COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Elected and Appointed Officials		Page 1
INANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		<u>Page</u> 2-4
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	5
Statement of Activities	2	6
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	5	9
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	7	11
Notes to Financial Statements		12-97
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	8	98
Pension Plans:		
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government	9	99
Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)	10	100
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	11	101
Schedule of Employer Contributions	12	102
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	13	103
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Health Insurance:		
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government - County	14	104
Primary Government - DSS	15	105
Component Unit - School Board	16	106
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	17	107
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan:		
Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability	18	108
Schedule of Employer Contributions - County	19	109
Schedule of School Board Nonprofessional's Share of Net OPEB Liability	20	110
Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Nonprofessional	21	111
Schedule of School Board Professional's Share of Net OPEB Liability	22	112
Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Professional	23	113
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	24	114

COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Required Supplementary Information: (continued)		
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:		
Schedule of Changes in School Board Nonprofessional's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	25	115
Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Nonprofessional	26	116
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	27	117
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:		
Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability	28	118
Schedule of Employer Contributions	29	119
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	30	120
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Line of Duty Act Program (LODA):		
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability	31	121
Schedule of Employer Contributions	32	122
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	33	123
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
Capital Projects Fund - Airport Project	34	124
Capital Projects Fund - Capital Improvements	35	125
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement	36	126
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	37	127
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		
Combining Balance Sheet	38	128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	39	129
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	40	130
Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Fund	41	131
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Fund	42	132
Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	43	133
Supporting Schedules:	<u>Schedule</u>	Page
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	134-138
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	139-143
Other Statistical Information:	Table	Page
Government-Wide Information:		
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	144
Government-Wide Revenues	2	145
Fund Information:		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	146
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	147
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	148
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	149
Property Tax Rates	7	150
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	8	151
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General	<u>^</u>	450
Governmental Expenditures	9	152

COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

COMPLIANCE SECTION	
	Page
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 <i>Government Auditing</i> <i>Standards</i>	153-154
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	155-157
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	158-159
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	160-164
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	165

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

D. D. Leonard, Chair

Larry Mosley, Vice Chair Sidney Kolb Robert Smith Charles Slemp, Jr.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Vera Ely, Chair

Mike Kidwell, Vice Chair Nancy Garrett Garry Williams Rob Hines

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD

Wade Wilson, Chair

Eleanor Chadwell Michelle Warner Linda Wampler Crystal Willis

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	Harrison Fuller Cridlin
Commissioner of the Revenue	Christopher Jones
Treasurer	Nathan Cope
Sheriff	Gary B. Parsons
Superintendent of Schools	Brian Austin
Director of Social Services	Trevor Hensley
County Administrator	Dane Poe
County Attorney	Stacy E. Munsey

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Lee, Virginia Jonesville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority or the Lee County Hospital Authority, which, in aggregate, represents 82% of the total assets of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority and the Lee County Hospital Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

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

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 29 to the financial statements, in 2020, the County restated beginning balances to reflect corrections in unearned revenues. 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 98 and 99-123, respectively, 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 and other auditors 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 Lee, 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2021, on our consideration of the County of Lee, 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 solely is 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 Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Log associates

Blacksburg, Virginia July 30, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

	Prima	ry Government		Component Units				mic			
		overnmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Sc</u>	:hool Board	Ρ	ublic Service <u>Authority</u>	De	Economic evelopment <u>Authority</u>		Hospital <u>Authority</u>	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,798,100	\$	387,153	\$	431,051	\$	86,696	\$	2,940	
Cash held at school cafeterias		-		2,534		-		-		-	
Investments		26,632		-		-		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		12,457,077		-		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		404,998		-		434,862		-		-	
Notes receivable		1,984,375		-		-		31,617		-	
Due from primary government		-		628,186		-		2,191,659		-	
Due from other governmental units		1,192,155		1,444,959		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		32,650		2,333,412		770,125		-		-	
Net pension asset		-		-		199,092		-		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						,					
Land		859,692		528,889		76,843		669,851		-	
Buildings and improvements		13,689,681		4,851,709		43,590,647		1,466,403		3,800,000	
Machinery and equipment		1,439,421		1,037,043		536,364		300,564		-	
Construction in progress		1,518,723		955,678		2,828,570		16,508		-	
Total assets	\$	41,403,504	Ś	12,174,387	\$	48,867,554	\$	4,763,298	\$	3,802,940	
	<u> </u>	11,103,301	<u> </u>	12,17 1,507	7	10,007,551	Ŷ	1,705,270	Ŷ	5,002,710	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension related items	\$	1,068,851	\$	6,803,998	\$	43,833	\$	-	\$	-	
OPEB related items		612,683		2,248,812		15,525		-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,681,534	\$	9,052,810	\$	59,358	\$	-	\$	-	
LIABILITIES	\$	352,564	\$	536,758	ċ	202 510	ć	88	\$		
Accounts payable	Ş	552,564	Ş		Ş	202,519 258	Ş	00	Ş	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		1,745,196				-		-	
Customers' deposits		-				174,671		-		-	
Accrued interest payable		79,070		-		31,317		-		-	
Due to component unit		628,186		-		-		-		-	
Unearned grant revenue		2,234,160		-		-		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:		4 949 497				007 (05		540.000		50.000	
Due within one year		1,019,627		1,691,388		807,495		518,990		50,000	
Due in more than one year	<u></u>	10,280,088	-	52,933,321	~	16,766,976	<i>c</i>	2,858,946	<i>c</i>	3,800,000	
Total liabilities	\$	14,593,695	\$	56,906,663	\$	17,983,236	\$	3,378,024	\$	3,850,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	10,855,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		48,005		-		-		-		-	
Pension related items		589,197		4,015,534		38,239		-		-	
OPEB related items		313,788		506,638		3,522		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,806,378	\$	4,522,172	\$	41,761	\$	-	\$	-	
NET POSITION	<u>,</u>	10 7 10 707	~	7 2 7 2 240	~	20 (() 222	~	4 9 4 7 9 49	~		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,740,737	Ş	7,373,319	Ş	29,661,233	Ş	1,267,049	Ş	-	
Restricted:											
Imagination library		172		-		-		-		-	
Community development		425,614		-		-		-		-	
Cafeteria operations		-		362,844		-		-		-	
Health Insurance		-		2,122,613		-		-		-	
Retirement		-		25,543		-		-		-	
Headstart program		-		3,290		-		-		-	
Coal road expenses		66,905		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		621,159		-		-	
Unrestricted	_	3,451,537	_	(50,089,247)		619,523		118,225		(47,060	
Total net position	\$	16,684,965	\$	(40,201,638)	\$	30,901,915	\$	1,385,274	\$	(47,060	

				For the	County o Stateme e Year E	County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	2020							
										Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Ч	Program Revenues	Ş		Primar	Primary Government			Component Units	: Units		
				Operating		Capital	č				Dublic Counder	Economic		1 - 41 - 42
Functions/Programs	Expenses	,	Services	Contributions	8	Contributions	3	Activities	Scho	School Board	Authority	Authority		Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
Governmental activities:														
General government administration	5 1,430,047	\$ 24	33,512 2 201	\$ 270,952	5 5		ŝ	(1,125,583)	ŝ	۰ ۲	\$ '		ŝ	
Judicial administration	1,229,444	t s	3,/80	84/,000	2 5			(376,376)					_	
Public salety Public works	0,111,0 7 480 316	<u> </u>	169 718	17 567		- 877 209		(4,703,406)				•••		
Health and welfare	10,872,896	, 9 9	-	9,075,321	ı –			(1,797,575)						
Education	4,663,216	6						(4,663,216)		,				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	455,952	12	2,818					(453,134)						
Community development	1,138,263	53	23,296	'				(1,114,967)		,				
Interest on long-term debt		13						(172,043)						
Total governmental activities		13 \$	303,211	\$ 12,089,002		872,209	Ş	(15,889,411)	Ş	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	
Total primary government	\$ 29,153,833	13 \$	303,211	\$ 12,089,002	2\$	872,209	Ş	(15,889,411)	Ş	\$ -	\$ -		ş	
COMPONENT UNITS:														
School Board	\$ 41,396,034	4 \$	113, 141	\$ 34,835,135	5 \$		Ş		Ş	(6,447,758) \$	\$		ŝ	
Public Service Authority	6,077,834	4	3,979,265	1		1,410,751		,		,	(687,818)			
Economic Development Authority (EDA)	1,211,359	6		65,113	m	•						(1,146,246)	(46)	
Hospital Authority	ģ						4		4					(1,404)
Total component units	\$ 48,692,631	1 2	4,092,406	\$ 34,900,248	8 2	1,410,751	ŝ	,	ŝ	(6,447,758) \$	(687,818) \$	(1,146,246)	:46) Ş	(7,404)
	General revenues:													
	General property taxes	taxes					Ş	9,811,066	Ŷ	, S	\$ '		ŝ	
	Other local taxes:													
	Local sales and use taxes	se taxes						1,526,304				'		
	Consumer's utility taxes	/ taxes						430,924						
	Bank Stock taxes							91,717						·
	Motor vehicle licenses	enses						557,655				'		,
	Taxes on recordation and wills	tion and	wills					54,544						·
	Other local taxes							138,340		,				ŀ
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	nues from	i use of money ai	nd property				109,196		33,881	8,064	2,397	67	
	Miscellaneous							49,224		15,234	4,003	110,661	61	8,429
		I Lee Col	Inty +	and						4,043,303		•	_	
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		ot restricted to s	pecific programs			ر	1,369,530	ł					- 007 0
	l otal general revenues	enues					^ .	14, 338, 500	^ .					8,429
	Change in net position Net position - beginning, as restated	tion nning. as	: restated				<u>م</u>	(1,550,911) 18.235.876	^	< (1, / 578) ج (38, 446, 578)	く(127,c/0) 31.577.666	(1,033,188) 2.418.462	88) \$ 62	1,025 (48.085)
	Net position - ending	ο Δu	בימינים				Ş	16.684.965	ş	(40.201.638) \$	30.901.915 5		74 5	(090,04)
		n					۶							1

County of Lee, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

ASETS Cash and cash equivalents S 6,883,374 S 590,578 S 257,326 S 6,6,822 S 7,798,100 Takes receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Takes receivable 12,457,077			<u>General</u>		Airport <u>Project</u>	<u>lm</u>	Capital provements	<u>Ir</u>	Nonmajor Coal Road nprovement		Total
Investments 26,632 - - 26,632 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable 404,915 - - 12,457,077 Taxes receivable 404,915 - - 83 404,998 Due from other governmental units 1,192,155 - - 1,192,155 Notes receivable 1,984,375 - - 1,984,375 Cash and cash equivalents 32,650 - - 32,650 Total assets 5 22,981,178 5 505,578 5 25 23,895,987 LIABILITIES - - - - 22,341,60 - - 22,341,60 Due arced grant revenue 2,234,160 - - - 2,234,160 Due arced grant revenue - property taxes 5 12,314,650 S - S 3,214,910 DeFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - - 2,509 - - 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources <td< td=""><td>ASSETS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	ASSETS										
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): 12,457,077 - - 12,457,077 Takes receivable 404,915 - - 12,457,077 Accounts receivable 1,92,155 - - 1,192,155 Notes receivable 1,984,375 - - 1,192,155 Restricted assets: - - - - 1,984,375 Cash and cash equivalents 3,2,650 - - - - 32,650 Tatal assets 32,650 - - - - 32,650 LIABILITIES - - - - - 2,23,895,987 LIABILITIES - - - - - 628,186 Une component unit 628,186 - - - 2,234,160 Due to component unit 628,186 - - - 2,234,160 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 1,2,314,650 S - S 5 S 1,2,314,650 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 2,509 - - - 2,509<	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,883,374	\$	590,578	\$	257,326	\$	66,822	\$	7,798,100
Taxes receivable 12,457,077 - - 12,457,077 Accounts receivable 404,915 - - 83 404,998 Due from other governmental units 1,192,155 - - 1,984,375 - - 1,984,375 Restricted assets: 32,650 - - - 1,984,375 - - 32,650 Total assets \$2,2981,178 \$590,578 \$257,326 \$6,6905 \$23,895,987 LABILITIES - - - - 32,650 - - - 32,650 Luast total assets \$22,981,178 \$990,578 \$257,326 \$66,905 \$23,895,987 LABILITIES - - - \$22,981,178 \$ - - \$22,841,60 Une arond grant revenue \$3,214,910 \$ - \$ \$22,14,60 - - \$23,24,60 Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$12,314,650 \$ \$ \$ \$2,14,910 - - 48,005 Unavailable revenue - tipping fees 2,509 \$ \$	Investments		26,632		-		-		-		26,632
Accounts receivable 404,915 - - 83 404,998 Due from other governmental units 1,192,155 - - 1,192,157 Notes receivable 1,984,375 - - 1,984,375 Restricted assets: 32,650 - - - 2,2650 Total assets 32,650 - - - 2,2650 LABILITIES Accounts payable 5 323,959,987 5 257,326 5 66,905 5 23,859,987 LABILITIES Accounts payable 5 322,964 5 - S - 5 322,564 Unearned grant revenue 2,234,160 - - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160 - 2,234,160	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Due from other governmental units 1,192,155 . . 1,192,155 Notes receivable 1,984,375 . . . 1,984,375 Restricted assets: $32,650$. . </td <td>Taxes receivable</td> <td></td> <td>12,457,077</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>12,457,077</td>	Taxes receivable		12,457,077		-		-		-		12,457,077
Notes receivable 1,984,375 1,984,375 Restricted assets: 32,650 .	Accounts receivable		404,915		-		-		83		404,998
Restricted assets: 32,650 -	Due from other governmental units		1,192,155		-		-		-		1,192,155
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets 32,650 - - - 32,650 Ital assets \$22,981,178 \$590,578 \$257,326 \$66,905 \$23,895,987 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$352,564 \$ \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$5 \$\$5 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$2,234,160 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,509 \$\$2,236,164 \$\$2,509 \$\$	Notes receivable		1,984,375		-		-		-		1,984,375
Total assets \$ 22,981,178 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 23,895,987 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 352,564 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 628,186 Due to component unit 628,186 2,234,160 Total labilities \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Restricted assets:										
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 352,564 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 628,186 Due to component unit 628,186 - 628,186 Unearned grant revenue 2,234,160 - - 2,234,160 Total liabilities \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 3,214,910 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 2,234,160 - - 2,234,160 Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 12,314,650 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,214,910 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - \$ 2,509 - - - 2,509 Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes 48,005 - - - 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - 5 - \$ \$ 12,365,164 - - 2,509 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 12,365,164 - - 425,614 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,984,375 - - 425,614 Coal road expenses - - - 425,614 - - 425,614	Cash and cash equivalents		32,650		-		-		-		32,650
Accounts payable \$ 352,564 \$ <td>Total assets</td> <td>\$</td> <td>22,981,178</td> <td>\$</td> <td>590,578</td> <td>\$</td> <td>257,326</td> <td>\$</td> <td>66,905</td> <td>\$</td> <td>23,895,987</td>	Total assets	\$	22,981,178	\$	590,578	\$	257,326	\$	66,905	\$	23,895,987
Accounts payable \$ 352,564 \$											
Due to component unit 628,186 - - 628,186 Unearned grant revenue 2,234,160 - - 2,234,160 Total liabilities \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,234,160 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 12,314,650 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,214,910 DInavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 12,314,650 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 48,005 Unavailable revenue - propeid taxes \$ 12,314,650 \$ - \$ - \$ 48,005 - - \$ 48,005 Unavailable revenue - tipping fees 2,509 - - \$ 2,509 - - \$ 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 12,365,164 FUND BALANCES Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 5 \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: Coal road expenses - - - 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - <		¢	352 564	¢		¢		¢		¢	352 564
Unearned grant revenue Total liabilities 2,234,160 - - - 2,234,160 S 3,214,910 \$ - \$<		7	,	Ŷ	-	7	-	7	-	Ŷ	,
Total liabilities \$ 3,214,910 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,214,910 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 12,314,650 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 12,314,650 Unavailable revenue - propaid taxes 48,005 - - 48,005 Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes 2,509 - - 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,509 FUND BALANCES \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: Coal road expenses - - - 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - - - 422,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - 172 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 County capital projects funds - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>					-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 12,314,650 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 12,314,650 Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes 48,005 - - - - 48,005 Unavailable revenue - tipping fees 2,509 - \$ - \$ 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,509 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: - \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 1,984,375 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: - - - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Coal road expenses - - - \$ - \$ 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects funds 2 - - - 172 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 -	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes 48,005 - - 48,005 Unavailable revenue - tipping fees 2,509 - - 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - \$ 2,509 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: - \$ - \$ 12,365,164 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: - - - \$ - \$ 66,905 172 425,614 - - 172 425,614 - 172 32,650 172 172 48,905,614 5 60,905<	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes 48,005 - - 48,005 Unavailable revenue - tipping fees 2,509 - - 2,509 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - \$ 2,509 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: - \$ - \$ 12,365,164 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: - - - \$ - \$ 66,905 172 425,614 - - 172 425,614 - 172 32,650 172 172 48,905,614 5 60,905<	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	12,314,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,314,650
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 12,365,164 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 12,365,164 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - 1 - 172 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 - 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913	Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		48,005		-		-		-		48,005
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Notes receivable Restricted: Coal road expenses Coal road expenses Coal road expenses Community development Emergency equipment projects Imagination library Assigned: County capital projects funds School capital projects funds 26,632 Yes	Unavailable revenue - tipping fees		2,509		-		-		-		2,509
Nonspendable: Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: - - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Coal road expenses - - - \$ - \$ 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - - - 66,905 66,905 Community development projects 32,650 - - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - - - 172 Assigned: - 172 - - - 172 - - - 600,495 School capital projects funds - - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 <td>Total deferred inflows of resources</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,365,164</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,365,164</td>	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,365,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,365,164
Nonspendable: Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Restricted: - - \$ - \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ 1,984,375 Coal road expenses - - - \$ - \$ 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - - - 66,905 66,905 Community development projects 32,650 - - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - - - 172 Assigned: - 172 - - - 172 - - - 600,495 School capital projects funds - - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 <td>FUND BALANCES</td> <td></td>	FUND BALANCES										
Notes receivable \$ 1,984,375 \$ - \$ </td <td></td>											
Restricted: - - 66,905 66,905 Coal road expenses - - 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - 425,614 Imagination library 172 - - 32,650 Imagination library 172 - - 172 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913	•	Ś	1.984.375	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	1.984.375
Coal road expenses - - 66,905 66,905 Community development 425,614 - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - 425,614 Imagination library 172 - - 32,650 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 County capital projects funds - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds - - 247,409 274,041 Unassigned - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913	Restricted:		,,	•		•		•		•	,,
Community development 425,614 - - 425,614 Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - 32,650 Imagination library 172 - - 32,650 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913			-		-		-		66,905		66.905
Emergency equipment projects 32,650 - - - 32,650 Imagination library 172 - - - 172 Assigned: 172 - - - 172 County capital projects funds - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913	-		425,614		-		-		-		
Imagination library 172 - - 172 Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 County capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 - 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 26,632 \$ 64,931,661			,		-		-		-		,
Assigned: - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 - 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913			,		-		-		-		-
County capital projects funds - 590,578 9,917 - 600,495 School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 - 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913 \$ 8,315,913											
School capital projects funds 26,632 - 247,409 - 274,041 Unassigned 4,931,661 - - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913 66,905 \$ 8,315,913	•		-		590,578		9.917		-		600.495
Unassigned 4,931,661 - - 4,931,661 Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913			26.632						-		-
Total fund balances \$ 7,401,104 \$ 590,578 \$ 257,326 \$ 66,905 \$ 8,315,913					-				-		
	-	Ś		\$	590.578	Ś	257.326	Ś	66.905	Ś	· · ·
			, ,		,						

