
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds	173,942	-
Categorical aid-other	68,355	-
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act funds	197,712	-
Federal Government:		
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds	206,054	-
School federal programs	<del>-</del>	1,048,594
Total Amount Due from Other Governmental Units	\$ 1,922,511 \$	1,549,699

#### Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund		Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit	
Primary Government: General Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$	1,161,535
Component Unit: School Board IDA	\$	961,535 200,000	\$	- -
Total	\$_	1,161,535	\$	1,161,535

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

Fund		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$ -	\$ 263,453
Workforce Investment Board Fund	111,220	-
Dante Fund	152,233	-
Total	\$ 263,453	\$ 263,453
Primary Government:	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 68,552
Coal Road Fund	65,105	-
Dante Fund	3,447	
Total	\$ 68,552	\$ 68,552

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-Long-Term Obligations:

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness

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

		Balance July 1, 2018		Increases/ Issuances	 Decreases/ Retirements	,	Balance June 30, 2019
Direct borrowings and place	ments	5					
General obligation bonds	\$	5,950,302	\$	-	\$ (777,387)	\$	5,172,915
Literary loans		401,908		-	(229,246)		172,662
Revenue bonds		3,727,519		-	(231,191)		3,496,328
Deferred Amounts:					-		
Bond premiums		182,491		-	(16,804)		165,687
Total direct borrowings						,	
and placements	\$	10,262,220	\$	-	\$ (1,254,628)	\$	9,007,592
Other long-term obligations							
Capital leases		5,671,743		-	(279,724)		5,392,019
Landfill closure/					-		
postclosure liability		286,910		6,599	-		293,509
Net OPEB liabilities		2,166,808		674,585	(365,826)		2,475,567
Compensated absences		579,384		429,265	(434,538)		574,111
Net pension liability		4,936,270		2,824,816	 (3,358,921)		4,402,165
Total other long-term						,	
obligations	\$	13,641,115	\$_	3,935,265	\$ (4,439,009)	\$	13,137,371
Total	\$	23,903,335	\$_	3,935,265	\$ (5,693,637)	\$	22,144,963

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

		Direct Borrowings and Placements								
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds Literary Loans					Revenue	onds		
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2020 \$	,	662,715 \$	208,742 \$	102,646	\$	3,453	\$	231,187	\$	-
2021		728,164	198,108	45,016		1,400		231,187		-
2022		629,683	166,196	12,500		500		231,187		-
2023		648,148	135,946	12,500		250		231,187		-
2024		391,583	111,563	-		-		231,187		-
2025-2029		1,716,783	275,829	-		-		1,155,935		-
2030-2034		368,659	23,348	-		-		940,342		-
2035-2039	_	27,180	2,980	-	_	-	_	244,116	_	
Totals \$	·	5,172,915 \$	1,122,712 \$	172,662	\$_	5,603	\$_	3,496,328	\$_	-

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (Continued)

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Installment <u>Amounts</u>	ļ	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Dι	Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
General obligation bond	5.75%	1988	2028	\$13,063-41,261 a+	\$	672,000	\$ ,	\$	27,615
General obligation bond	4.50%	1999	2039	\$2,518-6,183 a+		119,530	84,837		2,755
General obligation bond	4.10%-5.23%	1999	2019	\$25,000 a+		510,000	25,000		25,000
General obligation bond	4.98%-5.10%	2000	2021	\$94,999-115,952 a+		1,802,210	228,438		112,484
General obligation bond	2.35%-5.10%	2002	2023	\$213,799-272,702 a+		4,382,954	1,047,760		251,522
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2006	2027	\$147,228-197,458 a+		3,205,190	1,456,432		168,339
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2009	2030	\$55,000-110,000 a+		1,485,000	915,000		-
General obligation bond	3.05%-5.05%	2010	2031	\$55,000-120,000 a+		1,620,000	1,130,000		75,000
Total General Obligation Bonds							\$ 5,172,915	\$	662,715
Revenue Bonds:									
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033	\$15,595 sa	\$	935,690	\$ 405,466	\$	31,190
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033	\$27,708 sa		1,678,400	747,850		55,416
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2025	\$8,612 sa		344,477	143,532		11,483
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/1/2002	2033	\$13,707 sa		822,366	370,065		27,412
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/10/2005	2036	\$9,276 sa		556,538	306,096		18,551
Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2036	\$1,524 sa		91,439	51,816		3,048
Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2037	\$31,779 sa		1,906,717	1,112,252		63,557
Revenue bond	0.00%	4/28/2006	2037	\$6,925 sa		415,513	242,382		13,851
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/30/2007	2037	\$3,340 sa		197,179	116,869		6,679
Total Revenue Bonds							\$ 3,496,328	\$	231,187
Plus:									
Unamortized Premium							\$ 165,687	\$	16,804
Total General Obligation and Reve	nue Bonds						\$ 8,834,930	\$	910,706

<sup>(</sup>a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

<sup>(</sup>sa) - semi-annual installments including interest, if applicable

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# <u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness</u> (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (Continued)

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Installment <u>Amounts</u>	amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	G	Balance iovernmental <u>Activities</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
<u>Literary loans:</u>								
Literary loan	2.00%	1/1/2000	2020	\$57,757 a+	\$ 1,155,140	\$	57,757	\$ 57,757
Literary loan	2.00%	11/15/2000	2021	\$24,689 a+	493,789		49,387	24,689
Literary loan	3.00%	12/15/2000	2021	\$7,700 a+	154,118		15,518	7,700
Literary loan	2.00%	7/1/2003	2023	\$12,500 a+	250,000		50,000	12,500
Total Literary Loans						\$	172,662	\$ 102,646
Other Long-term Obligations:								
Capital Leases (Note 7)						\$	5,392,019	\$ 292,461
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	Liability						293,509	-
Net OPEB Liabilities							2,475,567	-
Compensated Absences							574,111	430,583
Net Pension Liability							4,402,165	-
Total Other Long-term Obligatio	ns				-	\$	13,137,371	\$ 723,044
Total Long-term Obligations					=	\$	22,144,963	\$ 1,736,396

The County's general obligation bonds/literary loans are subject to the State Aid Intercept Program. Under terms of the program, the County state aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

If an event of default occurs with the revenue bonds, 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 County.

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# <u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	 Issuances	 Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Direct borrowings and plac	ement	S			
Revenue bonds	\$	602,985	\$ -	\$ (22,903)	\$ 580,082
Total direct borrowings and placements	\$	602,985	\$ -	\$ (22,903)	\$ 580,082
Net pension liability		39,818	5,730	(36,528)	9,020
Total	\$	642,803	\$ 5,730	\$ (59,431)	\$ 589,102

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

	Direct Borrowings and Placements								
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds							
June 30,		Principal		Interest					
				_					
2020	\$	23,960	\$	25,612					
2021		25,060		24,512					
2022		26,212		23,360					
2023		27,416		22,156					
2024		28,675		20,897					
2025-2029		164,389		83,471					
2030-2034		205,781		42,079					
2035-2036		78,589		3,085					
Totals	\$	580,082	\$	245,172					

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	1 11-21		Amount of Original Issue		Original		Bus	Balance iness-Type activities	Amount Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds: Revenue bond	4.50%	4/10/1996	2036	\$	900,000	\$	580,082	\$	23,960	
Other Obligations: Net pension liability						\$	9,020	\$		
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	589,102	\$	23,960	

# COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2019
Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	12,853,795 \$ 725,416 33,822,983	1,423,370 549,453 7,348,015	\$ _	(1,218,834) (544,062) (8,614,170)	\$	13,058,331 730,807 32,556,828
Total	\$_	47,402,194 \$	9,320,838	\$_	(10,377,066)	\$_	46,345,966

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total	_	Amount ue Within
	Amount	C	ne Year
Other Obligations:			
Net OPEB Liabilities	\$ 13,058,331	\$	-
Compensated Absences	730,807		548,105
Net Pension Liability	 32,556,828		-
Total Other Obligations	\$ 46,345,966	\$	548,105

# **Note 7-Capital Leases:**

## **Primary Government**

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance energy savings equipment and school buses for the School Board. These lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the dates of inception.

The capital assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	E _	Energy Savings Equipment		School Bus Lease
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$_	5,411,473 (270,574)	\$_	421,811 (66,024)
Net capital asset	\$_	5,140,899	\$_	355,787

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Capital Leases
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2037	\$	535,879 539,722 432,130 435,842 439,482 2,165,780 2,114,983 1,281,921
Subtotal	\$	7,945,739
Less, amount representing interest	_	(2,553,720)
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$_	5,392,019

### **Note 8-Pension Plans:**

# Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the 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. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Russell, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

#### Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Benefit Structures (Continued)

c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

## Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Contributions (Continued)

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 11.70% 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 \$681,397 and \$760,630 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$4,411,185 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Credible compensation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the County's proportion was 99.2670% and 99.2986%, respectively.

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

## Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

# Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Largest 10 Hazardous Buty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.60%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was be subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the						
County Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,360,236	\$	4,411,185	\$	1,122,935

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$(77,637). At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			
	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	588,276	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		206,236	
Change in proportionate share	38,795		22,468	
Change in assumptions	64,781		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	681,397			
Total	\$ 784,973	\$	816,980	

\$681,397 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary
Year ended June 30		Government
	-	
2020	\$	(286,806)
2021		(131,585)
2022		(272,642)
2023		(22,371)
Thereafter		-

## Pension Plan Data

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	141
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8
Non-vested inactive members	13
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	14
Total inactive members	35
Active members	115
Total covered employees	291

#### **Contributions**

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 17.55% 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 \$447,435 and \$443,320 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# Net Pension Liability

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

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)						
			In	crease (Decrease	)			
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	17,598,372	\$_	11,942,389	\$	5,655,983		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	222,182	\$	-	\$	222,182		
Interest		1,189,675		-		1,189,675		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		21,651		-		21,651		
Contributions - employer		-		443,319		(443,319)		
Contributions - employee		-		125,060		(125,060)		
Net investment income		-		860,829		(860,829)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(1,206,028)		(1,206,028)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(7,790)		7,790		
Other changes		-		(755)		755		
Net changes	\$	227,480	\$	214,635	\$	12,845		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	17,825,852	\$	12,157,024	\$	5,668,828		

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	19	1% Decrease Current I		rent Discount	1	% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$	7,541,696	\$	5,668,828	\$	4,079,621

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$413,430. At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School		
	<b>Board (nonprofessional)</b>		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 126,056	\$	6,258
Change in assumptions	10,525		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		75,910
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	447,435		
Total	\$ 584,016	\$	82,168

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

\$447, 435 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2020	\$ 179,531
2021	5,964
2022	(121,587)
2023	(9,495)
Thereafter	-

### Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### Plan Description

All full time, salaries permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

Additional information regarding the plan description is included in the first section of this note.

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to 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 contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,854,000 and \$2,958,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# Note 8-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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$26,888,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.22864% as compared to 0.22904% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,304,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

		Component Unit School Board (professional)		
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,300,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		570,000
Change of assumptions		321,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		94,000		696,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,854,000	_ ,	
Total	\$	3,269,000	\$	3,566,000

# Note 8-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

\$2,854,000 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ (570,000)
2021	(718,000)
2022	(1,323,000)
2023	(438,000)
Thereafter	(102,000)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# 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.

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

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

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	46,679,555 34,919,563 11,759,992
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	Ť=	11,737,772
of the Total Pension Liability		74.81%

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

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

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase	
				(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	41,072,000	\$	26,888,000	\$	15,148,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 8-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Note 9-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

## Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Russell County OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees to include Medical, Dental, and Vision insurance. 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. Benefits for both the retiree and their dependent spouse are provided for their respective lifetimes. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, the spouse is eligible to continue their health coverage.

#### Plan Membership

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

Active Employees	160
Retirees and Spouses	5
Total	165

#### **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, 2019 was \$17,342.

# Note 9-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

# Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018; 3.50% as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.00% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.20% by the year 2095.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% increase for 20 or more years of service.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates Table with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year. 35% of death are assumed to be service related. The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male. The mortality rates for retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Post-Retirement Mortality Rates 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.

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond Go Index as of their respective measurement dates.