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	8,315,913
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds. Land	\$	859,692		
Buildings and improvements	ç	13,689,681		
Machinery and equipment		1,439,421		
Construction in progress		1,518,723		17,507,517
		1,510,725	-	17,507,517
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unearned revenue - tipping fees	Ş	2,509		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ŷ	1,459,262		1,461,771
		1,107,202	-	1,101,771
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,068,851		
OPEB related items	Ŧ	612,683		1,681,534
		,	-	.,
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds payable	\$	(3,955,256)		
Capital leases		(844,174)		
Accrued interest payable		(79,070)		
Net pension liability		(2,980,022)		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		(81,467)		
Compensated absences		(524,444)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(2,914,352)		(11,378,785)
			-	
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(589,197)		
OPEB related items		(313,788)	-	(902,985)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	16,684,965

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

REVENUES		General		Airport <u>Project</u>		Capital rovements	(Nonmajor Coal Road provement		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	9,309,337	ċ	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	9,309,337
Other local taxes	Ļ	2,724,007	Ļ		Ļ	_	Ļ	75,477	Ļ	2,799,484
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		50,847				_				50,847
Fines and forfeitures		823		-				-		823
Revenue from the use of money and property		108,903						293		109,196
Charges for services		249,602						-		249,602
Miscellaneous		49,224		-		-		-		49,224
Recovered costs		302,396		-		-		-		302,396
Intergovernmental:		562,576								302,370
Commonwealth		7,926,379		-		-		-		7,926,379
Federal		5,732,153		-		872,209		-		6,604,362
Total revenues	5	26,453,671	\$	-	Ś	872,209		75,770	\$	27,401,650
	<u> </u>	20,100,071	7		~	0/2,20/		73,770	7	27,101,000
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,514,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,514,931
Judicial administration		1,178,860		-		-		-		1,178,860
Public safety		6,782,113		-		-		-		6,782,113
Public works		1,847,292		-		-		19,509		1,866,801
Health and welfare		10,847,452		-		-		-		10,847,452
Education		4,614,321		-		-		-		4,614,321
Parks, recreation, and cultural		292,328		-		-		-		292,328
Community development		267,034		-		872,209		-		1,139,243
Nondepartmental		48,491		-		-		-		48,491
Capital projects		321,367		-		-		-		321,367
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		732,194		-		-		-		732,194
Interest and other fiscal charges		201,528		-		-		-		201,528
Total expenditures	\$	28,647,911	\$	-	\$	872,209	\$	19,509	\$	29,539,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	(2,194,240)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,261	\$	(2,137,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,846	Ś	-	\$	61,846
Transfers out	÷	(61,846)		-	Ŷ	-	Υ.	-	Ŷ	(61,846)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(61,846)		-	\$	61,846	Ś	-	\$	-
	<u> </u>	(01,010)	7		٣	0.,010	*		7	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,256,086)	\$	-	\$	61,846	\$	56,261	\$	(2,137,979)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	·	9,657,190	•	590,578	-	195,480		10,644	•	10,453,892
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,401,104	\$	590,578	\$	257,326	\$	66,905	\$	8,315,913
-	<u> </u>			, -		, -		, -		. ,

County of Lee, 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, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,137,979)
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 exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expenses	\$ 734,624 (1,256,288)	(521,664)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(11,765)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - tipping fees	\$ 501,729 1,939	503,668
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issued or incurred:		
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liability Principal repayments:	\$ (1,362)	
Bonds payable Capital leases	 181,000 551,194	730,832
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.		
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Decrease (increase) in premiums Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in net pension liability and related items	\$ 9,286 21,707 7,778 (73,959)	
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related items	 (78,815)	(114,003)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ (1,550,911)

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2020

	Agency <u>Funds</u>				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,545			
Total assets	\$	85,545			
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	85,545			
Total liabilities	\$	85,545			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County of Lee, Virginia 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 Lee, Virginia is a political subdivision governed by an elected five-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. The component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The <u>Lee County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. 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 and does not issue a separate financial statement.

The <u>Lee County Public Service Authority</u> (PSA) provides water and sewer service to residents of Lee County. The County provides support to the Authority and appoints all of the Authority's Board members. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 830, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The Lee County Economic Development Authority (EDA), previously named Industrial Development Authority (IDA), encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The <u>Lee County Hospital Authority</u> provides hospital services to the County. The Hospital Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Hospital obtained a note payable from the County of \$1,500,000 to purchase a hospital building. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$222,082 to the Library.

The County, along with the Counties of Wise and Scott and the City of Norton participate in supporting the Planning District I Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$160,245 to the Community Services Board.

The County, along with a number of other localities, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$2,552,108 to the Authority for inmate per diem charges.

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$255,396 to the Commission.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

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.

Budgetary comparison schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized 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.

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 County's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts and reports for 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 Virginia Public Assistance, Juror, Garage, Debt Service, Coronavirus Relief and Children's Services Act Funds.

The Capital Improvements and Airport Project funds are reported as major *capital projects funds*. Both funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital facilities.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Coal Road Improvement fund is reported as the County's only nonmajor *special revenue fund*. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as an agency fund.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources 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. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 6th. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. 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 \$357,266 at June 30, 2020 and is comprised of \$355,075 in property taxes and \$2,191 in tipping fees.

5. 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.

6. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)
 - 7. Capital assets

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

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

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

8. 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. In accordance with current reporting standards, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)
 - 9. 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.

10. Fund balance

The County reports fund balance in accordance with current reporting standards and has classified fund balance into the following five categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> -items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> -items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation.

<u>Committed</u> -items that have been committed, modified, or rescinded by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Lee, Virginia considers to be the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Assigned</u> -items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County of Lee, Virginia considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Unassigned</u> -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The County has \$1,984,375 of nonspendable fund balance at year end that is related to notes receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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 above OPEB plans the County, DSS, and School Board have local OPEB plans related to health insurance. Each entity allows their retirees to stay on the employer health insurance after leaving employment which generates an implicit rate subsidy. See related notes for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)
 - 15. 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 the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, 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 non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 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, Special Revenue Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year 2020, no department had expenditures that exceeded appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2020, there were no funds with a deficit balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component unit has an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the County and the Component Unit - School Board did not hold any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2020, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings
	 AAAm
SNAP	\$ 26,632

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

External Investment Pools:

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

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type		Fair Value	1 Year				
SNAP	\$	26,632 \$	26,632				

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary overnment	Component Unit School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:	 			
Sales tax	\$ -	\$	481,987	
Categorical aid-shared expenses	217,504		-	
Noncategorical aid	173,601		-	
Virginia public assistance funds	186,136		-	
Other categorical aid	325,789		-	
Federal Government:				
Categorical Aid	37,707		-	
Public assistance funds	251,418		-	
School grants	-		962,972	
Totals	\$ 1,192,155	\$	1,444,959	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Fund	Gov	to Primary vernment/ ponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	628,186	\$	<u> </u>		
Component Unit: School Board:						
School operating Fund	\$	-	\$	628,186		

The amounts above do not include notes receivable supported by a promissory note as described in Note 12.

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

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund Capital Improvements Fund	\$	- 61,846	\$	61,846	
Total	\$	61,846	\$	61,846	

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.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1, 2019		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Issuances		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020
Direct borrowings and direct placements:								
General obligation bonds	\$	1,805,157	\$	-	\$	(123,000)	\$	1,682,157
Premium on general obligation bond		103,147		-		(21,707)		81,440
Lease revenue bonds (1)		2,249,659		-		(58,000)		2,191,659
Net pension liability		2,076,673		3,284,739		(2,381,390)		2,980,022
Net OPEB liabilities		2,599,509		1,005,097		(690,254)		2,914,352
Capital leases		1,395,368		-		(551,194)		844,174
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		80,105		1,362		-		81,467
Compensated absences		533,730		391,012		(400,298)		524,444
Total	\$	10,843,348	\$	4,682,210	\$	(4,225,843)	\$	11,299,715

(1) The lease revenue bond issued in fiscal year 2016 was issued through the Lee County Economic Development Authority and is shown as due from other governments and is offset as a long-term liability in the Lee County EDA audit report.

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
Year Ending		General Obli	gation	Bonds		Lease Rev	enue Bond			
June 30,		Principal		nterest		Principal	Interest			
2021	\$	130,000	\$	70,548	\$	63,000	\$	74,874		
2022		137,000		64,341		62,000		72,765		
2023		140,000		57,909		67,000		70,588		
2024		100,157		51,250		66,000		68,344		
2025		95,000		45,439		126,000		65,104		
2026-2030		550,000		151,212		688,000		258,491		
2031-2035		530,000		38,517		816,000		131,423		
2036-2037		-		-		303,659		12,319		
Totals	\$	1,682,157	\$	479,216	\$	2,191,659	\$	753,908		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total Amount		nount Due in One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: General Obligation Bonds: \$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from and interest installments 3.05% to 5.05% through 2034.				
	\$	1,515,000	\$	80,000
\$409,000 public facility bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to \$57,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.00% through 2024.		167,157		50,000
Subtotal	\$	1,682,157	\$	130,000
Plus: Premium on general obligation bond		81,440		18,838
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,763,597	\$	148,838
Lease Revenue Bonds: \$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.	<i>.</i>		¢	<i>(</i> 2.000
	\$	2,191,659	\$	63,000
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$	3,955,256	\$	211,838
Other Obligations: Capital Leases (Note 15) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liabilities Compensated Absences	\$	844,174 81,467 2,980,022 2,914,352 524,444	\$	414,456 - - 393,333
Total Other Obligations	\$	7,344,459	\$	807,789
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	11,299,715	\$	1,019,627

Default Provisions:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

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

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019	Increases/ Issuances				Balance June 30, 202	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Early retirement incentive plan liability Compensated absences	\$	34,145,054 14,321,569 975,418 799,090	\$	10,835,701 2,974,475 776,695 703,754	\$	(8,621,895) (1,324,743) (361,091) (599,318)	\$	36,358,860 15,971,301 1,391,022 903,526
Total	\$	50,241,131	\$	15,290,625	\$	(10,907,047)	\$	54,624,709

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year		
Other Obligations:	 			
Net pension liability	\$ 36,358,860	\$	-	
Net OPEB liabilities	15,971,301		-	
Early retirement incentive plan liability	1,391,022		1,013,743	
Compensated absences	903,526		677,645	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 54,624,709	\$	1,691,388	

Note 7-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	123	175
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	19	8
Non-vested inactive members	25	35
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	40	33
Total inactive members	84	76
Active members	136	110
Total covered employees	343	361

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.72% 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 \$443,128 and \$431,906 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 26.88% 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 Lee County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$562,397 and \$\$539,363 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Note 7–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)	Arithmetic Target Expected rategy) Allocation Rate of Return		Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arit	hmetic nominal return	7.63%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

(nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Ρ	rimary Government	t					
		Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability				
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	27,936,193	\$_	25,859,520	\$	2,076,673				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	518,996	\$	-	\$	518,996				
Interest		1,904,254		-		1,904,254				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		28,476		-		28,476				
Assumption changes		814,648		-		814,648				
Contributions - employer		-		431,908		(431,908)				
Contributions - employee		-		246,634		(246,634)				
Net investment income		-		1,702,848		(1,702,848)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(1,465,132)		(1,465,132)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(17,297)		17,297				
Other changes		-		(1,068)		1,068				
Net changes	\$	1,801,242	\$	897,893	\$	903,349				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	29,737,435	\$	26,757,413	\$	2,980,022				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7–Pension Plans: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit - School Board (nonprofession									
	_	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
		(4)		(-)		(4) (5)				
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	14,967,517	\$	8,282,463	\$	6,685,054				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	178,176	\$	- 1	\$	178,176				
Interest		1,010,563		-		1,010,563				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(4,490)		-		(4,490)				
Assumption changes		356,596		-		356,596				
Contributions - employer		-		538,551		(538,551)				
Contributions - employee		-		95,490		(95,490)				
Net investment income		-		533,020		(533,020)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(1,061,819)		(1,061,819)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(5,579)		5,579				
Other changes		-		(335)		335				
Net changes	\$	479,026	\$	99,328	\$	379,698				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	15,446,543	\$	8,381,791	\$	7,064,752				

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	-	(5.75%) (6.75%)			(7.75%)	
County						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,683,710	\$	2,980,022	\$	20,585
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,648,959	\$	7,064,752	\$	5,782,928

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$517,089 and \$727,142, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government				Component l Board (nonpr		
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Itflows of Inflows of			Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	47,435	\$	354,713	\$	- \$	2,310	
Change in assumptions		578,288		-		183,491	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				234,484		-	62,702	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	443,128				562,397		
Total	\$	1,068,851	\$	589,197	\$	745,888 \$	65,012	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

\$443,128 and \$562,397 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 21,518 (57,255) 56,434 15,829 -	\$	177,318 (65,186) 34 6,313 -

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$3,021,691 and \$2,848,282 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$29,294,108 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was 0.2226% as compared to 0.2335% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,615,033. 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.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7–Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	-	\$	1,875,826	
Change in assumptions		2,900,804		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		643,229	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		135,615		1,431,467	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,021,691			
Total	\$	6,058,110	\$	3,950,522	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

\$3,021,691 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Component Unit School Board (professional)
2021	\$ (365,424)
2022	(897,673)
2023	2,578
2024	226,471
2025	119,945
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7–Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7-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, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Total Pension Liability	\$	49,683,336			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,522,769			
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,160,567			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%			

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

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

	Current				
		1% Decrease	[Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	44,100,360	\$	29,294,108 \$	17,052,081

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 7–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 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the 2019 VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government					Component Un	it School Board	
			Net Pension					Net Pension	
	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	Deferr	ed	Deferred	Liability	Pension
	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	Outflo	NS	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:									
Primary Government	\$ 1,068,851	\$ 589,197 \$	2,980,022 \$	517,089	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	745	888	65,012	7,064,752	727,142
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	6,058	110	3,950,522	29,294,108	2,615,033
Totals	\$ 1,068,851	\$ 589,197 \$	2,980,022 \$	517,089	\$ 6,803	998 \$	4,015,534 \$	36,358,860 \$	3,342,175

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 8-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 ecreases	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 859,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 859,692
Construction in progress	 1,232,310	 647,463	 (361,050)	 1,518,723
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,092,002	\$ 647,463	\$ (361,050)	\$ 2,378,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 25,514,210	\$ 314,550	\$ -	\$ 25,828,760
Machinery and equipment	5,373,158	133,661	(261,927)	5,244,892
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 30,887,368	\$ 448,211	\$ (261,927)	\$ 31,073,652
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (11,356,853)	\$ (782,226)	\$ -	\$ (12,139,079)
Machinery and equipment	(3,581,571)	(474,062)	250,162	(3,805,471)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (14,938,424)	\$ (1,256,288)	\$ 250,162	\$ (15,944,550)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 15,948,944	\$ (808,077)	\$ (11,765)	\$ 15,129,102
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,040,946	\$ (160,614)	\$ (372,815)	\$ 17,507,517

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 60,984
Public safety	201,462
Public works	609,572
Health and welfare	171,751
Education	48,895
Parks, recreation, and cultural	163,624
Total depreciation expense-primary government	\$ 1,256,288

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 8-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases		ses Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 528,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	528,889
Construction in progress	786,908		168,770		-		955,678
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,315,797	\$	168,770	\$	-	\$	1,484,567
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,671,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,671,303
Machinery and equipment	7,131,172		177,792		-		7,308,964
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 27,802,475	\$	177,792	\$	-	\$	27,980,267
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ (15,345,491)	\$	(474,103)	.\$	-	\$	(15,819,594)
Machinery and equipment	(5,892,438)		(379,483)		-		(6,271,921)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (21,237,929)	\$	(853,586)	\$	-	\$	(22,091,515)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 6,564,546	\$	(675,794)	\$	-	\$	5,888,752
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,880,343	\$	(507,024)	\$	-	\$	7,373,319

All depreciation above was charged to the education function of the Component Unit-School Board.

Note 9-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit-School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit-School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of building, crime, general liability 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 its component unit-School Board remit 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the County and School Board had the following outstanding construction commitments:

	Amount of		Amount	Accounts		Retainage
Project	Contract	0	utstanding	Payable		Payable
School Roof Replacements	\$ 694,483	\$	7,575	\$	-	\$ 34,345

Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to these provisions 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 11-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America	
Rene Lamey, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Nathan Cope, Treasurer	400,000
Christopher Jones, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Gary Parsons, Sheriff	30,000

Note 12-Notes Receivable:

		Amount		
Due from:	Ou	itstanding:	Interest Rate:	Security:
Lee County Hospital Authority*>	\$	1,500,000	0.00%	Building and equipment
Lee County EDA*		451,875	0.00%	None
Lee County PSA*		32,500	0.00%	None
Total	\$	1,984,375		

*Notes receivable are due from discretely presented component units.

>The Lee County Hospital Authority is a discretely presented component unit and its audit opinion includes going concern disclosures. Lee County is to be repaid as rent is received when the Hospital is reopened. Although the component auditor has concerns about the viability of the Lee County Hospital Authority, the County has not recognized an allowance for collectability because the County received \$1,425,643 from the Hospital Authority for the sale of the building, after settlement costs, subsequent to year-end.

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for ten years after closure. The County has closed its landfill. The \$81,467 liability is the total estimated post closure care liability at June 30, 2020 and represents what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2020. This liability also includes the estimated closure costs for the transfer station. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill postclosure costs.

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

Note 14-Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

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

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,459,262
2nd half assessments due in December 2020		10,855,388		10,855,388
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2020 but paid in advance by taxpayers.		48,005		48,005
Unavailable tipping fees representing uncollected billings that are not available for funding of current expenditures.		-		2,509
	\$	10,903,393	\$	12,365,164

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 15-Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of the following equipment: five 2018 Ford Explorers for the Sheriff's department, four 2017 Ford Taurus for the Sheriff's department, a 2016 Peterbilt 320 packer truck, emergency tower improvements, four 2019 Dodge Chargers for the Sheriff's department, and a 2019 Peterbilt Frontloader. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The School Board has issued a lease purchase agreement to pay for supplies and non-capitalized energy management equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception. Assets acquired through the School Board lease were not capitalized based on the School Board's asset capitalization policy.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		
Capital Assets:			
Vehicles	\$ 802,836		
Emergency Tower Improvements*	1,518,723		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (331,701)		
Total net capital assets	\$ 1,989,858		

*The 2018 lease for emergency tower improvements was deposited into an escrow account and while the project is in process, the County had \$32,650 in funds on hand at year end reported as restricted cash.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	 Vehicle Leases	En	nergency Tower Leases	Energy Savings Lease	Total
2021	\$ 119,260	\$	241,722	\$ 86,346	\$ 447,328
2022	90,336		241,722	-	332,058
2023	-		119,600	-	119,600
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 209,596	\$	603,044	\$ 86,346	\$ 898,986
Less: amount representing interest	(9,682)		(41,293)	(3,837)	(54,812)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 199,914	\$	561,751	\$ 82,509	\$ 844,174

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the County administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lee County Other Postemployment Benefits 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

The plan provides participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County. To be eligible, the employee must be 50 with 10 years of service of 55 with 5 years of service.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	84
Total retirees with coverage	6
Total	90

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 County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$36,061.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019 2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The mortality rates for active employees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year (males 90% of rates and females set forward one year for public safety employees).

The mortality rates for healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85 (males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90 and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees).

The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates (males set forward 2 years and unisex using 100% male for public safety employees).

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 3.50% for June 30, 2019 and 2.21% for June 30, 2020. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 558,264
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	34,425
Interest	20,118
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	122,161
Changes in assumptions	(41,481)
Benefit payments	(36,061)
Net changes	\$ 99,162
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 657,426

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (continued)

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

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

		Dise	count Rate				
1%	Decrease		Current	1% Increase			
(1.21%)			(2.21%)		(3.21%)		
\$	718,741	\$	657,426	\$	602,215		

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 (3.60% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.60% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	He	ealthcare	e Cost Trend Ra	te	
1%	Decrease		Current	1%	Increase
(3.60% decreasing to 3.00%)		(4.60% decreasing to 4.00%)		(5.60% decreasing to 5.00%)	
\$	580,369	\$	657,426	\$	748,785

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$67,707. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 103,367 9,948	\$ 43,017
Total	\$ 113,315	\$ 43,017

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Primary Governme	
2021	\$	13,164
2022		13,164
2023		12,938
2024		12,412
2025		12,412
Therafter		6,208

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

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the DSS administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lee County Social Services Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the DSS's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the DSS. To be eligible, the employee must be 50 with 10 years of service of 55 with 5 years of service.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	41
Total retirees with coverage	2
Total	43

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

<u>Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance:</u> (continued)

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 DSS Board. The amount paid by the DSS for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$15,600.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019 2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates for active employees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year.

The mortality rates for healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 3.50% for June 30, 2019 and 2.21% for June 30, 2020. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

<u>Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance:</u> (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	-	Government - DSS OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	232,245
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		12,433
Interest		8,293
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(25,051)
Changes in assumptions		(32,095)
Benefit payments		(15,600)
Net changes	\$	(52,020)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	180,225

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

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

Discount Rate					
	Decrease	Current (2.21%)			
\$	184,222	\$	180,225	\$	175,366

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the DSS, 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 (6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
1%	Decrease	Current		1% Increase		
•	% decreasing o 3.00%)	(7.50% decreasing to 4.00%)		(8.50% decreasing to 5.00%)		
\$	165,874	\$	180,225	\$	196,317	

<u>Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance:</u> (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the DSS Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$9,526. At June 30, 2020, the DSS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 1,989	\$	20,041 27,252
Total	\$ 1,989	\$	47,293

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

Year Ended June 30,	Primary Government - DS		
2021	\$	(11,200)	
2022		(11,245)	
2023		(11,429)	
2024		(11,430)	
2025		-	
Therafter		-	

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

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the School Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lee County Public Schools Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the School Board. To be eligible, the employee must be 50 with 20 years of service of 65 with 5 years of service.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (continued)

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	544
Total retirees with coverage	50
Total spouse of retirees with coverage	3
Total	597

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$531,873.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019 2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates for active employees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year.

The mortality rates for healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 3.50% for June 30, 2019 and 2.21% for June 30, 2020. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	9,478,107	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		296,104	
Interest		332,870	
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		845,920	
Changes in assumptions		713,964	
Benefit payments		(531,873)	
Net changes	\$	1,656,985	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	11,135,092	

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

	Discount Rate					
1	% Decrease		Current	1	% Increase	
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)		(3.21%)		
\$	12,057,442	\$	11,135,092	\$	10,271,347	

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (10.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate					
19	6 Decrease		Current	1	% Increase	
•	0% decreasing to 3.00%)	(9.00% decreasing to 4.00%)		•	00% decreasing to 5.00%)	
\$	9,844,015	\$	11,135,092	\$	12,667,257	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$825,221. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	744,002 821,853	\$	- 161,443
Total	\$	1,565,855	\$	161,443

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

Year Ended June 30,	Component Unit School Board		
2021 2022 2023	\$	196,247 196,247 196,247	
2023 2024		196,247 195,477	
2025 Therafter		187,938 432,256	

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

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions

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

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$27,751 and \$26,689 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) were \$11,160 and \$10,605 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$102,577 and \$96,523 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$425,855 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02617% as compared to 0.02646% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,561. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$168,910 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01038% as compared to 0.01044% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,435. 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.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$1,543,950 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.09488% as compared to 0.09912% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$24,849. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

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

				Component Unit School				Component Unit School				
	Primary Government				Board (nonprofessional)			Board (professional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	\$	28,322	\$	5,525	\$	11,234	\$	2,191	\$	102,682	\$	20,026
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB												
plan investments		-		8,747		-		3,470		-		31,714
Change in assumptions		26,886		12,841		10,664		5,093		97,476		46,557
Changes in proportion		-		9,296		2,326		800		5,427		64,707
Employer contributions subsequent												
to the measurement date		27,751		-		11,160		-		102,577		-
Total	\$	82,959	\$	36,409	\$	35,384	\$	11,554	\$	308,162	\$	163,004

\$27,751, \$11,160, and \$102,577 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	rimary ernment	Scho	onent Unit ool Board ofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)		
2021	\$ (773)	\$	1,129	\$	(5,368)	
2022	(773)		1,129		(5,367)	
2023	2,932		2,599		8,065	
2024	7,178		3,570		19,459	
2025	8,036		3,325		20,450	
Thereafter	2,199		918		5,342	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the 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, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	19	6 Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	559,456	\$	425,855	\$	317,509
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		221,901		168,910		125,935
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		2,028,323		1,543,950		1,151,137

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 20-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

<u>Note 20–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</u>: (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Active members	110
Total covered employees	159

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 School Board's (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.93% 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 School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$19,861 and \$18,921 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

<u>Note 20–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

<u>Note 20–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):</u> (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.