# Note 9-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	363,657	
Changes during Year:			
Service Cost		15,523	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		14,342	
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		11,569	
Benefit Payments		(17,342)	
Net Changes	\$	24,092	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	387,749	

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease Current Discount	1% Increase	
(2.87%) Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)	
\$ 420,941 \$ 387,749 \$		

## 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 (5.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.20%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates	
	Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
(5.00% decreasing		(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing
to 3.20%)		to 4.20%)	to 5.20%)
\$ 341,442	\$	387,749	\$ 442,430

# Note 9-Primary Government Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$30,210. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	9,466	\$	7,911	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ 345
2021	345
2022	345
2023	345
2024	175
Thereafter	-

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

## Note 10-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Russell County Public Schools OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Schools Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees to include Medical, Dental, and Vision insurance. 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. Benefits for both the retiree and their dependent spouse are provided for their respective lifetimes. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, the spouse is eligible to continue their health coverage.

## COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 10-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

## Plan Membership

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

Active employees	555
Retirees and Spouses	77
Total	632

#### **Contributions**

The School 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, 2019 was \$496,549.

# Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

# Note 10-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018; 3.50% as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.00% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.20% by the year 2095.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% for 20 or more years of service.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates Table with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year. 35% of death are assumed to be service related. The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male. The mortality rates for retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Post-Retirement Mortality Rates 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.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

# Note 10-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	S	mponent Unit chool Board I OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	7,707,795
Changes during Year:		
Service Cost		226,831
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		297,553
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		201,429
Benefit Payments		(496,549)
Net Changes	\$	229,264
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	7,937,059

Component Unit

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the 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 (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

			Kate		
_	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)
_	(2.30%)	-	Rate (3.30%)	_	(4.30%)
\$	8,498,925	\$	7,937,059	\$	7,402,125

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.20%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates		
		Healthcare Cost		_
1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase
(5.00% decreasing		(6.00% decreasing		(7.00% decreasing
to 3.20%)		to 4.20%)		to 5.20%)
\$ 7,043,974	\$	7,937,059	\$	8,983,619

# Note 10-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$529,695. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	161,933	\$	136,740

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	5,311
2021		5,311
2022		5,311
2023		5,311
2024		3,949
Thereafter		-

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

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

### Plan Description

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

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

### Benefit Amounts

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

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the  $\underline{\text{Code of Virginia}}$ , as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% ( $1.31\% \times 60\%$ ) 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, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the County were \$31,276 and \$32,161 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$13,543 and \$13,673 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$96,000 and \$95,556 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$494,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$210,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$1,468,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.03252% as compared to 0.03093% at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.01383% as compared to 0.01439% at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (professional) proportion was 0.09777% as compared to 0.09664% at June 30, 2017.

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(1,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary G	ovei	rnment	Component Un (nonpro			Component Un (profes		
	0	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	24,000 23,000 -	\$	9,000 - 21,000	\$ 10,000	\$	3,000 12,000 9,000	\$ 72,000 - -	\$	26,000 40,000 61,000
earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ <u></u>	31,276 78,276	\$_	16,000 - 46,000	\$ 13,543 23,543	\$	7,000 - 31,000	\$ 96,000 168,000	\$ <u></u>	48,000 - 175,000

\$31,276, \$13,543, and \$96,000 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2020 \$	(3,000) \$	(5,000) \$	(31,000)
2021	(3,000)	(5,000)	(31,000)
2022	(3,000)	(5,000)	(31,000)
2023	1,000	(3,000)	(17,000)
2024	6,000	-	1,000
Thereafter	3,000	(3,000)	6,000

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

3.5% - 5.35%
3.5%-5.95%
3.5%-4.75%
3.5%-4.75%
4.5%
3.5%-5.35%
3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 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.

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

# NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

# Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

D-4-

	Rate					
	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability:						
County	\$	645,000	\$	494,000	\$	370,000
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	\$	274,000	\$	210,000	\$	157,000
Component Unit School Board (professional)	\$	1,918,000	\$	1,468,000	\$	1,102,000

# Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

## Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program 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 Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

## Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program 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 Program 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 Program 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15_	66
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	2	-
Total inactive members	17	66
Active members	39	115
Total covered employees	56	181

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted 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, 2019 was 0.21% of covered employee compensation. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% 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 Program were \$2,763 and \$4,374 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$32,001 and \$31,329 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation\*

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

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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
Withdrawat Rates	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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
Withdrawat Rates	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience
	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (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.

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
With drawal Dates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience
Withdrawal Rates	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 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) Program (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, 2017	\$	109,885 \$	88,734 \$	21,151		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,884 \$	- \$	1,884		
Interest		7,367	-	7,367		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(4,641)	-	(4,641)		
Contributions - employer		-	4,374	(4,374)		
Net investment income		-	6,182	(6,182)		
Benefit payments		(9,286)	(9,286)	-		
Administrative expenses		-	(141)	141		
Other changes		-	(472)	472		
Net changes	\$	-4,676 \$	657 \$	(5,333)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	105,209 \$	89,391 \$	15,818		

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# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plan	Net		
		HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB		
		Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	534,000 \$	(35,000) \$	569,000		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	9,113 \$	- \$	9,113		
Interest		18,227	-	18,227		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,089)	-	(1,089)		
Contributions - employer		-	31,329	(31,329)		
Net investment income		-	-	-		
Benefit payments		(33,696)	(33,696)	-		
Other changes		(5,145)	(495)	(4,650)		
Net changes	\$ <u> </u>	(12,590) \$	(2,862) \$	(9,728)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	521,410 \$	(37,862) \$	559,272		

Sensitivity of the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

			Rate	
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	25,231	\$ 15,818	\$ 7,684
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	616,736	\$ 559,272	\$ 510,528

# Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$1,891 and \$18,876, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Program from the following sources:

Component Unit School Board

				Component Un	iit S	chool Roard		
		Primary Gov	rernment	(nonprofessional)				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	3,757	\$	\$	854		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments			2,302			3,501		
Change in assumptions		-	1,051	-		26,951		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,763		 32,001		<u> </u>		
Total	\$_	2,763 \$	7,110	\$ 32,001	\$	31,306		

\$2,763 and \$32,001 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional
2020	\$	(1,955)	\$ (11,032)
2021	•	(1,955)	(11,032)
2022		(1,957)	(8,581)
2023		(1,022)	(661)
2024		(221)	-

## Note 12—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

#### Plan Description

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### HIC Program Notes

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

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$222,000 and \$225,953 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$2,884,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.27150% as compared to 0.22781% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$222,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 14,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	2,000
Change in assumptions		-	25,000
Change in proportion		-	73,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	222,000	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	222,000	\$ 114,000

\$222,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2020	\$	(21,000)
2021		(21,000)
2022		(21,000)
2023		(19,000)
2024		(20,000)
Thereafter		(12,000)

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	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

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ . <del>-</del>	1,381,313 111,639
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ =	1,269,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		8.08%

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

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 13—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate					
		1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	ς	3,221,000	¢	2,884,000	ς	2,597,000	
Net The OFED Liability	ڔ	3,221,000	۲	2,004,000	Ų	2,377,000	

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Note 14-Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

# Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

## Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

#### Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program.

#### Benefit Amounts

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program. Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by LODA.

# Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by \$9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$72,164 and \$53,616 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$1,578,000 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the entity's proportion was 0.50337% as compared to 0.50108% at June 30, 2017.

# Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$130,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	. <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	227,000	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments		-		4,000
Change in assumptions		-		182,000
Change in proportion		26,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	72,164	. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	325,164	\$	186,000

\$72,164 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Year Ended June 30		
,			
	2020	\$ 8,0	000
	2021	8,0	000
	2022	8,0	000
	2023	9,0	000
	2024	9,0	000
	Thereafter	25,0	000

# Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50%-5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
Locality employees	3.50%-4.75%
Medical cost trend rates assumption:	
Under age 65	7.75%-5.00%
Ages 65 and older	5.75%-5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	Fiscal year ended 2024
Investment rate of return	3.89%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation*

<sup>\*</sup>Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 3.89%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.89% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.89% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

# Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

#### Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

		LODA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	315,395
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	1,889
Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	313,506
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		0.60%

# Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

## Net LODA OPEB Liability (Continued)

The total LODA 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 OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.89% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 7.00% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.89% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.89%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.89%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.89%) or one percentage point higher (4.89%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase					
	 (2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)					
County's proportionate								
share of the total LODA								
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,808,000 \$	1,578,000 \$	1,392,000					

# Note 14—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current rate:

	_	Health Care Trend Rates								
	_	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase						
		(6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)	(7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)	(8.75% decreasing to 6.00%)						
County's proportionate share of the total LODA	•									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,344,000	\$ 1,578,000 \$	1,868,000						

## LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Note 15-Aggregate Pension Information:

			Primary (	ernment		Component Unit School Board										
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Liability		Pension Expense		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Liability		Pension Expense
'S Pension Plans:																
Primary Government	\$	784,973	\$	816,980	\$	4,411,185	\$	(77,637)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		584,016		82,168		5,668,828		413,430
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		3,269,000		3,566,000		26,888,000		1,304,000
Totals	\$_	784,973	\$	816,980	\$	4,411,185	\$	(77,637)	\$	3,853,016	\$	3,648,168	\$	32,556,828	\$	1,717,430

# Note 16-Aggregate OPEB Information:

			Primary (	Government			d		
	Def	erred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB
	Out	flows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 9)	\$	9,466	7,911 \$	387,749	\$ 30,210	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)		-	-	-	-	161,933	136,740	7,937,059	529,695
VRS OPEB Plans:									
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 11):									
County	7	8,276	46,000	494,000	7,000	-	-	-	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-	-	23,543	31,000	210,000	(1,000)
School Board Professional		-	-	-	-	168,000	175,000	1,468,000	1,000
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 12)		2,763	7,110	15,818	1,891	32,001	31,306	559,272	18,876
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 13)		-	-	-	-	222,000	114,000	2,884,000	222,000
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program (Note 14)	32	5,164	186,000	1,578,000	130,000	-		-	<u> </u>
Totals	\$ 41	5,669	247,021 \$	2,475,567	\$ 169,101	\$ 607,477	\$ 488,046 \$	13,058,331	\$ 770,571

# **Note 17-Capital Assets:**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

# Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			_			-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	643,695	\$_	- \$	-	\$_	643,695
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	643,695	\$_	- \$	-	\$_	643,695
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	29,983,568	\$	78,028 \$	(3,100,000)	\$	26,961,596
Machinery and equipment		5,313,712		317,591	(199,449)		5,431,854
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	35,297,280	\$	395,619 \$	(3,299,449)	\$	32,393,450
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(12,609,697)	\$	(779,049) \$	2,670,500	\$	(10,718,246)
Machinery and equipment		(3,292,466)		(483,046)	37,062		(3,738,450)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(15,902,163)	\$	(1,262,095) \$	2,707,562	\$	(14,456,696)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	19,395,117	\$_	(866,476) \$	(591,887)	\$_	17,936,754
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	20,038,812	\$	(866,476) \$	(591,887)	\$_	18,580,449

During the fiscal year, the County transferred three buildings to the Component Unit - School Board with an original cost of \$3,100,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$2,670,500 (net book value of \$429,500).

# Note 17-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				_		_	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Utility plant	\$	5,240,699 \$	=	\$	=	\$	5,240,699
Machinery and equipment		=	8,148		=		8,148
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,240,699 \$	8,148	\$	-	\$	5,248,847
Accumulated depreciation:							
Utility plant	\$	(2,641,175) \$	(131,017)	\$	-	\$	(2,772,192)
Machinery and equipment		=	(453)		-		(453)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(2,641,175) \$	(131,470)	\$	-	\$	(2,772,645)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,599,524 \$	(123,322)	\$_	-	\$_	2,476,202
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,599,524 \$	(123,322)	\$	-	\$	2,476,202

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	26,780
Judicial administration		11,916
Public safety		278,675
Public works		122,772
Health and welfare		35,760
Education		750,808
Parks, recreation, and cultural		31,152
Community development		4,232
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	1,262,095
Business-type activities:		
Sewer Authority	\$	131,470

# Note 17-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

		Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	5,636,345	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	5,636,345
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	25,615,444	\$	3,611,348	\$	-	\$	29,226,792
Machinery and equipment		7,656,878		243,619		-		7,900,497
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	33,272,322	\$	3,854,967	\$	-	\$	37,127,289
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(16,081,119)	\$	(3,463,059)	\$	-	\$	(19,544,178)
Machinery and equipment		(5,831,228)		(467,287)	_	-		(6,298,515)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(21,912,347)	\$	(3,930,346)	\$	-	\$_	(25,842,693)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	11,359,975	\$_	(75,379)	\$_	-	\$	11,284,596
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,996,320	\$	(75,379)	\$_	-	\$	16,920,941

During the fiscal year, the County transferred three buildings to the Component Unit - School Board with an original cost of \$3,100,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$2,670,500 (net book value of \$429,500).