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

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

<u>Note 20–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):</u> (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

<u>Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):</u> (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
	_	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	295,704	\$_	72,242	\$_	223,462	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	3,863	\$	-	\$	3,863	
Interest		19,521		-		19,521	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(2,366)		-		(2,366)	
Assumption changes		6,121		-		6,121	
Contributions - employer		-		18,894		(18,894)	
Net investment income		-		4,165		(4,165)	
Benefit payments		(33,657)		(33,657)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(79)		79	
Other changes		-		(5)		5	
Net changes	\$	(6,518)	\$	(10,682)	\$	4,164	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	289,186	\$	61,560	\$_	227,626	

<u>Note 20–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):</u> (continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	 1% Decrease Current Discount			1% Increase		
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional)				_		
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 254,427	\$	227,626	\$	204,378	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$20,680. At June 30, 2020, the School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

		Component Board (Nong		
	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	ferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,455	\$	1,853
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		844
Change in assumptions		4,793		1,793
Changes in proportion				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,861		
Total	\$	31,109	\$	4,490

<u>Note 20–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):</u> (continued)

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

\$19,861 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's (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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 1,749 2,077 2,361 571 -

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

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, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$236,484 and 222,296 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$2,895,723 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC 0.23281% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$219,117. 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.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 16,402
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		183	-
Change in assumptions		67,397	20,121
Change in proportion		4,238	129,624
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	236,484	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	308,302	\$ 166,147

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

\$236,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	Ş	(16,461)
2022		(16,464)
2023		(15,195)
2024		(15,619)
2025		(14,326)
Thereafter		(16,264)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the VRS System investments was determined using a 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	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return*	7.63%

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

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Rate	
	 1% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 3,240,806	\$	2,895,723	\$ 2,602,575

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 22-OPEB Plan - 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. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. 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:

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).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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, 2020 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 from the entity were \$61,049 and \$61,754 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$1,650,846 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the entity's proportion was 0.46012% as compared to 0.44877% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense \$134,527. 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.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 22-OPEB Plan - 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)

At June 30, 2020, 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	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	239,949	\$-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments		-	3,268
Change in assumptions		77,459	143,110
Change in proportion		35,963	40,691
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	61,049	
Total	\$	414,420	\$187,069

\$61,049 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, 2021. 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		
2021	Ş	19,243
2022		19,249
2023		19,754
2024		20,292
2025		20,451
Thereafter		67,313

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	N/A
SPORS employees	N/A
VaLORS employees	N/A
Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption:	
Under age 65	7.25%-4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.50%-4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate:	
Post-65	Fiscal year ended 2023
Pre-65	Fiscal year ended 2028
Investment rate of return	3.50%, 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 3.50%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.50% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees (continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. 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 Withdrawal Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability	Increased disability rates No change Increased rate from 60.00% to 70.00%
Line of Duty Disability	increased rate from 00.00% to 70.00%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. 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 60.00% to 45.00%

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the LODA Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	LO	DA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	361,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,839
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	358,787
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		

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

of the Total LODA OPEB Liability

statements and required supplementary information.

0.79%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.50% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% 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, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.50%. 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, 2019, 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 3.50%, 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 (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

			Di	scount Rate				
	19	6 Decrease (2.50%)		Current (3.50%)	 1% Increase (4.50%)			
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,915,100	\$	1,650,846	\$ 1,441,839			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 22-OPEB Plan - 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 4.75%, 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 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rates										
	(6.7	% Decrease 5% decreasing to 3.75%)	•	Current % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)						
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,395,774	\$	1,650,846	\$	1,972,519					

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 23-OPEB Summary:

			Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	Deferred Deferred			Net OPEB OPEB				Deferred	Deferred			Net OPEB		OPEB			
	C	utflows		Inflows		Liability	E	xpense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense	
Stand-Alone Plan																	
County (Note 16)	\$	113,315	\$	43,017	\$	657,426	\$	67,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Social Services (Note 17)		1,989		47,293		180,225		9,526		-		-		-		-	
School Board (Note 18)		-		-		-		-		1,565,855		161,443		11,135,092		825,221	
VRS OPEB Plans:																	
GLI Plan (Note 19)																	
County		82,959		36,409		425,855		7,561		-		-		-		-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		35,384		11,554		168,910		4,435	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		308,162		163,004		1,543,950		24,849	
HIC Plan (Note 20)																	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		31,109		4,490		227,626		20,680	
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 21)		-		-		-		-		308,302		166,147		2,895,723		219,117	
Line of Duty Act (LODA) (Note 22)		414,420		187,069		1,650,846		134,527		-		-		-		-	
Totals	\$	612,683	\$	313,788	\$	2,914,352	\$	219,321	\$	2,248,812	\$	506,638	\$	15,971,301	\$	1,094,302	

Note 24-Self Health Insurance:

The Lee County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Anthem health plan account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2020, a total of \$4,965,355 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$4,933,163. Incurred but not reported claims of \$210,799 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

			Current Year			
	Ba	alance at	Claims and		Ba	alance at
	Be	ginning of	Changes in	Claim		End of
Fiscal Year	Fi	scal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fi	scal Year
2019-20	\$	242,991	\$ 4,933,163	\$ (4,965,355)	\$	210,799
2018-19		275,817	4,682,655	(4,715,481)		242,991
2017-18		267,340	4,373,185	(4,364,708)		275,817

As of June 30, 2020, the School Board held funds totaling \$2,333,412 for the payment of claims and costs associated with the self-health insurance program. These funds are reported as restricted cash in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 25-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

Lee County School Board offers an early retirement incentive plan to all full-time employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have reached a specified age and years of service, as detailed in the individual plan, to participate. The School Board has offered various incentive plans, all offering different benefit options to the retiree. As of June 30, 2020, the balance owed to retired employees was \$1,391,022 and same has been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements of the School Board.

Note 26-Litigation:

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

Note 27-Operating Leases:

In August 2019, the School Board entered into lease agreements for multiple modular buildings to increase instructional space. Both leases below contain an option to purchase at the end of lease calculated at the fair market value at the end of the lease period.

- The first lease agreement consisted of a down payment of \$66,837 for delivery and install and a continuing monthly payment of \$2,850 (plus 5% administrative fee and taxes) for 36 months.
- The second lease agreement consisted of a down payment of \$89,525 for delivery and install and a continuing monthly payment of \$3,870 (plus 5% administrative fee and taxes) for 36 months.

Note 28-Subsequent Events:

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

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

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

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. County of Lee, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$2,043,566 subsequent to year-end.

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

During fiscal year 2021, the County closed the Airport Project fund and transferred the balance of \$590,578 to the General Fund. This remaining balance was unrestricted and the result of a timing variance and legal resolution of a prior project.

During fiscal year 2021, the Hospital Authority sold the hospital building to Ballad Health and, because of prior loans and agreements, the County received \$1,425,643 after closing costs. This amount was applied to the \$1,500,000 amount recorded as note receivable from the Hospital Authority and the difference will be written off as a loss in 2021. As of release of this report the Hospital is now open.

On July 22, 2020, the School Board agreed to a construction contract for a roof replacement for Dryden Elementary School in the amount of \$295,475. On January 1, 2021, the Board of Supervisors issued a \$300,000 note payable bearing an interest rate of 2.249% to provide funding for this construction contract. This loan will be repaid in 48 monthly payments of \$6,545 and mature on January 21, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2020

Note 28-Subsequent Events: (Continued)

On August 13, 2020, the County issued a note payable in the amount of \$100,052 bearing an interest rate of 2.425% to purchase sheriff vehicles. The loan will be repaid in three annual installments maturing on August 13, 2023.

Note 29-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The Economic Development Authority of Lee County restated beginning balances as of July 1, 2019 to increase the amount due to Lee County by \$18,398. Net position, as previously stated, was \$2,436,860 and is restated as \$2,418,462.

Lee County, Virginia restated the General Fund balance by increasing beginning unearned grant revenue related to the state fire programs by \$167,682. General fund balance, as previously stated was \$9,824,872 and is restated as \$9,657,190. Net position, as previously stated, was \$18,403,558 and is restated as \$18,235,876.

Note 30-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 30-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted Original	Am	iounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	9,728,615	\$	9,728,620	\$ 9,309,337	Ş	(419,283)
Other local taxes		2,461,450		2,461,450	2,724,007		262,557
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		48,450		49,055	50,847		1,792
Fines and forfeitures		1,500		1,500	823		(677)
Revenue from the use of money and property		135,052		135,052	108,903		(26,149)
Charges for services		272,700		272,699	249,602		(23,097)
Miscellaneous		38,800		80,516	49,224		(31,292)
Recovered costs		87,000		104,413	302,396		197,983
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		8,649,286		8,859,729	7,926,379		(933,350)
Federal		4,266,647		4,272,995	 5,732,153		1,459,158
Total revenues	\$	25,689,500	Ş	25,966,029	\$ 26,453,671	\$	487,642
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,545,235	\$	1,602,015	\$ 1,514,931	\$	87,084
Judicial administration		1,138,801		1,208,343	1,178,860		29,483
Public safety		6,908,716		7,107,835	6,782,113		325,722
Public works		1,906,857		1,954,933	1,847,292		107,641
Health and welfare		10,492,099		10,629,099	10,847,452		(218,353)
Education		4,369,251		4,369,251	4,614,321		(245,070)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		319,621		319,621	292,328		27,293
Community development		275,134		295,272	267,034		28,238
Nondepartmental		50,000		58,482	48,491		9,991
Capital projects		255,000		425,850	321,367		104,483
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		732,194		732,194	732,194		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		111,647		111,647	201,528		(89,881)
Total expenditures	\$	28,104,555	\$	28,814,542	\$ 28,647,911	\$	166,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(2,415,055)	\$	(2,848,513)	\$ (2,194,240)	\$	654,273
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,415,055)	\$	(2,848,513)	\$ (2,256,086)	\$	592,427
Fund balances - beginning	-	2,415,055		2,848,513	9,657,190	-	6,808,677
Fund balances - ending	\$	•	\$	-	\$ 7,401,104	\$	7,401,104

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability					 		
Service cost	\$ 518,996	\$ 501,462	\$ 553,015 \$	523,986	\$ 519,855 \$	5	497,545
Interest	1,904,254	1,901,147	1,814,713	1,779,690	1,755,642		1,696,544
Differences between expected and actual experience	28,476	(913,317)	212,734	(366,190)	(556,334)		-
Changes in assumptions	814,648	-	115,569	-			-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,465,132)	(1,424,678)	(1,497,842)	(1,376,489)	(1,374,746)		(1,324,920
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,801,242	\$ 64,614	\$ 1,198,189 \$	560,997	\$ 344,417 \$	5	869,169
Total pension liability - beginning	27,936,193	27,871,579	26,673,390	26,112,393	25,767,976		24,898,807
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 29,737,435	\$ 27,936,193	\$ 27,871,579 \$	26,673,390	\$ 26,112,393	-	25,767,976
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 431,908	\$ 463,180	\$ 455,072 \$	593,517	\$ 583,877 \$	5	577,169
Contributions - employee	246,634	243,322	260,932	250,978	240,822		239,677
Net investment income	1,702,848	1,817,907	2,750,162	390,544	1,024,065		3,117,027
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,465,132)	(1,424,678)	(1,497,842)	(1,376,489)	(1,374,746)		(1,324,920
Administrative expense	(17,297)	(15,963)	(16,354)	(14,461)	(14,367)		(17,085
Other	(1,068)	(1,605)	(2,421)	(168)	(215)		164
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 897,893	\$ 1,082,163	\$ 1,949,549 \$	(156,079)	\$ 459,436	5	2,592,032
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	25,859,520	24,777,357	22,827,808	22,983,887	22,524,451		19,932,419
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 26,757,413	\$ 25,859,520	\$ 24,777,357 \$	22,827,808	\$ 22,983,887	5	22,524,451
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,980,022	\$ 2,076,673	\$ 3,094,222 \$	3,845,582	\$ 3,128,506 \$	5	3,243,525
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	00.00%	02.57%	00.00%	05 50%	00.02%		07.44
pension liability	89.98%	92.57%	88.90%	85.58%	88.02%		87.419
Covered payroll	\$ 5,129,624	\$ 5,023,489	\$ 4,902,120 \$	4,896,347	\$ 4,792,290 \$	5	4,782,254
County's net pension liability as a percentage of							

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

	2019		2018	20	17	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 178,176	\$	175,267 \$	\$	179,744 \$	173,589	\$ 182,298	\$ 176,934
Interest	1,010,563		1,004,915		990,523	948,050	944,384	932,718
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,490)		(50,174)		(28,640)	484,389	(92,679)	
Changes in assumptions	356,596				92,928		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,061,819)		(1,036,839)	(1	,021,060)	(977,492)	(985,772)	(900,230)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 479,026	\$	93,169 \$	\$	213,495 \$	628,536	\$ 48,231	\$ 209,422
Total pension liability - beginning	14,967,517		14,874,348	14	,660,853	14,032,317	13,984,086	13,774,664
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,446,543	\$	14,967,517 \$	\$ 14	,874,348 \$	14,660,853	\$ 14,032,317	\$ 13,984,086
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 538,551	Ş	559,501 \$	\$	539,130 \$	520,334	\$ 498,642	\$ 412,585
Contributions - employee	95,490		93,652		91,102	89,193	86,145	83,036
Net investment income	533,020		583,937		894,797	126,337	347,642	1,098,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,061,819)		(1,036,839)	(1	,021,060)	(977,492)	(985,772)	(900,230)
Administrative expense	(5,579)		(5,241)		(5,414)	(4,950)	(5,081)	(6,222)
Other	(335)		(514)		(790)	(56)	(77)	58
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 99,328	Ş	194,496 \$	\$	497,765 \$	(246,634)	\$ (58,501)	\$ 687,509
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,282,463		8,087,967	7	,590,202	7,836,836	7,895,337	7,207,828
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,381,791	\$	8,282,463 \$	\$ 8	,087,967 \$	7,590,202	\$ 7,836,836	\$ 7,895,337
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,064,752	\$	6,685,054 \$	\$6	,786,381 \$	7,070,651	\$ 6,195,481	\$ 6,088,749
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability	54.26%		55.34%		54.38%	51.77%	55.85%	56.46%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,034,505	\$	1,978,801 \$	\$1	,929,643 \$	1,833,085	\$ 1,753,809	\$ 1,661,330
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of					351.69%	385.72%	353.26%	366.50%

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 50, 2014 through June 30, 2019										
	-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.2226%	0.2335%	0.2334%	0.2326%	0.2407%	0.0234%			
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	29,294,108 \$	27,460,000 \$	28,707,000 \$	32,600,000 \$	30,289,000 \$	28,300,000			
Employer's Covered Payroll		18,598,431	18,792,032	18,154,850	17,634,275	17,714,196	17,188,687			
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		157.51%	146.13%	158.12%	184.87%	170.99%	164.64%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%	72.92%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%			

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

Exhibit 12

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	verni		(2)		(3)		(+)	(5)
2020	\$	443,128 \$	443,128	Ś	-	\$	5,334,614	8.31%
2019	Ŧ	431,906	431,906	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	5,129,624	8.42%
2018		463,180	463,180		-		5,023,489	9.22%
2017		455,072	455,072		-		4,902,120	9.28%
2016		593,517	593,517		-		4,896,347	12.12%
2015		583,877	583,877		-		4,792,290	12.18%
2014		577,169	577,169		-		4,782,254	12.07%
2013		550,634	550,634		-		4,584,800	12.01%
2012		371,629	371,629		-		4,461,330	8.33%
2011		376,910	376,910		-		4,524,728	8.33%
-		School Board (no	• ·					
2020	\$	562,397 \$	562,397	\$	-	\$	2,146,154	26.20%
2019		539,363	539,363		-		2,034,505	26.51%
2018		559,501	559,501		-		1,978,801	28.27%
2017		539,130	539,130		-		1,929,643	27.94%
2016		520,334	520,334		-		1,833,085	28.39%
2015		498,642	498,642		-		1,753,809	28.43%
2014		412,585	412,585		-		1,661,330	24.83%
2013		404,244	404,244		-		1,628,048	24.83%
2012		427,876	427,876		-		1,645,044	26.01%
2011		461,780	461,780		-		1,775,394	26.01%
=		School Board (pr						
2020	\$	3,021,691 \$	3,021,691	Ş	-	\$	19,736,030	15.31%
2019		2,848,282	2,848,282		-		18,598,431	15.31%
2018		3,110,689	3,110,689		-		18,792,032	16.55%
2017		2,661,501	2,661,501		-		18,154,850	14.66%
2016		2,479,379	2,479,379		-		17,634,275	14.06%
2015		2,490,616	2,490,616		-		17,714,196	14.06%
2014		1,984,637	1,984,637		-		17,188,687	11.55%
2013		2,103,701	2,103,701		-		18,042,034	11.66%
2012		1,213,014	1,213,014		-		19,162,934	6.33%
2011		791,571	791,571		-		20,116,158	3.94%

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

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability		·		· <u> </u>	
Service cost	\$ 34,425	\$	31,655	\$	32,443
Interest	20,118		20,648		18,273
Economic/demographic gains or losses	122,161		-		-
Changes in assumptions	(41,481)		17,318		(16,717)
Benefit payments	(36,061)		(26,207)		(17,415)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 99,162	\$	43,414	\$	16,584
Total OPEB liability - beginning	558,264		514,850		498,266
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 657,426	\$	558,264	\$	514,850
Covered payroll	\$ 3,460,190	\$	3,155,900	\$	3,155,900
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of					
covered payroll	19.00%		17.69%		16.31%

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

	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	 2020	·	2017	·	2010
Service cost	\$ 12,433	\$	12,092	\$	12,319
Interest	8,293		8,702		7,633
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(25,051)		-		-
Changes in assumptions	(32,095)		4,197		(4,201)
Benefit payments	(15,600)		(10,935)		(6,596)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (52,020)	\$	14,056	\$	9,155
Total OPEB liability - beginning	232,245		218,189		209,034
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 180,225	\$	232,245	\$	218,189
Covered payroll	\$ 1,494,000	\$	1,466,200	\$	1,466,200
DSS's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of			15 0.1%		4.4.000
covered payroll	12.06%		15.84%		14.88%

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

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 296,104	\$ 242,204	\$ 254,040
Interest	332,870	353,088	331,443
Economic/demographic gains or losses	845,920	-	-
Changes in assumptions	713,964	311,429	(312,796)
Benefit payments	(531,873)	(614,457)	(600,038)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 1,656,985	\$ 292,264	\$ (327,351)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,478,107	9,185,843	9,513,194
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 11,135,092	\$ 9,478,107	\$ 9,185,843
Covered payroll	\$ 21,640,069	\$ 19,788,600	\$ 19,788,600
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	51.46%	47.90%	46.42%

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

County, DSS, and School Board	
Valuation Date:	7/1/2019
Measurement Date:	6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019; 2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate - County	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.60% for July 1, 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by July 1, 2073
Healthcare Trend Rate - DSS	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.50% for July 1, 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by July 1, 2073
Healthcare Trend Rate - School Board	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 9.00% for July 1, 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by July 1, 2073
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Participation Percentage - County and DSS	30% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement and 30% of future retirees are assumed to include their spouse in coverage.
Participation Percentage - School Board	60% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement if they are enrolled in the School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP). 30% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement if they are not. 20% of future retirees are assumed to include their spouse in coverage.
Retirement Age	For VRS Plan 1 employees the average age is 65. For Plan 2 and Hybrid employees the average age of retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement. The participation percentage is 35% when the retiree's age and years of service total 90.
Mortality Rates - Active Employees	Calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year (males 90% of rates and females set forward one year for public safety employees).
Mortality Rates - Healthy Retirees	Calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85 (males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90 and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees).
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	Calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates (males set forward 2 years and unisex using 100% male for public safety employees)

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (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)
2019	0.0262% \$	425,855	\$ 5,129,624	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0265%	402,000	5,023,489	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.0266%	401,000	4,902,120	8.18%	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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - County Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 27,751 \$	27,751	\$ -	\$ 5,334,614	0.52%
2019	26,689	26,689	-	5,129,624	0.52%
2018	26,162	26,162	-	5,023,489	0.52%
2017	25,516	25,516	-	4,907,011	0.52%
2016	23,502	23,502	-	4,896,347	0.48%
2015	23,026	23,026	-	4,797,165	0.48%
2014	22,988	22,988	-	4,789,096	0.48%
2013	22,007	22,007	-	4,584,800	0.48%
2012	12,542	12,542	-	4,479,255	0.28%
2011	12,688	12,688	-	4,531,515	0.28%

Exhibit 20

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (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)
2019	0.0104% \$	168,910	ş	2,034,505	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0104%	159,000	·	1,978,801	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.0105%	158,000		1,938,562	8.15%	48.86%

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Nonprofessional Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll (1)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	 (1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
2020	\$ 11,160 \$	11,160 \$	-	Ş	2,146,154	0.52%
2019	10,605 \$	10,605	-		2,034,505	0.52%
2018	10,325	10,325	-		1,978,801	0.52%
2017	10,081	10,081	-		1,938,562	0.52%
2016	8,799	8,799	-		1,833,085	0.48%
2015	8,418	8,418	-		1,753,809	0.48%
2014	7,996	7,996	-		1,665,820	0.48%
2013	7,869	7,869	-		1,639,274	0.48%
2012	4,624	4,624	-		1,651,454	0.28%
2011	4,998	4,998	-		1,785,009	0.28%

Exhibit 22

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

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)	(6)
2019	0.0949% \$	1,543,950	\$ 18,598,431	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0991%	1,505,000	18,847,785	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0998%	1,502,000	18,412,748	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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Professional Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 102,577 \$	102,577 \$		\$ 19,736,030	0.52%
2019	96,523	96,523	-	18,598,431	0.52%
2018	97,842	97,842	-	18,847,785	0.52%
2017	95,746	95,746	-	18,412,748	0.52%
2016	85,537	85,537	-	17,820,171	0.48%
2015	86,241	86,241	-	17,966,977	0.48%
2014	82,592	82,592	-	17,206,573	0.48%
2013	86,392	86,392	-	17,998,370	0.48%
2012	53,576	53,576	-	19,134,130	0.28%
2011	56,407	56,407	-	20,145,204	0.28%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the School Board Nonprofessional's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2010		2010		2047
		2019		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	3,863	ć	3,777	ċ	4,000
Interest	Ş	3,003 19,521	Ş	3,777	Ş	20,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,366)		11,439		20,000
Changes of assumptions		(2,300)		11,439		(5,000)
Benefit payments		(33,657)		(25,655)		(23,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	ş	(53,657)	<u>د</u> —	8,750	<u>د</u> —	(4,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	ç	295,704	ç	286,954	ç	291,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	s	295,704	s	200,934	<u>د</u>	291,000
Total file of LD Liability - ending (a)	·	209,100	'—	275,704	`—	207,000
Plan fiduciary net position		10.001		10 500		
Contributions - employer	\$	18,894	Ş	19,589	Ş	19,000
Net investment income		4,165		4,941		8,000
Benefit payments		(33,657)		(25,655)		(23,000)
Administrattor charges		(79)		(109)		-
Other	<u>,</u> —	(5)	<u>~</u>	(405)	<u>~</u> —	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(10,682)	Ş	(1,639)	Ş	4,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	.—	72,242	. —	73,881	. —	70,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u> </u>	61,560	\$	72,242	\$	74,000
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	227,626	\$	223,462	\$	213,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
HIC OPEB liability		21.29%		24.43%		25.78%
Covered payroll	\$	2,029,302	\$	1,978,801	\$	1,929,643
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		11.22%		11.29%		11.04%

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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
2020	\$ 19,861 \$	19,861 \$	- 9	\$ 2,146,154	0.93%	
2019	18,921	18,921	-	2,029,302	0.93%	
2018	19,589	19,589	-	1,978,801	0.99%	
2017	19,157	19,157	-	1,929,643	0.99%	
2016	17,048	17,048	-	1,833,085	0.93%	
2015	16,310	16,310	-	1,753,809	0.93%	
2014	17,278	17,278	-	1,661,330	1.04%	
2013	16,829	16,829	-	1,618,132	1.04%	
2012	18,594	18,594	-	1,660,184	1.12%	
2011	19,835	19,835	-	1,770,966	1.12%	

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

Date (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)
2019	0.2212% \$	2,895,723	\$ 18,598,431	15.57%	8.97%
2018	0.2328%	2,956,000	18,828,086	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.2324%	2,948,000	18,337,536	16.08%	7.04%

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

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

	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Required Contribution Contribution				Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
2020	\$	236,484 \$	236,484	\$	-	\$ 19,736,030	1.20%
2019		222,296	222,296		-	18,598,431	1.20%
2018		231,143	231,143		-	18,828,086	1.23%
2017		203,547	203,547		-	18,337,536	1.11%
2016		188,003	188,003		-	17,736,164	1.06%
2015		189,655	189,655		-	17,891,981	1.06%
2014		190,094	190,094		-	17,125,567	1.11%
2013		217,080	217,080		-	19,556,732	1.11%
2012		114,978	114,978		-	19,162,934	0.60%
2011		120,697	120,697		-	20,116,158	0.60%

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

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

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

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

County of Lee, 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, 2019

		,	• •	
			Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Ence la contra		•	
	1 2			
Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
Proportion of the	Share of the	Covered-	as a Percentage of its	Net Position as a
Net LODA OPEB	Net LODA OPEB	Employee	Covered-Employee Payroll	Percentage of Total
Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	LODA OPEB Liability
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.4601% \$	1,650,846	N/A	N/A	0.79%
0.4488%	1,407,000	N/A	N/A	0.60%
0.4669%	1,227,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%
	Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (2) 0.4601% \$ 0.4488%	Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (2) 0.4601% \$ 1,650,846 0.4488% 1,407,000	Employer'sProportionateProportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)Covered- Employee(2)(3)(4)0.4601%\$ 1,650,846 1,407,000N/A	ProportionateProportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)Share of the Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)Covered- Employeeas a Percentage of its Covered-Employee PayrollLiability (Asset) (2)Liability (Asset)Payroll * (3)/(4)(3)/(4)0.4601%\$ 1,650,846 1,407,000N/AN/A0.4488%1,407,000N/AN/A

* 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.

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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

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)
2020	\$ 61,049 \$	61,049 \$	-	N/A	N/A
2019	61,754	61,754	-	N/A	N/A
2018	47,800	47,800	-	N/A	N/A
2017	50,354	50,354	-	N/A	N/A

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.

County of Lee, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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 60.00% to 45.00%

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

				Airport	Proj	ect Fund		
	В	udgete	d Amoı	unts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	<u>Ori</u>	iginal	<u>F</u>	<u>inal</u>	<u>A</u>	mounts	<u>(</u>	<u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		590,578		590,578
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	590,578	\$	590,578

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

				Capital Imp	rov	ements Fund		
		Budgetec	l An		-	Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive
	(<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	-							
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	(155,541)
Total revenues	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	(155,541)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	155,541
Total expenditures	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	155,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	Ş	-	Ş	-	\$	61,846	\$	61,846
Fund balances - beginning	·	-		-	•	195,480	-	195,480
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	257,326	\$	257,326

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Coa	al Road Imp	rove	ement Fund		
		Budgete	d Amo		<u>.</u>		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES	<u>Or</u>	<u>iginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Other local taxes	\$	_	\$	19,509	Ś	75,477	¢	55,968
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ļ	-	ڊ	- 17,507	ڔ	293	Ļ	293
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	75,770	\$	56,261
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	19,509	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	19,509	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,261	\$	56,261
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,261	\$	56,261
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		10,644		10,644
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,905	\$	66,905

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

				Agenc	y Fur	nds		
	-	alance y 1, 2019	<u>A</u>	dditions	De	ductions	_	alance 30, 2020
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents								a /-
Special Welfare Fund	\$	75,392	Ş	87,113	Ş	(76,960)	Ş	85,545
Total assets	\$	75,392	\$	87,113	\$	(76,960)	\$	85,545
LIABILITIES								
Amounts held for others:								
Social Services clients	\$	75,392	\$	87,113	\$	(76,960)	\$	85,545
Total liabilities	\$	75,392	\$	87,113	\$	(76,960)	\$	85,545

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Head Start <u>Fund</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	383,863	\$	3,290	\$	387,153
Cash held at school cafeterias		2,534		-		2,534
Due from primary government		628,186		-		628,186
Due from other governmental units		1,444,959		-		1,444,959
Total assets	\$	2,464,366	\$	3,290	\$	2,467,656
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	325,959	\$	-	\$	325,959
Accrued liabilities	•	1,745,196	*	-	•	1,745,196
Total liabilities	\$	2,071,155	\$	-	\$	2,071,155
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Head Start program	\$	-	\$	3,290	\$	3,290
Cafeteria operations		362,844		-		362,844
Retirement		25,543		-		25,543
Total fund balances	\$	393,211	\$	3,290	\$	396,501
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,464,366	\$	3,290	\$	2,467,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position different because:	(Exhi	bit 1) are				
Total fund balances per above					\$	396,501
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, t are not reported in the funds.	heref	fore,				
Land			\$	528,889		
Construction in progress			Ŧ	955,678		
Buildings and improvements				4,851,709		
Machinery and equipment				1,037,043		7,373,319
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain a such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	ctivit	ies,				2,122,613
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expe therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nuitu	nes, dilu				
Pension related items			\$	6,803,998		
OPEB related items			~	2,248,812		9,052,810
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	urrer	nt				
Compensated absences			\$	(903,526)		
Early retirement incentive plan liability				(1,391,022)		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities				(36,358,860) (15,971,301)		(54,624,709)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, ar	nd. th	erefore			•	
are not reported in the funds.	.,	,				
Pension related items			\$	(4,015,534)		
OPEB related items				(506,638)		(4,522,172)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(40,201,638)