## Note 18-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 the related Component Unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto 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 the School Board pay the Risk Pool 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 a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to 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 19-Contingent Liabilities:**

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance 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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 20-Surety Bonds:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Ann S. McReynolds, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	1,010,000
Alicia McGlothlin, Treasurer		400,000
Randy N. Williams, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Steve Dye, Sheriff		30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond		50,000
Hartford Company - Surety:		
Tammy Caldwell - Clerk of the School Board	\$	10,000
All school employees: blanket bond		10,000
USF&G Insurance Co Surety:		
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	- \$	100,000

# Note 21-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 after closure. The total estimated closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019 is \$293,509. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and postclosure in 2019. Actual costs for closure and 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 closure and postclosure costs.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

## Note 22-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Governmental Funds
2nd half taxes due December 2019	\$ 5,254,356	\$	5,254,356
Delinquent taxes due prior to June 30, 2019	-		5,132,002
Prepaid taxes	320,381		320,381
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ 5,574,737	\$	10,706,739

#### Note 23-Self Health Insurance:

The County of Russell, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2019, a total of \$5,481,064 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County and School Board is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. As of June 30, 2019, the County and School Board were exposed to risk which represents the difference between the claims to date and the ceiling liability as calculated based on enrollment levels and health plan coverage. Additional costs in excess of the ceiling liability are covered as part of the contract with the County. Incurred but not reported claims of \$864,737 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2019 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of	Claims and Changes in	Claim	Balance at End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2018-19 \$	1,098,269 \$	5,247,532 \$	(5,481,064) \$	864,737
2017-18	929,201	7,676,237	(7,507,169)	1,098,269
2016-17	683,320	8,033,165	(7,787,284)	929,201

# Note 24-Moral Obligation:

The County has signed a support agreement that backs certain debt obligations of the Russell County Public Service Authority (a component unit of the County). In the agreement, the Board of Supervisors has a moral obligation to fund the Russell County Public Service Authority in amounts sufficient to cover debt service issued during fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$700,843. To date, the County of Russell, Virginia has provided funds sufficient to cover such debt service.

In addition, the Board of Supervisors also provides financing guarantees to the Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority, which is now part of the Russell County Public Service Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### Note 25-Operating Lease:

The County has signed a lease agreement with the Industrial Development Authority of Russell County to pay rent equivalent to the required debt service as it relates to the Russell County Government Center. To date, the County of Russell, Virginia has provided funds sufficient to cover such debt service. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$3,001,300.

Future required rent payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Operating Lease						
June 30,		Principal		nterest			
2020	\$	399,100	\$	65,825			
2021		408,700		56,199			
2022		418,400		46,514			
2023		428,300		36,600			
2024		438,400		26,510			
2025-2026		908,400		21,487			
Totals	\$	3,001,300	\$	253,135			

#### Note 26-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2019, the County's Attorney reports matters to be disclosed as a possible liability to the County.

A company, located in the County, has appealed its 2014 business personal property tax assessment issued by the Commissioner of the Revenue of Russell County, Virginia. The company claims the assessment is based on equipment that is used to support manufacturing and is therefore non-taxable. The company is seeking a refund of their payment in the amount of \$677,914. The company has also appealed its 2017 business personal property tax of \$1,192,916 making a similar claim as noted above. As of June 30, 2019, this amount had not been paid but was included in property tax receivables of the County. Both cases are set to be heard by the Circuit Court of Russell County.

The company asserted appeals of their machine and tool tax assessment to the Tax Commissioner for the fiscal years of 2015, 2016, and 2018. The Tax Commissioner ruled that the appeals for the fiscal years of 2015 and 2016 were not timely filed. The Tax Commissioner also remanded the matter back to the Commissioner of Revenue for the fiscal year of 2018. On November 26, 2019, the Commissioner of Revenue received an appeal of the 2019 assessment by the company. There will most likely be litigation as it relates to each of those fiscal years, but as of this date no formal proceedings have been initiated.

The County's attorney estimates the risk of loss to the County on both claims to be low to fair and therefore, no liability has been booked for either amount.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### Note 27-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

#### Note 28-Restatement of Prior Financial Statements:

Beginning balances have been restated for the current fiscal year as detailed below:

	Net Position		
	Bu	siness-type	
		Activities	
Net Position, July 1, 2018, as previously stated	\$	1,982,514	
Adjustment related to fund receivables		26,517	
Net Position, July 1, 2018, as restated	\$	2,009,031	

#### **Note 29-Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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

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

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

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

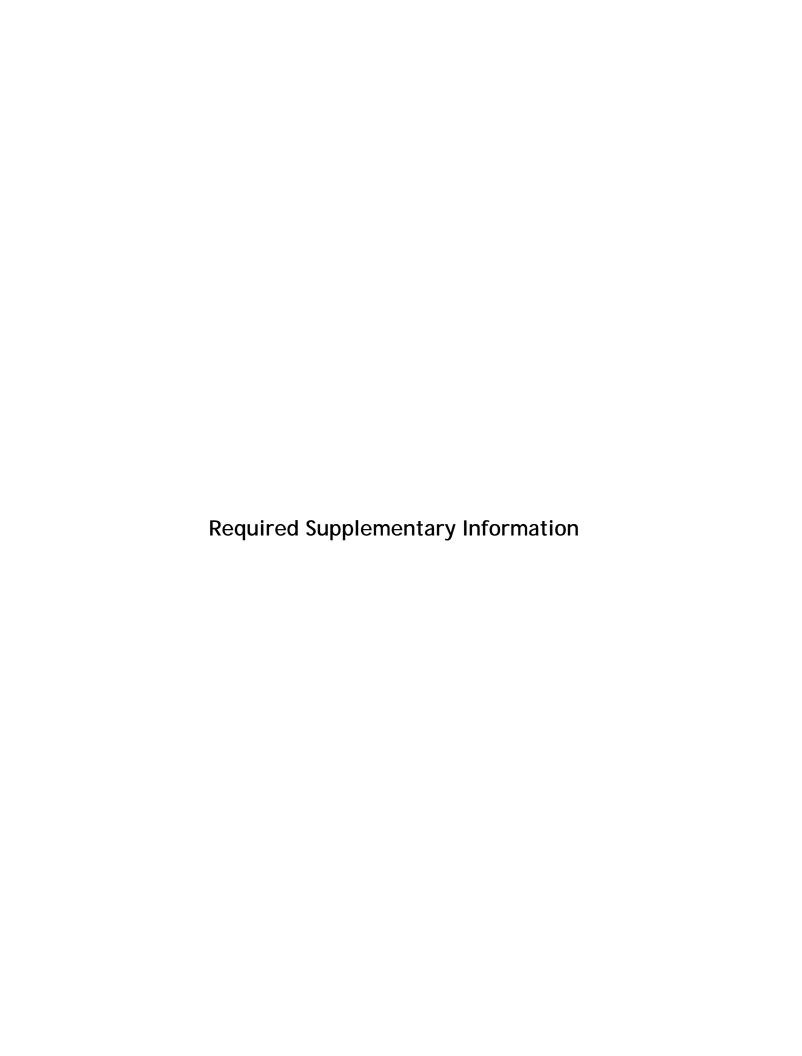
COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 29-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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



#### County of Russell, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(	Negative)
REVENUES								(1-2-12-)
General property taxes	\$	16,054,000	\$	16,054,000	\$	15,901,393	\$	(152,607)
Other local taxes		3,057,100		3,057,100		2,890,062		(167,038)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		36,000 18,000		36,000 18,000		43,183 13,545		7,183 (4,455)
Revenue from the use of money and property		256,000		256,000		274,536		18,536
Charges for services		334,100		334,100		329,272		(4,828)
Miscellaneous		187,200		187,200		210,687		23,487
Recovered costs		365,284		365,284		1,172,919		807,635
Intergovernmental:		303,201		303,201		1,172,717		007,033
Commonwealth		9,119,685		9,200,140		8,773,771		(426, 369)
Federal		3,270,953		3,270,953		3,396,243		125,290
Total revenues	\$	32,698,322	\$	32,778,777	\$	33,005,611	\$	226,834
								_
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,934,006	¢	2,109,606	\$	2,153,583	\$	(43,977)
Judicial administration	ڔ	2,207,171	ڔ	2,658,171	ڔ	2,680,600	ڔ	(22,429)
Public safety		6,048,010		7,331,510		7,267,404		64,106
Public works		2,629,235		2,732,435		2,691,470		40,965
Health and welfare		8,120,033		8,752,533		7,711,507		1,041,026
Education		8,048,477		8,048,477		7,365,945		682,532
Parks, recreation, and cultural		540,126		551,496		543,499		7,997
Community development		967,144		983,504		959,458		24,046
Nondepartmental		252,000		563,000		421,793		141,207
Capital projects		-		288,400		283,529		4,871
Debt service:		4 202 427		4 200 407		4 547 540		(49.4.99.4)
Principal retirement		1,392,627		1,392,627		1,517,548		(124,921)
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>	359,493 32,498,322	Ċ	359,493 35,771,252	Ċ	549,292 34,145,628	Ċ	(189,799)
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	32,490,322	Ş	35,771,232	Ç	34,143,020	Ş	1,625,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	200,000	\$	(2,992,475)	\$	(1,140,017)	\$	1,852,458
OTHER FINANCING COLIDORS (1952)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ċ	(200,000)	÷	(200,000)	÷	(2/2 452)	÷	((2,452)
Transfers out	<del>- }</del>	(200,000)		(200,000)		(263,453)		(63,453)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(200,000)	Ş	(200,000)	Ç	(263,453)	۲	(63,453)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(3,192,475)	\$	(1,403,470)	\$	1,789,005
Fund balances - beginning		-	•	3,192,475	•	7,703,145	-	4,510,670
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,299,675	\$	6,299,675

# County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(1</u>	<u>legative)</u>
Other local taxes	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	360,434	\$	210,434
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		2,205		2,205
Total revenues	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	362,639	\$	212,639
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	\$	150,000	\$	206,850	\$	202,043	\$	4,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(56,850)	\$	160,596	\$	217,446
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	- - -	\$	(56,850) 56,850	\$	160,596 253,863 414,459	\$	217,446 197,013 414,459

# County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Workforce Investment Board Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final				- Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Recovered costs	\$	_	\$		ċ	E2 E44	ċ	E2 E44
Intergovernmental:	Ş	-	Ş	-	\$	52,566	Ş	52,566
Federal		2,835,083		2,835,083		436,407		(2,398,676)
Total revenues	\$	2,835,083	\$	2,835,083	\$	488,973	\$	(2,346,110)
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare	\$	2,835,083	\$	2,835,083	\$	591,222	\$	2,243,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(102,249)	\$	(102,249)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	111,220 111,220	\$	111,220 111,220
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,971 (5,198)		8,971 (5,198)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,773	\$	3,773

#### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
Primary Government	- County Retirement Plan				
2018	99.2670% \$	4,411,185	\$ 6,123,587	72.04%	84.04%
2017	99.2986%	4,976,088	4,808,206	103.49%	77.80%
2016	98.6202%	6,835,305	5,467,426	125.02%	77.80%
2015	99.1179%	5,970,089	5,368,165	111.21%	80.39%
2014	99.1179%	5,782,839	5,440,419	106.29%	80.53%
Component Unit Scho	ool Board (professional)				
2018	0.22864% \$	26,888,000	\$ 18,374,518	146.33%	74.81%
2017	0.22904%	28,167,000	17,982,879	156.63%	72.92%
2016	0.23491%	32,921,000	17,914,579	183.77%	68.28%
2015	0.23337%	29,373,000	17,363,701	169.16%	70.68%
2014	0.23360%	28,229,000	17,083,236	165.24%	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 Russell, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