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

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal	\$	3,498 113,141 5,474 872,501	\$	-	\$	3,498
Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal	Ş	113,141 5,474	Ş	-	Ş	3,490
Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal		5,474				113,141
Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal		,		9,760		15,234
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal		072,501		,,700		872,501
Local government Commonwealth Federal						072,501
Commonwealth Federal		4,594,688		-		4,594,688
Federal		27,899,958		-		27,899,958
		5,222,325		1,712,852		6,935,177
Total revenues	\$	38,711,585	\$	1,722,612	\$	40,434,197
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	39,040,694	\$	1,732,021	\$	40,772,715
Total expenditures	\$	39,040,694	\$	1,732,021	\$	40,772,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(329,109)	\$	(9,409)	\$	(338,518)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(329,109)	\$	(9,409)	\$	(338,518)
Fund balances - beginning		722,320		12,699		735,019
Fund balances - ending	\$	393,211	\$	3,290	\$	396,501
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					\$	(338,518)
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			\$	346,562		
Depreciation expenses				(853,586)		(507,024)
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			\$	(104,436)		
(Increase) Decrease in early retirement incentive plan liability				(415,604)		
Change in net pension liabilities and related items Change in net OPEB liabilities and related items				242,641 (192,058)		(469,457)
-				(,		· · · · · · /
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as						
insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.						(440,061)
Change in net position of governmental activities					Ś	(1,755,060)

		S	chedule of Revenu Di	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	enditures, and Changes in Fund Ba y Presented Component Unit - Schr For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	nd Balances - Budg - School Board 2020	et and Actual			
Variance with Final Budget Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget Variance with Final Budget Variance Oriefinal Enail Positive Budgeted Amounts Final Budget Final Budgeted Amounts Fostive Positive Positive Positive Positive Final Actual Warance Fostive Final Mesative Final Mesative Final Mesative Positive Posi				School Operatii	ng Fund			School Head Sta	irt Fund	
Trial tudget						Variance with				Variance with
Original Final Actual Megative) Original Final Actual Megative oney and property 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,100 3,498 5,474 (6,859) - 5 5 - 5 - 5 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -				Jounts		Final Budget Positive	Budgeted Am	iounts		Final Budget Positive
Oney and property 5 1,600 5 3,488 5 1,898 5 7 6 7 <th<< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Final</th><th>Actual</th><th>(Negative)</th><th>Original</th><th>Final</th><th>Actual</th><th>(Negative)</th></th<<>				Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
noney and property 5 1,600 5 3,498 5 1,898 5 7 6 7 7 5 7 7 5 7 7 5 7 7 5 7 7 5 7 7 7 5 7 7 7 5 7 7 7 5 7 7 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 <th< td=""><td>REVENUES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	REVENUES									
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Revenue from the use of money and property	Ş				1,898	, \$, \$		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charges for services		120,000	120,000	113,141	(6,859)				
	Miscellaneous		21,600	21,600	5,474	(16,126)			9,760	9,760
	Recovered costs		839,931	839,931	872,501	32,570				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Intergovernmental:									
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Local government		4,349,391	4,349,391	4,594,688	245,297				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Commonwealth		27,787,014	27,787,014	27,899,958	112,944				
5 37,462,819 5 37,11,585 5 1,248,766 5 1,734,065 5 1,722,612 5 7 5 38,113,217 5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 5 38,113,217 5 38,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 6 5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 nues over (under) 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) 5 (9,409) <	Federal		4,343,283	4,343,283	5,222,325	879,042	1,408,547	1,734,065	1,712,852	(21,213)
5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 inues over (under) 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 - 5 321,289 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 <t< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td>ŝ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(11,453)</td></t<>	Total revenues	ŝ								(11,453)
5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,008,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 inues over (under) 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 (650,398) 650,398 722,320 71,922 - 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 - 5 3321,282 71,922 - 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 5 - 5 - 5	EXPENDITURES									
5 38,113,217 5 39,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,734,065 5 1,732,021 5 inues over (under) 5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,408,547 5 1,732,021 5 inues over (under) 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 ss (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 ss (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 ss (650,398) 660,398 722,320 71,922 - 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 ss 650,398 722,320 71,922 - 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 ss - 5 <	Current:									
5 38,113,217 5 39,040,694 5 (927,477) 5 1,708,547 5 1,732,021 5 innes over (under) 5 (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 es 6650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 es (650,398) 5 (329,109) 5 321,289 5 - 5 (9,409) 5 es (650,398) 660,398 722,320 71,922 - - 12,699 5 f - 5 - 5 332,211 5 332,211 5 - 5 3,290 5	Education	Ş			39,040,694 \$					2,044
nues over (under) \$ (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ 321,289 \$ - \$ - \$ (9,409) \$ \$ (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ 321,289 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (9,409) \$ \$ (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (190) \$ \$ (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (190) \$ \$ (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (190) \$ \$ (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total expenditures	ŝ				-				2,044
5 (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ 321,289 \$ - \$ 9,409) \$ \$ 5 (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ 321,289 \$ \$ 5 \$ 9,409) \$ \$ 6 (650,398) \$ (50,398) \$ (329,109) \$ 321,289 \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,409) \$ \$ 6 (650,398) \$ (550,398) \$ 722,320 71,922 - \$ 12,699 5 - \$ 333,211 \$ 333,211 \$ 3 - \$ 3,290 \$	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
5 (650,398) \$ (650,398) \$ (329,109) \$ 321,289 \$ - \$ 5 (9,409) \$ 650,398 650,398 722,320 71,922 - - 12,699 5 - \$ 333,211 \$ 333,211 \$ - 5 3,290 \$	expenditures	ŝ			(329,109) \$	321,289		\$ '		(9,409)
650,398 650,398 722,320 71,922 12,699 5 - \$ - \$ 393,211 \$ 393,211 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,290 \$	Net change in fund balances	Ŷ		(650, 398) \$	(329,109) \$	321,289	·	, S	(6,409)	(6,409)
\$ - \$ - \$ 393,211 \$ 393,211 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,290 \$	Fund balances - beginning		650,398	650,398	722,320	71,922			12,699	12,699
	Fund balances - ending	ŝ	- \$	\$			- \$	\$		3,290

Exhibit 40

County of Lee, Virginia

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund As of June 30, 2020

		Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,333,412
Total assets	\$	2,333,412
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	210,799 210,799
NET POSITION		
Restricted	\$	2,122,613
Total net position	\$	2,122,613

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	I	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Insurance premiums	\$	4,494,911			
Total operating revenues	\$	4,494,911			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	4,965,355			
Total operating expenses	\$	4,965,355			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(470,444)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	\$	30,383			
Change in net position	\$	(440,061)			
Total net position - beginning		2,562,674			
Total net position - ending	\$	2,122,613			

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	4,494,911			
Payments for premiums		(4,997,547)			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(502,636)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income	\$	30,383			
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	30,383			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(472,253)			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		2,805,665			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,333,412			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(470,444)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$	(32,192)			
Total adjustments	\$	(32,192)			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(502,636)			

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$ 6,019,315	\$	6,019,315	\$	5,989,953	\$	(29,362)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	540,000		540,000		544,106		4,106
Personal property taxes	1,886,500		1,886,505		1,858,738		(27,767)
Mobile home taxes	90,000		90,000		86,783		(3,217)
Machinery and tools taxes	605,000		605,000		281,411		(323,589)
Merchant's capital	68,300		68,300		71,275		2,975
Business personal property	214,500		214,500		224,182		9,682
Penalties	160,000		160,000		134,843		(25,157)
Interest	145,000		145,000		118,046		(26,954)
Total general property taxes	\$ 9,728,615	\$	9,728,620	\$	9,309,337	\$	(419,283)
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,312,000	\$	1,312,000	\$	1,526,304	\$	214,304
Consumers' utility and consumption taxes	434,500		434,500		430,924		(3,576)
Coal severance taxes	-		-		59,464		59,464
Oil and gas severance taxes	4,000		4,000		1,522		(2,478)
Motor vehicle licenses	573,000		573,000		557,655		(15,345)
Bank stock taxes	82,000		82,000		91,717		9,717
Taxes on recordation and wills	54,300		54,300		54,544		244
Hotel and motel room taxes	1,500		1,500		1,725		225
Amusement tax	150		150		152		2
Total other local taxes	\$ 2,461,450	\$	2,461,450	\$	2,724,007	\$	262,557
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$ 2,050	\$	2,050	\$	1,054	\$	(996)
Zoning and subdivision permits	2,800		2,800		3,400		600
Transfer fees	800		800		867		67
Gun permits	2,800		2,800		4,350		1,550
Contractor's licenses	5,000		5,000		6,750		1,750
Building permits	 35,000		35,605		34,426		(1,179)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 48,450	\$	49,055	\$	50,847	\$	1,792
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$	823	\$	(677)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$ 69,500	Ş	69,500	Ş	41,747	Ş	(27,753)
Revenue from use of property	 65,552		65,552		67,156		1,604
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 135,052	Ş	135,052	Ş	108,903	Ş	(26,149)
Charges for services:		*					
Charges for excess clerk fees	\$ 1,200	Ş	1,200	Ş	656	Ş	(544)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	4,900		4,900		3,229		(1,671)
Charges for courthouse security	28,500		28,500		18,032		(10,468)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	3,100		3,100		2,307		(793)
Charges for inmates	1,500		1,500		1,202		(298)
Charges for aviation fuel	23,500		23,500		23,296		(204)
Charges for sanitation, waste removal and recycling	157,500		157,500		154,342		(3,158)
Charges for parks and recreation	6,500		6,500		2,818		(3,682)
Charges for administration fee of prison water billings	30,000		29,999		32,459		2,460
Charges for garage services	15,000		15,000		10,208		(4,792)
Other charges for services	 1,000		1,000		1,053		53
Total charges for services	\$ 272,700	\$	272,699	\$	249,602		(23,097)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	<u>l</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	38,800	Ş	53,111		9,378	Ş	(33,733)
Contributions		-		27,405		7,828		(19,577)
Economic development	~	-	~	-		2,018	~	22,018
Total miscellaneous	\$	38,800	\$	80,516	Ş 4	19,224	Ş	(31,292)
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recovery	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 2	26,919	\$	6,919
Welfare refunds and recoveries		-		-	6	5,045		65,045
Juror and witness recoveries		-		-	1	2,150		12,150
Delinquent tax collection fees		10,000		10,000	10	01,043		91,043
Other recovered costs		57,000		74,413	9	97,239		22,826
Total recovered costs	\$	87,000	\$	104,413	\$ 30)2,396	\$	197,983
Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,773,567	\$	12,833,305	\$ 12,79	95,139	\$	(38,166)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$ 9	98,079	\$	79
Mobile home titling tax		67,000		67,000		3,385		(3,615)
Motor vehicle rental tax		6,500		6,500		5,605		(895)
Telecommunications taxes		336,500		336,500		18,928		12,428
Grantor's tax		16,000		16,000	1	3,994		(2,006)
State recordation tax		20,979		20,979	1	0,062		(10,917)
Personal property tax relief funds		798,646		798,646	79	98,646		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,343,625	\$	1,343,625	\$ 1,33	88,699	\$	(4,926)
Categorical aid:								
-								
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney	\$	421,410	ć	421,410	¢ 41	9,460	ċ	(1,950)
Sheriff	ç	1,523,188	ç	1,523,188		97,978	ç	(1,930)
Commissioner of revenue		130,864		130,864		30,310		(25,210)
Treasurer		93,621		93,621		93,387		(234)
Registrar/electoral board		44,770		44,770		14,255		(515)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		316,352		324,476		32,354		7,878
Total shared expenses	\$	2,530,205	\$	2,538,329		7,744	\$	(20,585)
					. ,		· ·	
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,848,603	\$	2,985,603		53,242	\$	(422,361)
Children's services act		1,641,145		1,641,145		1,155		(499,990)
Law enforcement grants		18,095		18,095	1	4,579		(3,516)
Litter control grant		10,300		10,300		7,402		(2,898)
School resource officer		36,000		59,784		2,558		52,774
Fire programs		76,500		76,500		50,114		(26,386)
Victim-witness grant		28,613		30,599		23,812		(6,787)
Four-for-life payments		19,700		19,700		9,357		(343)
VDOT litter grant		30,000		30,997		10,160		(20,837)
E-911 wireless grant		61,500		61,500		78,631		17,131
Asset forfeitures		-		38,552		15,926		7,374
Other state aid	<u> </u>	5,000		5,000		3,000		(2,000)
Total other categorical aid	\$	4,775,456	\$	4,977,775	\$ 4,06	59,936	\$	(907,839)
Total categorical aid	\$	7,305,661	\$	7,516,104	\$ 6,58	37,680	\$	(928,424)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,649,286	\$	8,859,729	\$	7,926,379	\$	(933,350)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	189,500	\$	189,500	\$	230,831	\$	41,331
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,872,682	\$	3,872,682	\$	3,333,670	\$	(539,012)
Children's services act		76,975		76,975		76,975		-
State homeland security grant		-		-		7,500		7,500
Victim witness grant		71,434		71,434		71,434		-
Workforce grants		-		-		1,960,279		1,960,279
Law enforcement grants		20,000		20,000		18,979		(1,021)
Domestic violence grant		36,056		36,056		27,133		(8,923)
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds		-		6,348		5,352		(996)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,077,147	\$	4,083,495	\$	5,501,322	\$	1,417,827
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,266,647	\$	4,272,995	\$	5,732,153	\$	1,459,158
Total General Fund	\$	25,689,500	\$	25,966,029	\$	26,453,671	\$	487,642
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:				10 500				
Coal road severance taxes	\$	-	\$	19,509	Ş	75,477	Ş	55,968
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	293	\$	293
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	75,770	\$	56,261
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	75,770	\$	56,261
Capital Projects Funds:								
Capital Improvements Fund:								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Community development block grant	\$	931,832	Ś	931,832	Ś	575,749	Ś	(356,083)
ARC grants	·	-	•	95,918	,	296,460	•	200,542
Total categorical aid	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	(155,541)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	(155,541)
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	(155,541)
Total Primary Government	\$	26,621,332	\$	27,013,288	\$	27,401,650	\$	388,362