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

		2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	222,182 \$	241,584 \$	228,855	\$ 261,697 \$	263,958
Interest		1,189,675	1,149,952	1,151,059	1,132,997	1,116,022
Differences between expected and actual experience		21,651	340,261	(240,897)	20,402	-
Changes in assumptions		-	32,003	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,206,028)	(1,186,620)	(1,123,037)	 (1,191,112)	(1,083,833)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	227,480 \$	577,180 \$	15,980	\$ 223,984 \$	296,147
Total pension liability - beginning		17,598,372	17,021,192	17,005,212	16,781,228	16,485,081
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,825,852 \$	17,598,372 \$	17,021,192	\$ 17,005,212 \$	16,781,228
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	443,319 \$	450,897 \$	460,715	\$ 425,544 \$	423,435
Contributions - employee		125,060	127,268	128,274	120,010	130,388
Net investment income		860,829	1,325,272	187,821	515,108	1,629,758
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,206,028)	(1,186,620)	(1,123,037)	(1,191,112)	(1,083,833)
Administrative expense		(7,790)	(8,059)	(7,361)	(7,577)	(9,166)
Other		(755)	(1,167)	(82)	(108)	86
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	214,635 \$	707,591 \$	(353,670)	\$ (138,135) \$	1,090,668
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	•	11,942,389	11,234,798	11,588,468	11,726,603	10,635,935
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	12,157,024 \$	11,942,389 \$	11,234,798	\$ 11,588,468 \$	11,726,603
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,668,828 \$	5,655,983 \$	5,786,394	\$ 5,416,744 \$	5,054,625
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		68.20%	67.86%	66.00%	68.15%	69.88%
Covered payroll	\$	2,610,768 \$	2,147,811 \$	2,648,956	\$ 2,434,577 \$	2,612,301
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		217.13%	263.34%	218.44%	222.49%	193.49%

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

		Co	ontributions in					
			Relation to					Contributions
	Contractually	(	Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
	Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)		(2)	_	(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Govern			404.00=				4 000 400	4.4.2007
2019 \$	•	\$	681,397	\$	-	\$	6,020,423	11.32%
2018	760,630		760,630		-		6,123,587	12.42%
2017	718,233		718,233		-		4,808,206	14.94%
2016	807,684		807,684		-		5,467,426	14.77%
2015	794,360		794,360		-		5,368,165	14.80%
Component Un	it School Board (	nong	orofessional)					
2019 \$		`\$'	447,435	\$	-	\$	2,601,655	17.20%
2018	443,320		443,320		-		2,610,768	16.98%
2017	457,088		457,088		-		2,147,811	21.28%
2016	464,892		464,892		-		2,648,956	17.55%
2015	425,544		425,544		-		2,434,577	17.48%
2014	424,238		424,238		-		2,612,301	16.24%
2013	434,345		434,345		-		2,674,538	16.24%
2012	386,243		386,243		-		2,745,156	14.07%
2011	384,524		384,524		-		2,732,933	14.07%
2010	412,281		412,281		-		2,823,842	14.60%
Component Un	it School Board (	prof	essional)					
2019 \$		\$	2,854,000	\$	_	\$	18,519,029	15.41%
2018	2,958,000	•	2,958,000	•	_	•	18,374,518	16.10%
2017	2,607,000		2,607,000		_		17,982,879	14.50%
2016	2,503,615		2,503,615		-		17,914,579	13.98%
2015	2,509,000		2,509,000		-		17,363,701	14.45%
2014	1,991,484		1,991,484		-		17,083,236	11.66%
2013	2,037,610		2,037,610		-		17,475,216	11.66%
2012	1,164,108		1,164,108		-		18,390,325	6.33%
2011	700,575		700,575		-		17,826,341	3.93%
2010	1,685,523		1,685,523				19,131,926	8.81%

Contributions are from County/School Board records.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015, VASAP's information was consolidated in the County's totals and presented in the County report. Therefore, sufficient information to allocate the prior year balances is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

### County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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% to 15%

#### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

5 (Non 10 Largest) Hazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years
	of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional 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 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

## County of Russell, 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, 2019

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_		 
Service cost	\$	15,523	\$ 16,038
Interest		14,342	13,000
Changes in assumptions		11,569	(11,427)
Benefit payments		(17,342)	(18,508)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	24,092	\$ (897)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		363,657	364,554
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u></u>	387,749	\$ 363,657
Covered payroll	\$	6,190,566	\$ 6,190,566
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		4 24%	E 970/
covered payroll		6.26%	5.87%

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

## County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: 7/1/2017 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018;
	3.50% as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.00% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.20% by the year 2095.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates Table with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year. 35% of death are assumed to be service related. The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male. The mortality rates for retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Post-Retirement Mortality Rates 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.

## County of Russell, 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, 2019

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	 2017		2010
Service cost	\$ 226,831	\$	235,586
Interest	297,553		275,959
Changes in assumptions	201,429		(205,110)
Benefit payments	(496,549)		(490,936)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 229,264	\$ <u> </u>	(184,501)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,707,795		7,892,296
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,937,059	\$	7,707,795
Covered payroll	\$ 20,503,347	\$	20,503,347
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of			
covered payroll	38.71%		37.59%

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

## County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: 7/1/2017 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018;
	3.50% as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.00% in 2018 and gradually declines to 4.20% by the year 2095.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates Table with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year. 35% of death are assumed to be service related. The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male. The mortality rates for retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Post-Retirement Mortality Rates 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.

### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

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 Gov	vernment				
2018	0.0325% \$	494,000	\$ 6,184,666	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0309%	465,000	5,704,306	8.15%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (nonpro	fessional)			
2018	0.0138% \$	210,000	\$ 2,629,348	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0144%	216,000	2,654,927	8.14%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (profess	sional)			
2018	0.0966% \$	1,468,000	\$ 18,376,099	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0978%	1,471,000	18,034,586	8.16%	48.86%

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

#### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernment						
2019	\$ 31,276	\$ 31,276	\$	-	\$	6,028,822	0.52%
2018	32,161	32,161		-		6,184,666	0.52%
2017	29,665	29,665		-		5,704,306	0.52%
2016	26,515	26,515		-		5,524,027	0.48%
2015	26,057	26,057		-		5,428,571	0.48%
2014	26,130	26,130		-		5,443,723	0.48%
2013	26,774	26,774		-		5,577,961	0.48%
2012	15,361	15,361		-		5,486,088	0.28%
2011	15,435	15,435		-		5,512,595	0.28%
2010	11,068	11,068		-		5,497,130	0.20%
Component	Unit School Board (	nonprofessional)					
2019	\$ 13,543	\$ 13,543	\$	-	\$	2,604,399	0.52%
2018	13,673	13,673	*	<u>-</u>	*	2,629,348	0.52%
2017	13,806	13,806		-		2,654,927	0.52%
2016	12,715	12,715		-		2,648,956	0.48%
2015	11,849	11,849		<u>-</u>		2,468,575	0.48%
2014	12,548	12,548		-		2,614,141	0.48%
2013	12,838	12,838		-		2,674,538	0.48%
2012	7,686	7,686		<u>-</u>		2,745,156	0.28%
2011	7,652	7,652		-		2,735,933	0.28%
2010	5,527	5,527		-		2,832,847	0.20%
Component	Unit School Board (	nrofessional)					
2019	\$ 96,000	\$ 96,000	\$	-	\$	18,519,029	0.52%
2018	95,556	95,556	Ţ	_	Ţ	18,376,099	0.52%
2017	93,780	93,780		_		18,034,586	0.52%
2016	86,114	86,114		_		17,940,378	0.48%
2015	83,384	83,384		_		17,371,656	0.48%
2014	82,222	82,222		-		17,129,577	0.48%
2013	83,953	83,953				14,490,261	0.58%
2013				-		18,378,975	0.28%
	51,461	51,461		-			
2011	49,914	49,914		-		17,826,341	0.28%
2010	36,866	36,866		-		19,131,926	0.19%

## County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

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

	p.0) 000
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

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

## County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

#### Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

	2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability		•	
Service cost	\$ 1,884	\$	1,785
Interest	7,367		7,343
Changes in assumptions	-		(1,681)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,641)		-
Benefit payments	(9,286)		(4,926)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (4,676)	\$	2,521
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	 109,885		107,364
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 105,209	\$	109,885
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,374	\$	3,731
Net investment income	6,182		9,214
Benefit payments	(9,286)		(4,926)
Administrative expense	(141)		(148)
Other	 (472)		472
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 657	\$	8,343
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 88,734		80,391
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 89,391	\$	88,734
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 15,818	\$	21,151
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	84.97%		80.75%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,562,251	\$	1,332,239
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.01%		1.59%

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 Russell, Virginia

### Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

#### Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	9,113	\$	12,000
Interest		18,227		17,000
Changes in assumptions		-		(42,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,089)		-
Benefit payments		(33,696)		(34,000)
Benefit payments		(5,145)		-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ <u> </u>	(12,590)	\$	(47,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		534,000		581,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	521,410	\$	534,000
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	31,329	Ś	32,000
Benefit payments	•	(33,696)	*	(34,000)
Other		(495)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <u> </u>	(2,862)	\$	(2,000)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	·	(35,000)	•	(33,000)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	(37,862)	\$	(35,000)
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	559,272	\$	569,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		7.240		
HIC OPEB liability		-7.26%		-6.55%
Covered payroll	\$	2,610,768	\$	2,645,183
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		21.42%		21.51%

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 Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov							
2019	\$	•	\$	2,763	\$ -	\$ 1,327,521	0.21%
2018		4,374		4,374	-	1,562,251	0.28%
2017		3,736		3,736	-	1,332,239	0.28%
2016		3,572		3,572	-	1,190,516	0.30%
2015		3,321		3,321	-	1,106,909	0.30%
2014		757		757	-	1,081,402	0.07%
2013		3,902		3,902	-	5,574,375	0.07%
2012		3,289		3,289	-	5,481,250	0.06%
2011		3,304		3,304	-	5,506,789	0.06%
2010		7,661		7,661	-	5,472,384	0.14%
Component	Uni	t School Board (	non	professional)			
2019	\$	32,001	\$	32,001	\$ -	\$ 2,601,655	1.23%
2018		31,329		31,329	-	2,610,768	1.20%
2017		31,742		31,742	-	2,645,183	1.20%
2016		25,165		25,165	-	2,648,956	0.95%
2015		23,128		23,128	-	2,434,577	0.95%
2014		15,413		15,413	-	2,612,301	0.59%
2013		15,780		15,780	-	2,674,538	0.59%

## County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	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% to 15%

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Date</b> (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2018	0.02715% \$	2,884,000 S	\$ 18,370,145	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.22781%	2,890,000	17,978,510	16.07%	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 Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

				Contributions in						
	Relation to								Contributions	
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of	
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered	
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
 Date		(1)	_	(2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	_
2019	- \$	222,000	\$	222,000	\$	-	\$	18,519,029	1.20%	
2018		225,953		225,953		-		18,370,145	1.23%	
2017		199,561		199,561		-		17,978,510	1.11%	
2016		189,859		189,859		-		17,911,244	1.06%	
2015		183,923		183,923		-		17,351,215	1.06%	
2014		189,622		189,622		-		17,083,023	1.11%	
2013		193,975		193,975		-		17,475,216	1.11%	
2012		110,342		110,342		-		18,390,325	0.60%	
2011		106,958		106,958		-		17,826,341	0.60%	
2010		142,001		142,001		-		19,131,926	0.74%	

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

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

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

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

### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total LODA OPEB Liability (6)
2018	0.50337% \$	1,578,000	N/A	N/A	0.60%
2017	0.50108%	1,317,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup>The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

## County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll (5)
2019 \$	72,164	\$ 72,164	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2018	53,616	53,616	-	N/A	N/A
2017	54,041	54,041	-	N/A	N/A
2016	47,993	47,993	-	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2016 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Employees in the Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

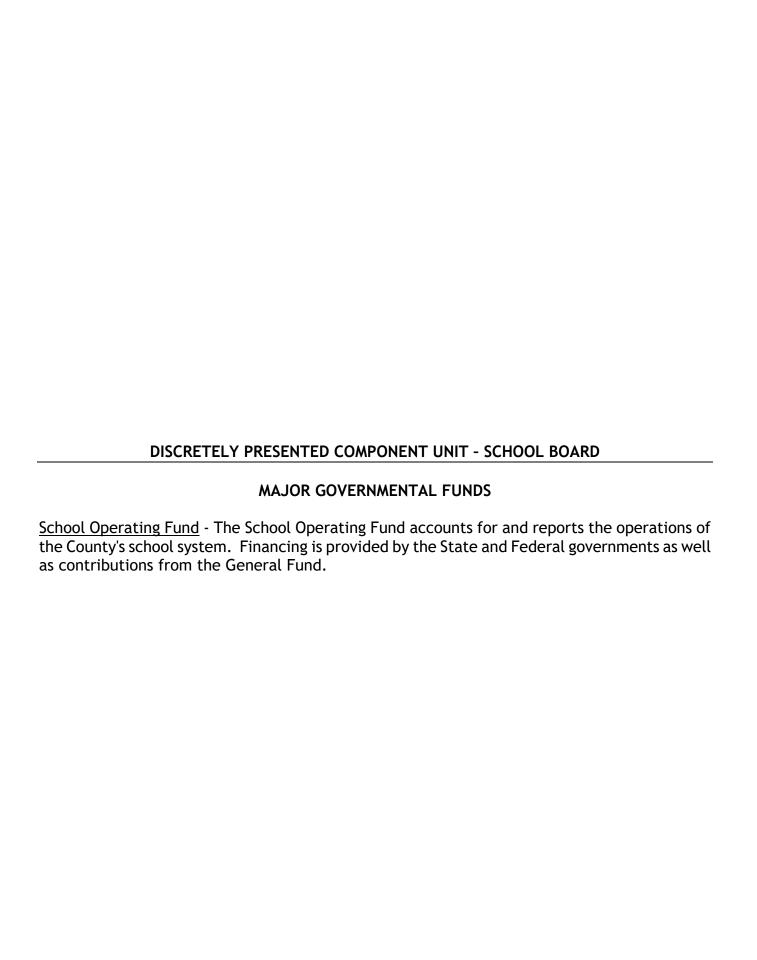
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service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



FIDUCIARY FUNDS
<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.
<u>VASAP</u> - The VASAP fund accounts for those funds belonging to the Southwest Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program. The County is the fiscal agent for this program.

# County of Russell, Virginia Combined Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Special Welfare Fund VASAP Fund Total Assets	\$ 61,336	\$ 134,172	\$ (137,878)	\$ 57,630	
	11,302	185,925	(186,620)	10,607	
	\$ 72,638	\$ 320,097	\$ (324,498)	\$ 68,237	
Liabilities Amounts held for Social Services clients Amounts held for VASAP Total Liabilities	\$ 61,336	\$ 134,172	\$ (137,878)	\$ 57,630	
	11,302	185,925	(186,620)	10,607	
	\$ 72,638	\$ 320,097	\$ (324,498)	\$ 68,237	



### County of Russell, Virginia

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2019

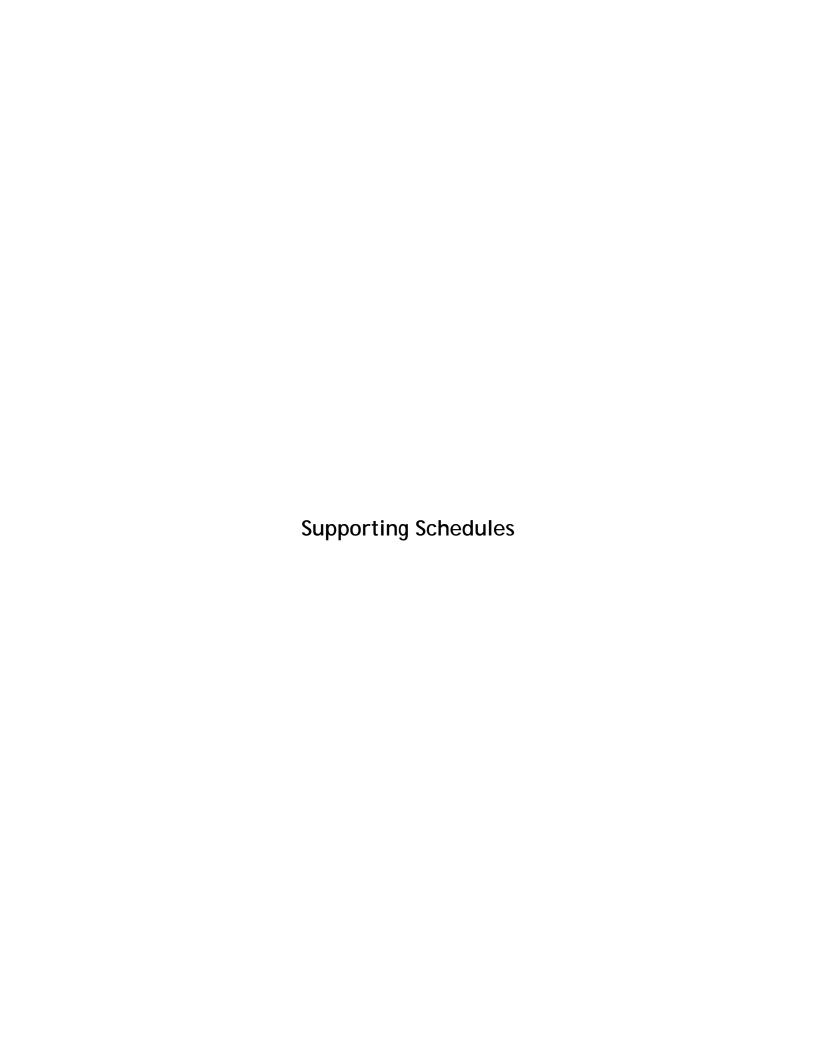
		(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		Ļ	4 024 225
Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		\$	1,024,325
Accounts receivable			2,824
Due from other governmental units			1,549,699
Prepaid items			326,948
Total assets		\$	2,903,796
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		\$	288,978
Accrued liabilities			1,067,372
Due to primary government			961,535
Total liabilities		\$	2,317,885
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items		\$	326,948
Committed:			20.050
Textbook purchases Regional Adult Education			29,950 255,798
School food			300,163
Unassigned			(326,948)
Total fund balances		\$	585,911
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	2,903,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are differ	ent because:		
Total fund balances per above		\$	585,911
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 5,636,345		
Buildings and improvements	9,682,614		
Machinery and equipment	1,601,982		16,920,941
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to apy for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$ 3,853,016		
OPEB related items	607,477		4,460,493
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement incentives, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		•	
Compensated absences	\$ (730,807)		
Net OPEB liabilities	(13,058,331)		
Net pension liability	(32,556,828)		(46,345,966)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$ (3,648,168)		
OPEB related items	(488,046)		(4,136,214)
Not position of governmental activities		Ċ	(20 514 025)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(28,514,835)

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

DEVENUES			(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:			\$	5,107 390,754 235,994 1,015,231
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues				7,288,776 28,826,415 5,472,962 43,235,239
EXPENDITURES Current: Education			\$	43,147,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	87,711
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	87,711 498,200 585,911
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			\$	87,711
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 outlays Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation expense	1,	754,967 180,308 010,654)	-	(75,379)
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.				
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences Change in OPEB related items Change in pension related items	\$ 1,	(5,391) 93,990 582,004	-	1,670,603
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,682,935

## County of Russell, 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, 2019

	School Operating Fund						
	 Budgeted Amounts			_		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	7	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services	\$ 6,000 559,554	\$	6,000 559,554	\$	5,107 390,754	\$	(893) (168,800)
Miscellaneous	165,000		165,000		235,994		70,994
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	571,914		571,914		1,015,231		443,317
Local government	7,956,528		7,956,528		7,288,776		(667,752)
Commonwealth	28,323,975		28,323,975		28,826,415		502,440
Federal	6,068,621		6,068,621		5,472,962		(595,659)
Total revenues	\$ 43,651,592	\$	43,651,592	\$	43,235,239	\$	(416,353)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Education	\$ 43,651,592	\$	43,651,592	\$	43,147,528	\$	504,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	87,711	\$	87,711
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	87,711	\$	87,711
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		498,200		498,200
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	585,911	\$	585,911



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$		\$	8,000,000	Ş	7,907,128	Ş	(92,872)
Real and Personal PSC Tax		1,900,000		1,900,000		1,971,983		71,983
Personal Property Tax		3,543,000		3,543,000		3,731,384		188,384
Mobile Home Tax		114,000		114,000		111,621 839,002		(2,379) (110,998)
Machinery and Tools Tax Merchants Capital		950,000 36,000		950,000 36,000		42,432		6,432
Mineral Tax		1,050,000		1,050,000		900,904		(149,096)
Penalties		146,000		146,000		130,844		(15,156)
Interest		315,000		315,000		266,095		(48,905)
Total general property taxes	Ś	16,054,000	Ś	16,054,000	Ś	15,901,393	\$	(152,607)
-	7	. 0,00 .,000	<u> </u>	. 0,00 .,000	Υ	.5,70.,575	Υ	(102,007)
Other local taxes:								
Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	2,057,100	\$	2,057,100	\$	1,794,619	\$	(262,481)
Consumers' Utility Tax		550,000		550,000		532,700		(17,300)
Consumption Taxes		75,000		75,000		76,061		1,061
Coal Severance Tax		250,000		250,000		360,435		110,435
Bank Stock Tax		11,000		11,000		16,838		5,838
Grantee tax		87,000		87,000		75,451		(11,549)
Motor Vehicle Licenses		-		-		9,684		9,684
Taxes on Recordation and Wills		27,000		27,000		24,274		(2,726)
Total other local taxes	\$	3,057,100	\$	3,057,100	\$	2,890,062	\$	(167,038)
Dormite privilege fees and regulatory licenses								
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:  Animal licenses	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	ċ	1,732	ċ	(69)
Building permits	Ç	31,000	Ç	31,000	Ç	39,002	Ç	(68) 8,002
Other permits and other licenses		3,200		3,200		2,449		•
•	\$	36,000	Ś	36,000	\$	43,183	Ś	(751) 7,183
Total permits, privilege rees, and regulatory licenses	7	30,000	·	30,000	7	73,103	~	7,103
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	13,545	\$	(4,455)
-				•	-	,		
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	256,000	\$	256,000	\$	87,394	\$	(168,606)
Revenue from use of property		-		-		187,142		187,142
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	256,000	\$	256,000	\$	274,536	\$	18,536
Charges for services:	,	405.000	,	405.000	,	400.005	,	(( O4E)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	195,000	\$	195,000	>	188,985	>	(6,015)
Charges for courthouse security		45,000		45,000		37,435		(7,565)
Charges for cannery operations		65,000		65,000		44,966		(20,034)
Charges for commonwealth attorney		7,500		7,500		12,087		4,587
Charges for courthouse maintenance		8,500		8,500		10,415		1,915
Charges for jail and inmate fees		4,500		4,500		20,131		15,631
Charges for district court		- - 200		- - 200		5,196		5,196
Charges for library		5,200		5,200		5,908		708
Other charges for services	ċ	3,400	Ċ	3,400	Ċ	4,149	Ċ	749
Total charges for services	\$	334,100	\$	334,100	\$	329,272	\$	(4,828)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous revenue	\$	187,200	\$	187,200	¢	72,890	¢	(114,310)
	۲	107,200	۲	107,200	ڔ		ڔ	
Sale of property/surplus		-		-		130,692		130,692
Valley Heights revenue	_	-	_			7,105		7,105
Total miscellaneous	\$	187,200	\$	187,200	\$	210,687	\$	23,487