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al 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	ć	1 600	ć	1 600	ć	2 409	ć	1 909
Revenue from the use of money	Ş	1,600	Ş	1,600	Ş	3,498	Ş	1,898
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	75,000	Ś	75,000	Ś	74,614	s	(386)
Payments from other localities	*	35,000	•	35,000	*	26,890	*	(8,110)
Transportation of pupils		10,000		10,000		11,637		1,637
Total charges for services	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	113,141	\$	(6,859)
				·		·		<u>, , , ,</u>
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	21,600	\$	21,600	\$	5,474	\$	(16,126)
Recovered costs:								
JROTC revenues	\$	108,000	Ş	108,000	Ş	110,344	Ş	2,344
Medicaid reimbursements		250,000		250,000		272,883		22,883
E-rate reimbursements		265,724		265,724		238,688		(27,036)
Other recovered costs		216,207		216,207		250,586		34,379
Total recovered costs	\$	839,931	\$	839,931	\$	872,501	Ş	32,570
Total revenue from local sources	\$	983,131	\$	983,131	\$	994,614	\$	11,483
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lee, Virginia	\$	4,349,391	\$	4,349,391	\$	4,594,688	\$	245,297
		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,836,143	\$	3,836,143	\$	3,919,569	\$	83,426
Basic school aid		12,154,610		12,154,610		12,093,227		(61,383)
VPSA school security grant		831,934		831,934		840,067		8,133
Gifted and talented		121,629		121,629		121,624		(5)
Remedial education		625,170		625,170		625,149		(21)
Special education		2,337,700		2,337,700		2,382,700		45,000
Textbook payment		244,935		244,935		244,927		(8)
Vocational adult education		-		-		24,355		24,355
Social security-instructional		856,265		856,265		856,236		(29)
Retirement-instructional		1,890,107		1,890,107		1,890,043		(64)
Group life		58,382		58,382		58,380		(2)
State lottery payments		902,565		902,565		890,315		(12,250)
Special education foster children		42,833		42,833		36,091		(6,742)
Special education homebound		88,649		88,649		103,720		15,071
Early reading intervention		115,765		115,765		124,034		8,269
Career and technology		59,934		59,934		50,281		(9,653)
School food programs		27,562		27,562		22,794		(4,768)
Vocational education		805,181		805,181		805,153		(28)
GED prep program		16,710		16,710		16,773		63
At risk payments		1,026,153		1,026,153		1,026,010		(143)
Alternative education		211,708		211,708		236,865		25,157
Primary class size		793,912		793,912		776,571		(17,341)

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: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
VPSA technology	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	-
Mentor teacher program		1,032		1,032		1,896		864
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		72,672		72,672		76,706		4,034
English as a second language		6,657		6,657		3,883		(2,774)
Other state funds		341,806		341,806		354,681		12,875
Breakfast after the bell		7,000		7,000		7,908		908
Total categorical aid	\$	27,787,014	\$	27,787,014	\$	27,899,958	\$	112,944
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	27,787,014	\$	27,787,014	\$	27,899,958	\$	112,944
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Rural and low income schools	\$	116,905	Ś	116,905	Ś	61,893	s	(55,012)
Title I	•	1,654,290	•	1,654,290		1,545,640	•	(108,650)
COVID-19 ESSERF LEA						408,023		408,023
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		825,869		825,869		1,026,806		200,937
Vocational education		98,086		98,086		139,302		41,216
Student support		58,327		58,327		111,305		52,978
		27,177		-				
Title VI-B, special education pre-school				27,177		36,650		9,473
School food programs		1,368,689		1,368,689		1,569,821		201,132
Forest reserve funds		1,586		1,586		18,720		17,134
Improving teacher quality	<u> </u>	192,354		192,354		304,165		111,811
Total categorical aid	\$	4,343,283	\$	4,343,283	\$	5,222,325	Ş	879,042
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,343,283	\$	4,343,283	\$	5,222,325	\$	879,042
Total School Operating Fund	\$	37,462,819	\$	37,462,819	\$	38,711,585	\$	1,248,766
Special Revenue Fund:								
School Head Start Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,760	\$	9,760
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,760	\$	9,760
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Head Start	\$	1,408,547	\$	1,734,065	\$	1,594,297	\$	(139,768)
USDA		-		-		118,555		118,555
Total categorical aid	\$	1,408,547	\$	1,734,065	\$	1,712,852	\$	(21,213)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,408,547	\$	1,734,065	\$	1,712,852	\$	(21,213)
Total School Head Start Fund	\$	1,408,547	\$	1,734,065	\$	1,722,612	\$	(11,453)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	124,891	\$	158,464	\$	137,519	\$	20,945
Housing authority		3,000		3,000		2,500		500
RADA		1,941		1,941		972		969
Total legislative	\$	129,832	\$	163,405	\$	140,991	\$	22,414
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	151,943	\$	152,218	\$	147,535	\$	4,683
Audit services		73,000		88,870		88,870		-
Legal services		23,369		23,369		21,807		1,562
Commissioner of revenue		330,653		331,650		321,133		10,517
Central purchasing		35,411		35,411		35,312		99
Treasurer		286,585		291,319		290,566		753
Delinguent tax collections		42,000		43,331		43,331		-
Central accounting		57,221		57,221		56,562		659
Central garage		140,790		140,790		133,411		7,379
Data processing		65,646		65,646		50,091		15,555
Reassessment		127		127		126		1
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,206,745	\$	1,229,952	\$	1,188,744	\$	41,208
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	75,815	ċ	75,815	ċ	60,759	c	15,056
Registrar	ç	132,843	Ş	132,843	ç	-	Ş	8,406
Total board of elections	\$	208,658	\$	208,658	\$	124,437 185,196	\$	23,462
Total general government administration	\$	1,545,235	\$	1,602,015	\$	1,514,931	\$	87,084
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	55,134	¢	74,811	¢	54,860	ς	19,951
General district court	Ŷ	5,150	Ŷ	5,150	Ŷ	16,376	Ŷ	(11,226)
Clerk of the circuit court		439,695		456,270		450,539		5,731
Juvenile and domestic relations court		3,889		3,889		2,557		1,332
Victim and witness assistance		100,047		102,033		95,246		6,787
Special magistrates		1,047		1,047		702		345
Total courts	\$	604,962	\$	643,200	\$	620,280	\$	22,920
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	533,839	¢	565,143	¢	558,580	ς	6,563
commonweatth's attorney		555,057	Ļ	505,145	Ļ	550,500	Ļ	0,505
Total judicial administration	\$	1,138,801	\$	1,208,343	\$	1,178,860	\$	29,483
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,183,789	\$	2,215,480	\$	2,312,633	\$	(97,153)
Domestic violence		45,663		45,663		45,617		46
Courtroom security		288,280		288,280		14,852		273,428
E-911		455,576		481,498		405,773		75,725
School resource officer		148,386		172,170		139,931		32,239
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,121,694	\$	3,203,091	\$	2,918,806	\$	284,285

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	269,906	Ş	289,906	Ş	312,306	Ş	(22,400)
Emergency medical services		84,775		84,775		80,030		4,745
Emergency services	<u>,</u>	41,357	ċ	139,079 513,760	ć	450,226	ć	(311,147)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	390,030	Ş	515,760	\$	842,562	Ş	(328,802)
Correction and detention:								
Jail operations	\$	2,857,002	\$	2,857,002	\$	2,552,108	\$	304,894
Juvenile probation and detention		255,396		255,396		255,396		-
Total correction and detention	\$	3,112,398	\$	3,112,398	\$	2,807,504	\$	304,894
Inspections:								
Building	\$	144,319	s	144,319	ς	85,998	ς	58,321
balang	<u>,</u>	144,517	7	141,517	7	03,770	Ŷ	50,521
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	133,767	\$	133,767	\$	126,903	\$	6,864
Medical examiner		500		500		340		160
Total other protection	\$	134,267	\$	134,267	\$	127,243	\$	7,024
Total public safety	\$	6,908,716	\$	7,107,835	\$	6,782,113	\$	325,722
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	500	Ş	500	\$	-	\$	500
	<u>+</u>		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Waste collection	\$	809,863	\$	824,500	\$	800,438	\$	24,062
Waste disposal		657,500		665,857		670,773		(4,916)
Landfill		50,000		75,082		75,094		(12)
Litter control		106,352		106,352		70,308		36,044
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,623,715	\$	1,671,791	\$	1,616,613	\$	55,178
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	282,642	\$	282,642	\$	230,679	\$	51,963
				·				· · · ·
Total public works	\$	1,906,857	\$	1,954,933	\$	1,847,292	\$	107,641
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	251,557	\$	251,557	\$	250,455	\$	1,102
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	160,245	s	160,245	s	160,245	s	-
	<u> </u>	100,213	Ŷ	100,215	~	100,215	4	
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	9,798,819	\$	9,935,819	\$	8,194,995	\$	1,740,824
Tax relief for the elderly		229,078		229,078		229,078		-
Workforce grants		-		-		1,960,279		(1,960,279)
Other welfare services and contributions		52,400		52,400		52,400		-
Total welfare	\$	10,080,297	\$	10,217,297	\$	10,436,752	\$	(219,455)
Total health and welfare	\$	10,492,099	\$	10,629,099	\$	10,847,452	\$	(218,353)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$ 19,860	\$	19,860	\$	19,633	\$	227
Contribution to County School Board	 4,349,391		4,349,391		4,594,688		(245,297)
Total education	\$ 4,369,251	\$	4,369,251	\$	4,614,321	\$	(245,070)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Parks and recreation	\$ 37,500	\$	37,500	\$	37,500	\$	-
Tourism	22,838		22,838		7,134		15,704
Thomas Walker pool	 37,201		37,201		25,612		11,589
Total parks and recreation	\$ 97,539	\$	97,539	\$	70,246	\$	27,293
Library:							
Lonesome Pine Regional Library	\$ 222,082	\$	222,082	\$	222,082	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 319,621	\$	319,621	\$	292,328	\$	27,293
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Lenowisco	\$ 41,878	\$	41,878	\$	41,878	\$	-
IDA	6,792		6,792		4,772		2,020
Board of zoning appeals	2,118		2,118		1,752		366
Planning commission	3,735		3,735		2,470		1,265
Community development	79,745		86,588		80,821		5,767
Lee County Airport	51,705		65,000		60,307		4,693
Public Service Authority	3,235		3,235		1,889		1,346
Total planning and community development	\$ 189,208	\$	209,346	\$	193,889	\$	15,457
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 31,000	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$ 54,926	\$	54,926	\$	42,145	\$	12,781
Total community development	\$ 275,134	\$	295,272	\$	267,034	\$	28,238
Nondepartmental:							
General expenses	\$ -	\$	45,886	\$	45,886	\$	-
Refunds	-		605		605		-
Miscellaneous	 50,000		11,991		2,000		9,991
Total nondepartmental	\$ 50,000	\$	58,482	\$	48,491	\$	9,991
Capital projects:	0 04-	<i>.</i>	(07.07-	÷	201.01=		
Courthouse renovations	\$ 255,000	\$	425,850	\$	321,367	\$	104,483

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	732,194	\$	732,194	\$	732,194	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		111,647		111,647		201,528		(89,881)
Total debt service	\$	843,841	\$	843,841	\$	933,722	\$	(89,881)
Total General Fund	\$	28,104,555	\$	28,814,542	\$	28,647,911	\$	166,631
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:								
Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	19,509	\$	-
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$	19,509	\$	19,509	\$	-
Capital Improvements Fund:								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Water and sewer contributions	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	155,541
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	931,832	\$	1,027,750	\$	872,209	\$	155,541
Total Primary Government	\$	29,036,387	\$	29,861,801	\$	29,539,629	\$	322,172
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools: Administration and health	\$	2,257,290	ς	2,257,290	ς	2,609,192	ς	(351,902)
	<u> </u>	2,237,270	Ŷ	2,237,270	4	2,007,172	4	(331,702)
Instruction costs:								
Instruction	\$	26,715,254	\$	26,715,254	\$	26,251,388	\$	463,866
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	2,098,311	\$	2,098,311	\$	2,205,013	\$	(106,702)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		3,494,965		3,494,965		4,474,190		(979,225)
Food services and non-instructional operations		2,060,350		2,060,350		2,107,524		(47,174)
Facilities		415,000		415,000		349,628		65,372
Technology		1,072,047		1,072,047		1,043,759		28,288
Total operating costs	\$	9,140,673	\$	9,140,673	\$	10,180,114	\$	(1,039,441)
Total education	\$	38,113,217	\$	38,113,217	\$	39,040,694	\$	(927,477)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	38,113,217	\$	38,113,217	\$	39,040,694	Ś	(927,477)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	/ariance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)				
Special Revenue Fund:				
School Head Start Fund:				
Education:				
Operating costs:				
Operation of Head Start program	\$ 1,408,547	\$ 1,734,065	\$ 1,732,021	\$ 2,044
Total School Head Start Fund	\$ 1,408,547	\$ 1,734,065	\$ 1,732,021	\$ 2,044
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 39,521,764	\$ 39,847,282	\$ 40,772,715	\$ (925,433)

Other Statistical Information

	Total	19,915,601	20,322,167	21,231,869	21,890,066	23,827,668	21,654,553	24,539,530	23,486,589	26,691,905	29,153,833
Interest	on Long- Term Debt	261,726 \$	244,797	192,257	215,432	164,480	213,702	184,699	178,167	206,643	172,043
	Community Development ⁻	327,909 \$	1,196,362	407,271	587,108	377,682	455,125	388,366	1,220,391	495,179	1,138,263
Parks,		402,555 \$	422,822	456,913	509,961	529,431	546,643	572,794	457,539	453,192	455,952
	Education a	4,266,223 \$	3,993,991	4,805,659	4,214,884	4,785,003	2,861,708	5,167,171	3,266,541	5,034,206	4,663,216
	Health and Welfare	6,434,758 \$	6,348,443	6,580,988	6,878,761	7,868,449	7,994,289	8,210,746	7,888,474	9,862,627	10,872,896
·	Public F Works	2,179,475 \$	2,277,945	2,253,377	2,235,440	2,598,554	2,164,068	2,264,130	2,290,057	2,272,455	2,480,316
:	Public Safety	3,761,689 \$	3,704,950	4,321,233	4,835,366	4,797,009	5,273,487	5,440,000	5,784,987	6,028,286	6,711,656
	Judicial Administration	1,181,231 \$	1,082,249	1,067,011	1,042,801	1,032,393	908,855	1,031,469	1,054,513	1,012,446	1,229,444
	Government Administration Adr	1,100,035 \$	1,050,608	1,147,160	1,370,313	1,674,667	1,236,676	1,280,155	1,345,920	1,326,871	1,430,047
	Fiscal G Year Ad	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

		PR	OGR	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES				ט	GENERAL REVENUES	ES				
	t		0	Operating		Capital		-	-				Grant Contrib	Grants and Contributions	
Fiscal	Charges for	ges r		Grants and		Grants and		General Property	Uther Local	Kevenues from Use of Money			Not Kestricte to Specific	Not Kestricted to Specific	
Year	Services	ices	Cor	Contributions	Cor	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	and Property	Misce	Miscellaneous	Programs	rams	Total
2010-11	ŝ	345,714	Ŷ	8,678,963	Ŷ	807,259	Ŷ	9,247,438 \$	2,596,805	\$ 70,945	ŝ	177,251	\$ 1,	,679,537 \$	 23,603,912
2011-12	(*)	398,845		7,631,406		1,002,907		9,141,747	3,067,356	89,498		57,975	.1	,686,729	 23,076,463
2012-13	v	466,567		7,867,563		470,920		8,977,620	2,656,106	90,635		103,975	-	,792,153	 22,425,539
2013-14	(*)	387,988		8,434,498		3,000		9,035,889	2,410,385	83,584		64,424	.1	,677,730	 22,097,498
2014-15	(*)	391,806		9,174,855		17,000		9,284,419	2,437,621	88,767		130,475	-	,583,800	 23,108,743
2015-16	(*)	304,439		9,286,956		545,415		9,413,541	2,433,363	91,731		154,560	-	,588,283	 23,818,288
2016-17	v	409,602		9,501,413		238,883		9,416,374	2,348,716	93,411		180,866	-	,598,415	 23,787,680
2017-18	(*)	362,794		9,616,869		614,633		9,401,036	2,438,443	102,684		96,512	-	,874,132	 24,507,103
2018-19	(*)	335,031		11,281,703		99,980		9,770,564	2,444,499	141,226		104,658	-	,575,034	 25,752,695
2019-20	(*)	303,211		12,089,002		872,209		9,811,066	2,799,484	109,196		49,224	.,	,569,530	 27,602,922