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)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	_	244,000	,	246,000	,	F/ 0/0	_	(400,024)
Social services	\$	246,000 15,000	Þ	246,000 15,000	þ	56,069 40,500	\$	(189,931) 25,500
Health department School resource officer		58,284		58,284		207,975		149,691
Insurance recoveries		30,204		30,204		36,443		36,443
Industrial development		18,000		18,000		27,807		9,807
Other Recovered Costs		28,000		28,000		804,125		776,125
Total recovered costs	\$	365,284	\$	365,284	\$	1,172,919	\$	807,635
						.,=,		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	20,307,684	\$	20,307,684	\$	20,835,597	\$	527,913
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicles carriers' tax	\$	135,250	\$	135,250	\$	135,819	\$	569
Mobile home titling tax		78,000		78,000		89,476		11,476
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,000		2,000		3,277		1,277
Communications tax		848,000		848,000		730,302		(117,698)
State recordation tax		21,000		21,000		26,478		5,478
Personal property tax relief act funds	_	1,437,003		1,437,003	_	1,437,003		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,521,253	\$	2,521,253	\$	2,422,355	\$	(98,898)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	438,404	Ś	438,404	Ś	408,466	Ś	(29,938)
Sheriff	*	1,620,000	~	1,620,000	*	1,461,284	~	(158,716)
Commissioner of revenue		203,778		203,778		160,950		(42,828)
Treasurer		112,000		112,000		113,726		1,726
Registrar/electoral board		43,000		43,000		42,436		(564)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		293,000		293,000		336,497		43,497
Total Shared Expenses	\$	2,710,182	\$	2,710,182	\$	2,523,359	\$	(186,823)
Other categorical aid:						0.4.40=		(20 505)
Victim witness grant	\$	64,000	\$	64,000	\$	24,405	\$	(39,595)
GIS		3,700		3,700		2,890		(810)
JAG grants		-		-		840		840
E911 state funds		45,000		45,000		91,354		46,354
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		26,557		26,557
EMS grants		-		-		30,084		30,084
Fire Program Funds		2,000		82,455		82,455		-
Library grants		91,000		91,000		98,393		7,393
Litter control grants		15,000		15,000		11,460		(3,540)
Public assistance		2,389,956		2,389,956		2,293,423		(96,533)
Comprehensive services act		1,250,094		1,250,094		1,031,534		(218,560)
School resource officer grants		-		-		84,929		84,929
Workforce investment		27,500		27,500		-		(27,500)
Health department		-		-		44,933		44,933
Other state funds		-		-		4,800		4,800
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,888,250	\$	3,968,705	\$	3,828,057	\$	(140,648)
		-,-55,250	-7	-,,	7	-,0,007	-	(5,5 .5)
Total categorical aid	\$	6,598,432	\$	6,678,887	\$	6,351,416	\$	(327,471)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,119,685	\$	9,200,140	\$	8,773,771	\$	(426,369)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Forfeited Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	260,547	\$	260,547
Emergency management grants		89,000		89,000		9,944		(79,056)
Law enforcement grants		-		-		46,615		46,615
Violence against women		-		-		24,881		24,881
Victim witness grant		-		-		32,235		32,235
USDA Rural Development grant		-		-		50,000		50,000
DMV ground transportation safety grant		18,500		18,500		908		(17,592)
Comprehensive services act		136,309		136,309		136,309		-
Public assistance		3,027,144		3,027,144		2,834,804		(192,340)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,270,953	\$	3,270,953	\$	3,396,243	\$	125,290
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,270,953	\$	3,270,953	\$	3,396,243	\$	125,290
Total General Fund	\$	32,698,322	\$	32,778,777	\$	33,005,611	\$	226,834
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:  Coal road taxes	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	360,434	ċ	210,434
Coat road taxes	<u> </u>	150,000	Ş	150,000	Ş	300,434	Ş	210,434
Revenue from use of money and property:  Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,205	\$	2,205
Total revenue from local sources	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	362,639	\$	212,639
Total Coal Road Fund	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	362,639	\$	212,639
Workforce Investment Board Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,566	\$	52,566
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Workforce Investment	\$	2,835,083	\$	2,835,083	\$	436,407	\$	(2,398,676)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,835,083	\$	2,835,083	\$	436,407	\$	(2,398,676)
Total Workforce Investment Board Fund	\$	2,835,083	\$	2,835,083	\$	488,973	\$	(2,346,110)
Total Primary Government	\$	35,683,405	\$	35,763,860	\$	33,857,223	\$	(1,906,637)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107	\$	107
Revenue from the use of property		6,000	,	6,000	_	5,000	,	(1,000)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,107	\$	(893)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	Ś	357,866	s	(42,134)
Tuition payments	•	5,000	•	5,000	•	-	•	(5,000)
Drivers Ed fees		14,000		14,000		10,920		(3,080)
Other charges for services		-		-		168		168
Regional Adult Education		138,554		138,554		21,095		(117,459)
GED Testing fees		2,000		2,000		705		(1,295)
Total charges for services	\$	559,554	\$	559,554	\$	390,754	\$	(168,800)
Miscellaneous:	ċ	16E 000	ċ	16E 000	ċ	225 004	ċ	70.004
Other miscellaneous	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	235,994	\$	70,994
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recoveries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,015	S	42,015
Extra duties revenue	*	23,000	7	23,000	•	15,109	•	(7,891)
Dual Enrollment		300,000		300,000		454,732		154,732
Sale of Equipment and Supplies		10,000		10,000		4,516		(5,484)
Reimburse Health Services		187,414		187,414		254,287		66,873
Other recovered costs		51,500		51,500		244,572		193,072
Total recovered costs	\$	571,914	\$	571,914	\$	1,015,231	\$	443,317
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,302,468	\$	1,302,468	\$	1,647,086	\$	344,618
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Russell, Virginia	Ś	7,956,528	\$	7,956,528	Ś	7,288,776	s	(667,752)
contribution not boarts, or hasself, vinginia		7,750,520	7	1,700,020	7	.,200,	<u> </u>	(007)102)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	4,202,407	\$	4,202,407	\$	4,243,805	\$	41,398
Basic Aid		12,930,951		12,930,951		13,079,012		148,061
Remedial summer education		254,054		254,054		260,356		6,302
Regular foster care		23,660		23,660		6,612		(17,048)
Gifted and talented		134,288		134,288		135,731		1,443
Remedial education		518,353		518,353		523,920		5,567
Special education		1,826,320 270,430		1,826,320 270,430		1,845,935 273,334		19,615 2,904
Textbook payment Career and Technical Education		67,262		67,262		273,334		(42,254)
Alternative education		924,464		924,464		924,464		(42,234)
Algebra readiness		67,524		67,524		70,547		3,023
Mentor teacher program		2,689		2,689		2,064		(625)
Social security fringe benefits		835,273		835,273		844,244		8,971
Group life		56,401		56,401		57,007		606
Retirement fringe benefits		1,845,120		1,845,120		1,864,938		19,818
Early reading intervention		87,259		87,259		87,259		-
Adult Education		31,197		31,197		45,605		14,408
Homebound education		27,005		27,005		25,716		(1,289)
Vocation education		502,490		502,490		555,850		53,360
At risk payments		610,603		610,603		684,501		73,898
Primary class size		730,755		730,755		718,324		(12,431)
Technology		362,000		362,000		334,858		(27,142)
Jobs for Virginia Graduates Industry Certification Costs		25,000 4,341		25,000 4,341		25,000 4,229		- (112)
At risk four-year olds		592,567		592,567		558,567		(34,000)
School Food		27,818		27,818		27,299		(54,000)
		,0.0		,0.0				( / /

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>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Noncategorical aid: (Continued)								
English as a second language	\$	7,232	ς	7,232	ς	7,748	ς	516
Project graduation	7	7,309	7	7,309	Y	7,309	Ÿ	510
GED prep programs		77,239		77,239		77,962		723
Lottery payments		902,632		902,632		988,525		85,893
Tobacco Commission		30,000		30,000		47,905		17,905
Adult literacy		82,515		82,515		82,515		-
Special education-foster care		-		-		12,207		12,207
Other state funds		256,817		256,817		378,059		121,242
Total categorical aid	\$	28,323,975	\$	28,323,975	\$	28,826,415	\$	502,440
•								
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	28,323,975	\$	28,323,975	\$	28,826,415	\$	502,440
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Basic Adult Education	\$	261,451	\$	261,451	\$	281,271	\$	19,820
Title I		1,271,153		1,271,153		1,284,286		13,133
Special Education		1,152,259		1,152,259		1,013,139		(139,120)
Title VI-B, preschool		35,432		35,432		32,035		(3,397)
Vocational education		83,592		83,592		735		(82,857)
School Food Program		1,320,000		1,320,000		1,728,790		408,790
Improving teacher quality		222,735		222,735		199,540		(23, 195)
Title IV part A		-		-		21,140		21,140
21st century grant		1,432,757		1,432,757		826,745		(606,012)
Rural and low income schools		65,242		65,242		79,070		13,828
Other federal funds		224,000		224,000		6,211		(217,789)
Total categorical aid	\$	6,068,621	\$	6,068,621	\$	5,472,962	\$	(595,659)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	6,068,621	\$	6,068,621	\$	5,472,962	\$	(595,659)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	43,651,592	\$	43,651,592	\$	43,235,239	\$	(416,353)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element  General Fund:	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
General government administration: Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$ 203,652	\$	288,652	\$	284,753	\$	3,899
General and financial administration: County administrator Independent auditor Commissioner of the revenue Real estate assessor Treasurer Auto decals	\$ 329,914 68,250 309,271 282,658 427,060	\$	357,914 86,250 309,771 282,658 442,060	\$	382,194 85,850 318,306 283,093 465,733 1,230	\$	(24,280) 400 (8,535) (435) (23,673) (1,230)
Procurement  Total general and financial administration	\$ 124,506 1,541,659	Ś	143,506 1,622,159	Ś	139,771 1,676,177	Ś	3,735 (54,018)
Board of elections:  Electoral Board  General Registrar  Total board of elections	\$ 73,675 115,020 188,695		73,775 125,020 198,795		50,587 142,066 192,653		23,188 (17,046) 6,142
Total general government administration	\$ 1,934,006	\$	2,109,606	\$	2,153,583	\$	(43,977)
Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit Court General District Court Special Magistrates Clerk's Office Sheriff Courts Victim and Witness Assistance Law Library	\$ 124,909 21,088 8,400 415,059 934,214 60,559	\$	140,909 21,088 8,400 482,059 1,072,214 60,559	\$	143,151 16,219 8,365 490,258 1,095,723 59,555 397	\$	(2,242) 4,869 35 (8,199) (23,509) 1,004 (397)
Total courts	\$ 1,564,229	\$	1,785,229	\$	1,813,668	\$	(28,439)
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's Attorney	\$ 642,942	\$	872,942	\$	866,932	\$	6,010
Total judicial administration	\$ 2,207,171	\$	2,658,171	\$	2,680,600	\$	(22,429)
Public safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff  Dare program	\$ 2,066,648 3,000		2,733,648 3,000	\$	2,721,180 2,957	-	12,468 43
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 2,069,648	\$	2,736,648	\$	2,724,137	\$	12,511
Fire and rescue services: Volunteer Fire Departments Ambulance Rescue Squad Total fire and rescue services	\$ 203,200 190,875 394,075	\$	289,700 190,875 480,575	\$	289,555 188,910 478,465	\$	145 1,965 2,110
Correction and detention: Operation of Jail Probation Office Total correction and detention	\$ 2,488,745 208,261 2,697,006		2,985,745 209,761 3,195,506	\$	2,985,743 209,753 3,195,496		2 8 10
Inspections: Building inspector	\$ 116,091	\$	116,091	\$	114,174	\$	1,917
Other protection: Forestry Service Enhanced 911 Medical Examiner	\$ 11,804 573,130 400	\$	12,304 573,130 400	\$	12,239 508,487 340	\$	65 64,643 60

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection: (Continued) Emergency Services	\$	147,625	c	147,625	¢	117,276	¢	30,349
Animal Control	Ş	38,231	Ş	69,231	Ş	116,790	Ş	(47,559)
Total other protection	\$	771,190	\$	802,690	\$	755,132	\$	47,558
Total public safety	\$	6,048,010	\$	7,331,510	\$	7,267,404	\$	64,106
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Landfill	\$	1,704,465	\$	1,807,465	\$	1,716,128	\$	91,337
Litter Coordinator Total sanitation and waste removal	Ś	1,704,465	Ś	1,807,465	Ś	75,856 1,791,984	\$	(75,856) 15,481
Total samuation and waste removal		1,704,403	7	1,007,403	٠,	1,771,704	٠,	13,701
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	924,770	\$	924,970	\$	899,486	\$	25,484
Total public works	\$	2,629,235	\$	2,732,435	\$	2,691,470	\$	40,965
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Health Department	\$	340,000	\$	340,000	\$	380,500	\$	(40,500)
Mental health and mental retardation:		40,000	ć	40,000	,	20.004	,	
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	39,996	\$	4
Welfare:								
Social services	\$	5,942,100	\$	6,354,100	\$	5,607,190	\$	746,910
Comprehensive Services Act Appalachian Agency for Senior Citizens		1,714,458 83,475		1,934,158 83,475		1,599,510 82,711		334,648 764
Other health and welfare				800		1,600		(800)
Total welfare	\$	7,740,033	\$	8,372,533	\$	7,291,011	\$	1,081,522
Total health and welfare	\$	8,120,033	\$	8,752,533	\$	7,711,507	\$	1,041,026
Education								
Education: Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to County School Board	\$	7,956,528	\$	7,956,528	\$	7,288,776	\$	667,752
SVCC Contribution		91,949		91,949		77,169		14,780
Total education	\$	8,048,477	\$	8,048,477	\$	7,365,945	\$	682,532
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:  Recreation Park	\$	15/ 027	ċ	155 407	ċ	1.11 6.16	ċ	14 041
Health and fitness	Ş	154,837 63,970	Ş	155,687 67,570	Ş	141,646 69,054	Ş	14,041 (1,484)
Total parks and recreation	\$	218,807	\$	223,257	\$	210,700	\$	12,557
Library: Public Library	\$	321,319	ς	328,239	ς	332,799	ς	(4,560)
Tublic Library		321,317	٠,	320,237	٠,	332,777	٠,	(4,300)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	540,126	\$	551,496	\$	543,499	\$	7,997
Community development:								
Planning and community development:		40.000	,	40.000		44.075		4 705
Planning Commission Community Development	\$	18,000 36,050	>	18,000 36,050	>	16,275 33,075	>	1,725 2,975
Industrial Development		510,500		510,500		480,823		29,677
PSA Contributions		222,985		222,985		244,853		(21,868)
Cumberland Plateau		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Regional Housing		4 200		550		550 2 500		700
Highway Safety Commission Canneries		4,200 30,000		4,200 45,800		3,500 45,330		700 470
		,000		,000		,555		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Planning and community development: (Continued)								
Tourism  Total planning and community development	Ċ	6,000 862,735	Ś	6,000 879,085	Ś	4,408 863,814	\$	1,592 15,271
Total planning and community development	<u> </u>	002,733	٠	677,063	Ç	003,014	,	13,271
Environmental management:	_	22.222	,	22.242	,	22.224	,	7
Soil and Water Conservation	\$	33,233	\$	33,243	\$	33,236	\$	7
Cooperative extension program:								
VPI Extension	\$	71,176	\$	71,176	\$	62,408	\$	8,768
Total community development	\$	967,144	\$	983,504	\$	959,458	\$	24,046
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	\$	252,000	\$	563,000	\$	421,793	\$	141,207
Capital projects:								
Other capital projects	\$	-	\$	288,400	\$	283,529	_	4,871
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	288,400	\$	283,529	\$	4,871
Debt service:								
Principal payments	\$	1,392,627	\$	1,392,627	\$	1,517,548	\$	(124,921)
Interest Expense		359,493		359,493		549,292		(189,799)
Total debt service	_\$_	1,752,120	\$	1,752,120	\$	2,066,840	\$	(314,720)
Total General Fund	\$	32,498,322	\$	35,771,252	\$	34,145,628	\$	1,625,624
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Fund: Public Works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	-	\$	125,000
Virginia coalfield		25,000		81,850		202,043		(120,193)
Total Public Works	\$	150,000	\$	206,850	\$	202,043	\$	4,807
Total Coal Road Fund	\$	150,000	\$	206,850	\$	202,043	\$	4,807
Workforce Investment Board Fund: Health and Welfare:								
Welfare:								
Workforce Investment	\$	2,835,083	\$	2,835,083	\$	591,222	\$	2,243,861
Total Primary Government	\$	35,483,405	\$	38,813,185	\$	34,938,893	\$	3,874,292
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:	ŕ	1 024 042	¢	1 024 042	ċ	1 002 000	ċ	40.04.4
Administration and health services	<u>\$</u>	1,934,012	Þ	1,934,012	þ	1,893,998	Ş	40,014
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	31,788,663	\$	31,788,663	\$	31,716,365	\$	72,298
Technology		872,175	,	872,175	_	779,333	ċ	92,842
Total instruction costs	<u>\$</u>	32,660,838	\$	32,660,838	\$	32,495,698	\$	165,140

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	F	oriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Education: (Continued)					
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$ 2,887,406	\$ 2,887,406	\$ 2,479,120	\$	408,286
Operation and maintenance of school plant	4,507,671	4,507,671	4,275,896		231,775
Food service and non-instructional	1,661,665	1,661,665	2,002,816		(341,151)
Total operating costs	\$ 9,056,742	\$ 9,056,742	\$ 8,757,832	\$	298,910
Total education	\$ 43,651,592	\$ 43,651,592	\$ 43,147,528	\$	504,064
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 43,651,592	\$ 43,651,592	\$ 43,147,528	\$	504,064
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 43,651,592	\$ 43,651,592	\$ 43,147,528	\$	504,064



County of Russell, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	\$ 30,875,751	34,169,288	35,494,048	32,689,577	31,861,030	33,337,001	33,282,334	33,697,478	32,107,061	29,014,899
Sewer Authority	\$ 351,058	388,981	454,634	441,642	430,426	403,848	441,349	410,664	423,945	434,552
Interest on Long- Term Debt	487,606	499,803	515,428	342,729	385,445	457,095	498,401	522,300	756,064	728,202
·	Ş									
Community Development	\$ 935,883	957,043	992,839	1,025,246	1,023,371	1,687,428	2,173,719	3,493,655	3,191,256	1,491,257
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 548,374	583,009	552,562	481,145	514,678	546,171	529,959	539,126	563,123	560,735
Education	\$ 6,531,101	8,613,945	9,519,958	7,744,464	7,596,324	8,943,324	7,484,972	4,589,631	5,681,243	5,897,486
Health and Welfare (1)	\$ 8,165,010	9,191,297	9,535,001	8,926,570	8,115,359	7,169,883	8,285,584	8,397,896	8,592,042	6,070,091
Public Works	\$ 3,217,305	3,262,221	3,152,142	3,547,942	3,725,640	4,381,728	4,592,807	6,060,973	4,003,987	5,549,934
Public Safety	\$ 6,222,716	6,409,699	6,395,713	5,999,917	6,352,397	6,005,354	5,908,601	5,296,188	5,091,612	4,234,145
Judicial Administration	3 2,461,521	2,259,365	2,290,688	2,080,921	1,945,227	2,039,186	2,097,469	2,119,900	2,112,758	2,219,866
General Government Administration	1,955,177	2,003,925	2,085,083	2,099,001	1,772,163	1,702,984	1,269,473	2,267,145	1,691,031	1,828,631
Fiscal ( Year Ac	2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) 2010-2011 is the first year the Workforce Investment Board is included.

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

				Total	\$ 34,389,170	35,603,537	35,409,421	32,993,803	33,551,011	33,388,926	32,674,572	33,612,501	33,903,025	29,740,298
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs (1)	2,422,355	2,340,315	2,493,045	2,501,627	2,553,497	2,562,116	2,580,839	2,445,435	2,638,202	2,465,451
IES		_		Miscellaneous	\$ 210,687 \$	233,890	91,300	180,343	226,621	86,115	60,419	138,135	177,669	173,322
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Revenue from	use of Money	and Property	\$ 282,315	254,538	185,677	223,008	257,108	359,952	45,865	77,226	89,819	106,848
9		Other	Local	Taxes (2)	\$ 3,250,496	3,390,189	3,297,225	3,781,925	4,635,427	4,873,857	5,079,612	6,881,302	6,340,919	6,123,807
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 17,541,471	17,446,217	17,065,361	15,198,122	15,762,013	15,749,617	14,686,993	13,142,777	13,683,476	13,004,381
JES	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 50,000	•		61,200	•	320,311		761,738	•	
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 10,134,066	11,391,778	11,862,113	10,616,989	9,648,228	8,991,231	9,822,073	9,677,480	10,635,876	7,473,127
Р		Charges	for	Services	2018-19 \$ 497,780	546,610	414,700	430,589	468,117	445,727	398,711	488,408	337,064	393,362
!	I		Fiscal	Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) 2009-10 is the first year State Communications tax is classified as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

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

Total	70,514,116	70,249,134	68,611,177	67,289,189	65,792,171	64,636,204	68,943,068	71,017,651	67,593,280	66,185,342
Debt Service	2,066,840 \$	1,893,421	1,935,190	1,747,721	1,946,577	1,810,023	2,869,820	2,526,021	2,537,376	2,504,631
tal	793 \$	828	991	527	482	027	737	904	103,820	095
Non- departmental	5 421,	158,	147,	515,	112,	112,	423,	305,	103,	9,
Community Development (4)	\$ 959,458	1,083,779	1,008,002	1,048,554	1,046,895	1,701,241	2,283,910	2,442,356	2,311,048	1,557,445
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	543,499	566,272	522,426	468,670	480,741	507,694	488,706	484,891	556,723	497,417
Education (2)	43,224,697 \$	42,484,928	40,397,495	39,874,115	39,320,723	38,945,001	40,161,416	40,540,127	40,273,694	41,066,362
Health and Welfare (3)	8,302,729 \$	9,601,443	9,950,089	9,209,141	8,354,018	7,412,261	8,334,736	8,518,725	8,662,052	6,906,934
Public Works	2,893,513 \$	3,331,380	3,480,788	3,529,620	3,962,315	4,500,894	4,744,331	6,515,152	4,102,279	5,491,432
Public Safety	7,267,404 \$	6,554,101	7,012,800	6,914,427	6,839,477	5,955,754	5,742,101	5,509,998	5,226,797	4,100,376
Judicial	2,680,600 \$	2,397,387	2,326,471	2,193,822	2,011,601	2,039,720	2,096,382	2,114,097	2,106,641	2,213,724
General Government Administration Ad	\$ 2,153,583 \$	2,177,595	1,829,925	1,787,592	1,717,342	1,651,589	1,797,929	2,060,380	1,712,850	1,837,926
Fiscal Year	2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and the operating fund of its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(3) 2010-2011 is the first year the Workforce Investment Board is included.
(4) In 2010-2011 the County paid \$1,508,677 towards the IDA debt.

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

	Total	69,803,686	69,637,717	70,226,034	66,809,242	67,690,154	65,519,925	67,176,632	68,628,941	70,122,353	65,967,723
		٠,				_		_			
	Inter- governmental (2), (3)	46,905,798	46,735,222	46,597,608	44,977,461	44,426,079	41,977,914	44,418,919	46,119,628	47,717,709	43,856,378
	900	\$									
	Recovered Costs	2,240,716	1,531,418	1,651,000	1,607,321	1,338,279	1,121,491	1,588,307	1,139,070	898,399	1,732,861
		\$									
	Miscellaneous	\$ 446,681	534,953	342,528	426,624	472,339	307,398	352,993	394,657	416,883	293,467
Charges	Charges for Services	720,026	710,045	684,981	676,644	776,757	803,470	951,229	1,162,800	1,101,993	998,548
al re		\$	~	_	~	~	~	~	~	₩	6
Last fell riscal reals	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 281,848	259,647	186,397	223,77,	251,96	352,852	39,87	65,23	73,51	74,27
	Fines and Forfeitures	13,545	16,708	18,804	14,136	2,334	31,151	14,955	24,567	1,206	1,049
	•	3 \$	∞	6	∞	7	7	7	7	4	_
	Permits, rivilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	43,18	99,89	32,00	30,25	40,34	40,292	34,15	28,27	22,83	45,87
	<u>c</u>	\$	_			_	_	~!	~!	_	_
	Other Local Taxes (3)	3,250,490	3,390,18	3,297,22	3,781,92	4,635,427	4,873,857	5,079,61	6,881,30	6,340,91	6,123,80
		<>					_				
	General Property Taxes	15,901,393	16,390,872	17,415,482	15,071,101	15,746,635	16,011,500	14,696,587	12,813,407	13,548,896	12,841,457
		\$									
	Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (3) 2009-10 is the first year State Communications tax is classified as noncategorical state aid.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levv	32.66%	24.90%	20.61%	23.60%	21.60%	22.22%	29.31%	31.97%	26.20%	25.58%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 6,126,347	4,476,207	3,734,590	4,096,565	3,823,404	3,914,585	4,786,523	4,693,121	3,847,456	3,624,318
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levv	90.33%	%69'96	101.47%	92.49%	94.39%	%80.96	%95.96	94.74%	99.84%	98.28%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 16,941,457	17,380,497	18,387,170	16,057,144	16,710,720	16,917,604	15,766,409	13,909,181	14,659,879	13,925,386
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	1,063,006	1,377,820	1,946,062	1,312,236	994,555	895,532	953,671	723,190	1,330,697	886,480
Percent of Levy Collected	%99	89.05%	90.73%	84.93%	88.77%	86.06	90.72%	89.85%	%82'06	92.02%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 15,878,451	16,002,677	16,441,108	14,744,908	15,716,165	16,022,072	14,812,738	13,185,991	13,329,182	13,038,906
Total Tax Lew (1)		17,975,777	18,121,006	17,361,249	17,704,326	17,616,878	16,328,495	14,681,089	14,682,949	14,169,807
Fiscal	2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

County of Russell, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	2,099,254,270	2,130,856,787	2,100,993,238	2,064,360,248	2,067,206,175	2,153,705,151	1,961,414,147	1,825,050,762	1,871,110,784	1,784,792,791
			∽									
	Public	Service (2)	251,848,360	288,824,827	265,575,303	243,897,231	240,244,298	315,700,293	230,027,520	269,503,982	326,871,285	253,750,196
			\$ 0	9	9	8	00	7.	<b>∞</b>	_	∞	Σ
	Mobile	Homes	21,270,79	20,380,63	20,726,17	21,377,90	21,500,58	21,820,58	23,486,86	23,401,571	23,320,14	22,864,821
			0,									
	<b>Merchant's</b>	Capital	\$ 5,701,488	5,992,268	5,716,770	5,876,008	6,084,205	6,061,014	5,631,601	5,340,902	5,136,529	5,402,115
	_				0	7	0	~	4	~	_	m
Machinery	and	Tools	54,399,60	56,429,66	57,050,690	58,791,093	71,451,30	92,212,64	86,317,45	60,747,073	82,948,41	96,552,183
			↔									
	Personal	Property	340,126,676	321,810,049	327,638,704	298,654,470	300,976,802	297,609,286	292,809,049	251,383,699	235,114,151	224,871,200
	Real	Estate (1)	2018-19 \$ 1,425,907,354	1,437,419,342	1,424,285,595	1,435,763,539	1,426,948,990	1,420,301,334	1,323,141,655	1,214,673,535	1,197,720,260	1,181,352,276
			↔									
	Fiscal	Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2)		Personal Property		Machinery & Tools		Merchant's Capital		Mobile Homes	
2018-19	\$	0.63	\$	1.95	\$	1.65	\$	0.65	\$	0.63
2017-18		0.63		1.95		1.65		0.65		0.63
2016-17		0.63		1.95		1.65		0.65		0.63
2015-16		0.63		1.65		1.65		0.65		0.63
2014-15		0.63		1.65		1.65		0.65		0.63
2013-14		0.56/0.63		1.65		2.00		0.65		0.56
2012-13		0.70/0.56		1.65		1.65		0.65		0.70
2011-12		0.61/0.70		1.65		1.65		0.65		0.61
2010-11		0.61		1.65		1.65		0.65		0.61
2009-10		0.61		1.65		1.65		0.65		0.61

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>(2) 2</sup>nd half due December/1st half due June of fiscal year.

# County of Russell, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	th	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2018-19	28,897	\$	2,099,254	\$	4,975,292	\$	4,975,292	0.24% \$	172
2017-18	28,897	•	2,130,857	·	5,953,218	·	5,953,218	0.28%	206
2016-17	28,897		2,100,993		6,906,780		6,906,780	0.33%	239
2015-16	28,897		2,064,360		7,930,656		7,930,656	0.38%	274
2014-15	28,897		2,067,206		8,951,609		8,951,609	0.43%	310
2013-14	28,897		2,153,705		9,955,282		9,955,282	0.46%	345
2012-13	28,897		1,961,414		10,865,788		10,865,788	0.55%	376
2011-12	28,897		1,825,051		12,666,629		12,666,629	0.69%	438
2010-11	28,897		1,871,111		14,066,729		14,066,729	0.75%	487
2009-10	28,790		1,784,793		15,315,245		15,315,245	0.86%	532

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

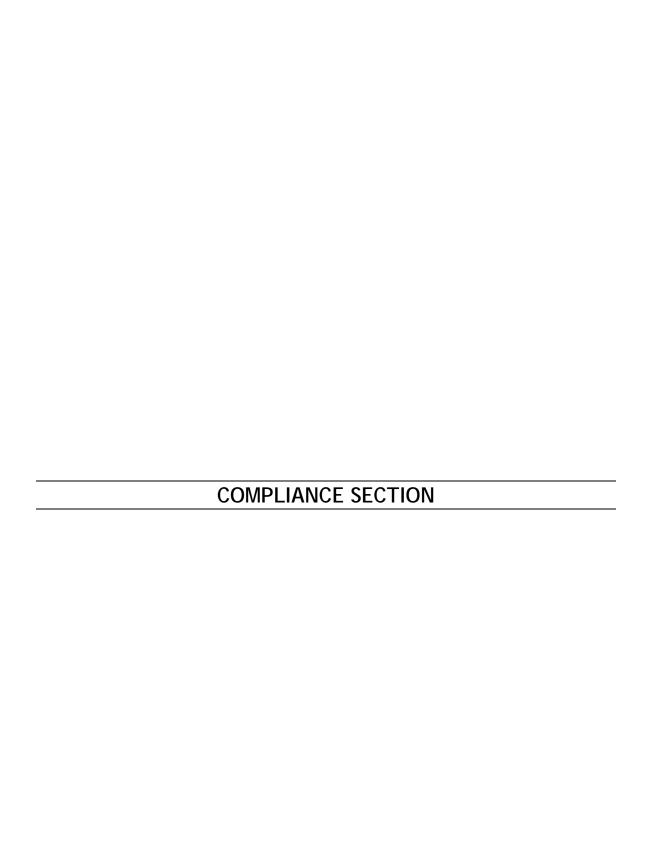
<sup>(2)</sup> Real property assessed at 100% of the fair market value.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 9
County of Russell, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13	\$ 2,066,840 1,893,421 1,935,190 1,747,721 1,946,577 1,810,023 2,869,820	\$ 70,514,116 70,249,134 68,611,177 67,289,189 65,792,171 64,636,204 68,943,068	2.93% 2.70% 2.82% 2.60% 2.96% 2.80% 4.16%
2011-12 2010-11 2009-10	2,526,021 2,537,376 2,504,631	71,017,651 67,593,280 66,185,342	3.56% 3.75% 3.78%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.





## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Russell, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Russell, 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses [2019-001].

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Rolina Faver, lox associates

County of Russell, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Russell, 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 31, 2019



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

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

We have audited the County of Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Russell, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Russell, 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 Russell, 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 Russell, 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002, that we consider to be a material weakness.

County of Russell, Virginia's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Russell, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 31, 2019

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#### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	For the Year Ende	d June 30, 2019			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
					,
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster	93.556	0950117, 0950118		\$ 22,829	\$ -
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400118, 0400119		346,047	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500118, 0500119		247	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance CCDF Cluster	93.568	0600418, 0600419		57,135	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.596	0760118, 0760119		62,635	-
Child Care and Development Fund	02 500	9160118		005	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.599 93.645	0900118		885 426	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118, 1100119		585,463	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118, 1120119		623,735	-
Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.667 93.674	1000118, 1000119 9150118		400,048 7,156	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118, 0540119		9,730	
Medicaid Cluster				,	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200118, 1200119		454,727	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 2,571,063	\$ -
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	104,981		
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254	938,269 \$ 1,043,250		
School Breakfast Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.559	40253 60302, 60303	350,913 68,639		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		,		\$ 1,462,802	
Department of Education:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.558 10.579	70027, 70028 86804		265,988 6,211	-
Department of Social Services:					
SNAP Cluster					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	0010118, 0010119		400.050	
Nutrition Assistance Program		0040118, 0040119		400,050	-
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	Not available		50,000	-
Total Department of Agriculture				\$ 2,185,051	\$ -
Department of Justice:					
Direct Payments: Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not applicable		\$ 193,516	s -
To Units of Local Government	10.722	not applicable		7 175,510	Ÿ
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:	44 500	N=4 =		6 24.55	•
Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.588 16.738	Not available Not available		\$ 24,881 46,615	\$ -
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Not available		32,235	-
Total December of history				£ 207.247	
Total Department of Justice				\$ 297,247	\$ -
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Not available		\$ 908	\$ -
·					<u> </u>
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801, 61111		\$ 281,271	\$ -
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		1,284,286	-
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$ 1,013,139		-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	32,035		-
Total Special Education Cluster				1,045,174	
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095, 86650		735	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Rural Education	84.287 84.358	60565 43481		826,745 79,070	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	04.550	.5-101		, ,,,,,,	
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	61480		199,540	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	60281		21,140	
Total Department of Education				\$ 3,737,961	\$ -

# County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditure		nditures to recipients
Department of Labor:					
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Community College System:					
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:					
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWA 1-16-02, 1-17-02	\$ 111,2	71 S	67,980
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWA 1-16-02, 1-17-02	145,6		81,005
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	LWA 1-16-02, 1-17-02	100,5		18,311
Workforce Investment Act Cluster Total			\$ 357,5	18 \$	167,296
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	Not available	28,8	73	
H-1B Job Training Grants	17.268	Not available	38,0	31	-
Total Department of Labor			\$ 424,4	22 \$	167,296
Appalachian Regional Commission:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Community College System:					
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	Not available	\$ 11,9	35 \$	-
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	Not available Not available	\$ 7,5 2,4		
Hometand Security Grant Frogram	77.007	NOT AVAILABLE		**	
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 9,9	14	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 9,238,5	31 \$	167,296

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Fedaral Awards:

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Russell, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 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 County of Russell, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Russell, 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 minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

#### Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, Russell County, Virginia had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory

#### Note 4 -- Relationship to the 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:
 \$ 3,396,243

 General Fund
 \$ 3,396,243

 Less: Equitable sharing program difference
 (67,031)

 Workforce Investment Board Fund
 \$ 3,765,619

 Total primary government
 \$ 3,765,619

 Component Unit School Board:
 \$ 5,472,962

 Total expenditures of federal awards per the basic financial statements
 \$ 9,238,581

#### County of Russell, Virginia

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

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified: governmental

activities; business-type activities; each major fund; discretely presented component unit-School Board; and aggregate remaining fund information

Disclaimer: discretely presented component units-IDA and Russell County PSA

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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)?

Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### County of Russell, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: Identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was

not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material

weakness exists.

Condition: The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary

adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Cause of Condition: The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors

in closing their year-end financial statements.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a misstatement of the County's financial

statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or

detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2019

and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are

accurately presented for audit.

Management's Response: The County Administrator will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments

for 2019 and will develop a plan of action with the Treasurer to ensure that all

adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

#### County of Russell, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### 2019-002

Program Titles: Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA Numbers: 10.553/10.555/10.559

Pass-through Entities: Departments of Agriculture and Education

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

Finding Type: Noncompliance and Material Weakness

Criteria: Free and reduced lunch applications should be entered in the system exactly

as the amounts are shown on the application.

Condition: A review of 25 free and reduced lunch applications resulted in 3 individuals

being inappropriately classified as denied/reduced/free in the system due to a

clerical error in entering the amounts in the system.

Context: Amounts per free and reduced lunch applications are keyed into a system that

determines whether individual's qualify for assistance based on income levels

and family size information provided.

Effect: Applications were not appropriately keyed in the system. This resulted in two

applications being denied when they should have been reduced. Also, one application was not marked as to whether it was free, reduced, or denied.

Cause: The School Board does not have sufficient controls in place for review of free

and reduced applications.

Recommendation: Management should establish a system to review amounts keyed in the system

to ensure that totals agree to underlying applications.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Management acknowledges that there were errors in the input of information on the applications and is working to establish a process to ensure that this is

corrected going forward.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2018-001 was repeated in the current year as 2019-001.