Table 2

Table 3

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

	General						rai No,					
Fiscal	Government	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and		Recreation,	Community	Non-	Capital	Debt	
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2)	and Cultural	Development	departmental	Projects	Service	Total
0-11	\$ 1,196,698	\$ 1,191,147	· \$ 4,404,622 \$ 1,735,87	\$ 1,735,871	\$ 6,628,546	\$ 38,993,294 \$	280,748	\$ 248,688	\$ 25,575 \$; 927,691 \$	597,032	\$ 56,229,912
1-12	1,222,492	1,099,211		1,791,908	6,440,926	37,624,941	294,434	394,103	18,282	656,386	709,698	54,525,748
2012-13	1,340,114	1,080,177	•	1,739,984	6,586,407	35,969,716	311,964	409,339	12,615	568,813	2,817,438	55,222,166
3-14	1,397,440	1,043,375	1	1,941,712	7,013,740	35,239,555	309,377	463,198	19,114	230,365	574,858	52,985,604
4-15	1,816,613	1,070,181	•	2,114,023	7,945,407	36,103,450	337,321	376,291	19,883	106,284	537,961	55,289,291
5-16	1,405,618	960,385	2,	1,863,565	8,201,547	35,313,755	357,867	463,243	30,429	1,311,379	2,167,141	57,537,741
6-17	1,379,545	1,051,408	2,	1,669,848	8,295,771	39,650,960	377,744	389,926	32,662	92,354	722,420	59,492,979
7-18	1,592,446	1,111,986	C	1,748,011	7,988,986	40,359,342	303,273	1,220,508	20,884	501,347	656,979	61,843,783
8-19	1,490,011	1,128,396	6,414,025	2,046,401	10,063,400	39,661,030	311,380	499,484	68,994	20,812	1,017,825	62,721,758
9-20	1,514,931	1,178,860	Ũ	1,866,801	10,847,452	40,792,348	292,328	1,139,243	48,491	321,367	933,722	65,717,656

Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.
Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

					Last len riscal fears	rears					
					Revenue						
			Permits,		from the						
	General	Other	Privilege Fees,	Fines	Use of	Charges					
Fiscal	Property	Local	Regulatory	and	Money and	for			Recovered	Inter-	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses	Forfeitures	Property	Services	Miscellaneous	S	Costs	governmental (2)	Total
2010-11 \$	8,872,816	\$ 2,596,805	ŝ	\$ 10,365	5 \$ 89,504 \$	\$ 812,361	\$ 217,799	\$ 6(2,585,373	\$ 43,791,720 \$	59,005,818
2011-12	8,943,118	3,067,356				858,542		16	1,722,766	41,153,310	55,998,991
2012-13	8,974,349	2,656,106	31,861	2,957		912,199	209,358	28	1,115,623	38,934,262	52,928,321
2013-14	8,903,972	2,410,385				716,628	573,46	37	1,325,166	39,425,164	53,479,253
2014-15	9,356,898	2,437,621				670,028	163,91	16	1,243,334	41,532,295	55,561,811
2015-16	9,133,324	2,433,363				453,485	171,13	30	1,253,055	41,467,802	55,064,371
2016-17	9,793,770	2,348,716		1,065		714,165	328,744	4	1,517,237	45,463,161	60,325,993
2017-18	9,346,137	2,438,443		628	3 106,305	436,659	193,962	22	1,105,773	46,491,233	60,192,752
2018-19	9,958,690	2,444,499		1,448	3 147,733	487,318	145,361	51	1,120,496	46,432,585	60,774,848
2019-20	9,309,337	2,799,484	50,847	823	112,694	362,743	64,458	38	1,174,897	49,365,876	63,241,159

County of Lee, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Table 4

ß	
ble	
Tat	
•	

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

Percent of	Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	15.07%	15.55%	16.21%	19.31%	17.61%	19.91%	15.88%	16.80%	13.51%	18.76%
	Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	1,304,876	1,369,817	1,431,419	1,685,412	1,556,832	1,761,686	1,424,410	1,533,230	1,276,714	1.793.015
Percent of	Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	99.18% \$	98.40%	98.41%	96.78%	100.08%	98.02%	102.65%	96.55%	98.98%	92.37%
	Total	Тах	Collections	\$ 8,585,439	8,666,306	8,691,871	8,445,591	8,847,555	8,671,985	9,207,773	8,809,311	9,355,510	8.827.370
	Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	603,009	433,804	507,811	528,092	789,531	499,254	888,007	640,322	712,102	475.678
	Percent	of Levy		92.21% \$	93.48%	92.66%	90.73%	91.15%	92.38%	92.75%	89.53%	91.45%	87.39%
	Current	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 7,982,430	8,232,502	8,184,060	7,917,499	8,058,024	8,172,731	8,319,766	8,168,989	8,643,408	8.351.692
	Total	Тах	Levy (1, 2) (8,656,848 \$	8,806,899	8,832,738	8,726,504	8,840,676	8,846,998	8,970,226	9,124,280	9,451,899	9.556.971
		Fiscal	Year	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Adjusted for tax supplements and exonerations

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

			Personal							
			Property		Machinery		Pu	blic Utility (1)		
Fiscal		Real	and Mobile		and	Merchant's	Re	al Estate and		
Year		Estate (2) (4)	Homes (3)		Tools	Capital	Per	sonal Property		Total
2010-11	Ş	869,405,405	\$ 152,842,581	Ş	31,162,330	\$ 4,828,599	Ş	68,718,093	Ş	1,126,957,008
2011-12		870,493,305	162,370,950		38,771,386	5,311,700	-	65,596,616	-	1,142,543,957
2012-13		877,247,929	150,930,178		39,381,465	5,506,494		69,780,906		1,142,846,972
2013-14		880,347,436	150,961,628		36,979,868	5,611,004		61,492,523		1,135,392,459
2014-15		893,516,153	157,875,864		35,105,052	5,005,906		67,704,281		1,159,207,256
2015-16		894,666,051	157,268,434		31,980,335	4,795,659		77,899,412		1,166,609,891
2016-17		943,846,489	162,526,640		24,656,658	4,974,615		88,010,662		1,224,015,064
2017-18		946,739,182	162,526,640		26,069,337	4,762,661		90,332,400		1,230,430,220
2018-19		961,334,798	169,223,843		35,184,102	4,882,682		85,107,847		1,255,733,272
2019-20		966,243,274	171,273,811		31,255,386	5,144,914		87,233,857		1,261,151,242

(1) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(2) Includes minerals.

(3) Includes business property.

(4) Original assessments presented above.

			-	erty Tax Rate t Ten Fiscal Yo			
Fiscal		Real		Personal	I	Machinery and	Merchant's
Year		Estate		Property		Tools	Capital
2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Ş	0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.62 0.62	\$	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	\$	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	\$ 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4

County of Lee, Virginia

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 7

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2010-11	25,587	\$ 1,126,957	\$ 1,815,576	\$ 1,815,576	0.16% \$	71
2011-12	25,587	1,142,544	1,690,000	1,690,000	0.15%	66
2012-13	25,474	1,142,847	3,570,000	3,570,000	0.31%	140
2013-14	25,474	1,135,392	3,716,951	3,716,951	0.33%	146
2014-15	25,474	1,159,207	3,578,907	3,578,907	0.31%	140
2015-16	25,587	1,166,610	2,321,827	2,321,827	0.20%	91
2016-17	25,587	1,224,015	2,165,908	2,165,908	0.18%	85
2017-18	25,587	1,230,430	2,095,386	2,095,386	0.17%	82
2018-19	25,587	1,255,733	1,908,304	1,908,304	0.15%	75
2019-20	25,587	1,261,151	1,763,597	1,763,597	0.14%	69

(1) Bureau of the Census.

(2) 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 Lee, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	-	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2010-11 2011-12 2012-13	\$ 341,966 591,884 2,616,243	\$ 255,066 247,753 201,195	\$ 597,032 839,637 2,817,438	\$	56,229,912 54,525,748 55,222,166	1.06% 1.54% 5.10%
2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	349,153 338,578 1,901,338	225,705 199,383 237,595	574,858 537,961 2,138,933		52,985,604 55,289,291 57,537,741	1.08% 0.97% 3.72%
2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20	535,454 473,314 805,419 732,194	186,966 183,665 212,406 201,528	722,420 656,979 1,017,825 933,722		59,492,979 61,843,783 62,721,758 65,717,656	1.21% 1.06% 1.62% 1.42%

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Lee, Virginia Jonesville, 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 discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lee, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Public Service Authority, the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on the County of Lee, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Lee, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Lee, 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 will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Lee, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance (2020-003) of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County of Lee, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia July 30, 2021



Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Lee, Virginia Jonesville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County of Lee, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority, and Lee County Hospital Authority, which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2020. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority, or Lee County Hospital Authority because the component units engaged other auditors to perform their audit in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, if applicable.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Lee, 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 Lee, 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 qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Lee, Virginia's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

As described in finding number 2020-004, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County of Lee, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster for Subrecipient Monitoring. Compliance with such requirements is necessary for the County of Lee, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the County of Lee, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the County of Lee, 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 other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-005 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

County of Lee, Virginia's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Lee, 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.

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia July 30, 2021

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

Fadaral Carata (Chita Deve Thereit Constant	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity		Fadaral	Cuber -t-t.
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	ldentifying Number	_	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Direct Payments:					
Head Start Cluster:					
Head Start	93.600	Not applicable		\$ 1,594,297	
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950118, 0950119		24,969	
TANF Cluster:	02 550	0.000.000.000.000		12.1 7/0	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.558 93.566	0400119, 0400120 0500119, 0500120		421,760 539	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600419, 0600420		75,674	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900119, 0900120		1,082	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000119, 1000120		426,987	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674 93.767	9150119, 9150120		6,757	
Children's Health Insurance Program Medicaid Cluster:	93.767	0540119, 0540120		8,920	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200119, 1200120		554,708	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100119, 1100120		544,900	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100119, 1100120		736,048	
CCDF Cluster:					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760119, 0760120		74,997	
otal Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 4,471,638	
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not applicable		\$ 118,555	
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Note C) Department of Education:	10.555	Not available	\$ 125,364		
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	159,374		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	783,271 \$ 1,068,009		
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	82,949		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	307,670 \$ 390,619		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60175	83,350		
Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.592 10.579	APE40622 APE40622		21,029 6,814	
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	10.577	AI 1-10022		0,014	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841		18,720	
Department of Social Services:					
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010119, 0010120			
		0040119, 0040120		533,304	
otal Department of Agriculture				\$ 2,240,400	
otat bepartment of Agriculture				\$ 2,240,400	
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Service:	44 575	4714620048		¢ 74.424	
Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.575 16.738	17VAGX0018 20-T1154LO17		\$ 71,434 1,424	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	18WFAX0056		27,133	
Fotal Department of Justice				\$ 99,991	
Pepartment of Treasury:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022		\$ 5,352	
Department of Homeland Security					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management Emergency Management Preparedness Grants	97.042	52749		¢ 7 500	
	77.042	JL/47		\$ 7,500	
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
National Priority Safety Programs	20 616	M6OT-2020-50188-20188	8	\$ 17,555	

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		-	ederal enditures		orecipient penditures
Appalachian Regional Commission:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Department of Housing and Community Development:							
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	HCD49301		\$	296,460	\$	296,460
Department of Housing and Urban Development:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Department of Housing and Community Development:							
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:							
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790		\$	575,749	\$	575,749
Department of the Labor							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Community College System:							
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster:							
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	534027		Ş	685,405	\$	685,405
COVID-19 WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	534027	\$ 15,012				15,012
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	534027	562,348	_	577,360		562,348
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	534027			697,514		697,514
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster				\$	1,960,279	\$	1,960,279
Department of Education:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Department of Education:							
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		\$	139,302		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281			111,305		
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481			61,893		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480			304,165		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	APE60177			408,023		
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901			1,545,640		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)							
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 1,026,806				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	36,650		1,063,456		
Total Department of Education				Ş	3,633,784		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1	13,308,708	Ş	2,536,028

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

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

Note B -- 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 the Uniform Guidance , wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

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

Note C -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, the Lee County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note D -- 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:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 5,732,153
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(230,831)
Capital Improvements Fund	 872,209
Total primary government	\$ 6,373,531
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 5,222,325
School Head Start Fund	 1,712,852
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 6,935,177
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 13,308,708

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

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to f	inancial statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major p Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies)	ntified?	Yes None reported
Type of auditors' report issue	ed on compliance for major programs:	
Unmodified for all major	programs except for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster, which	h was qualified.
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Yes	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
93.600 93.659 10.553/10.555 17.258/17.259/17.278	Head Start Adoption Assistance Child Nutrition Cluster Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? N		No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001 - Material Weakness

Criteria:	An auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose adjustments necessary to comply with reporting standards is not a component of such controls.
Condition:	The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause:	The County and School Board do not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's or School Board's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County and School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit going forward.
Management's Response:	The County and School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

2020-002 - Material Weakness

Criteria:	The audited financial statements are required to be on file with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia by December 15th of each year.
Condition:	The audited financial statements were not filed by December 15, 2020.
Cause:	The adjusted trial balances for audit were provided to the auditors on May 20, 2021.
Effect:	The audited financial statements are not issued in compliance with the Code of Virginia requirements. As a result, the financial information is not included in the annual Comparative Cost Report issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Finally, the audited financial statements as provided to the County and School Board will not provide timely information to make proper decisions.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Recommendation:	We recommend the County ensure financial information is maintained in an accurate and efficient manner to expedite the financial preparation process for audit.
Management's Response:	The County will continue to work to improve its financial closing process in order to improve timeliness going forward.
2020-003 - Material Nonc	ompliance
Criteria:	The County receives grant funding from the Virginia Department of Fire Programs known as Aid to Locality (ATL) funding. The County is required to complete annual reporting on the balance, receipt, and disbursement of these funds.
Condition:	The ATL Annual Report does not reconcile to the County's general ledger.
Cause:	The County had not been reconciling the ATL Annual Report against its general ledger. Instead, they were only documenting expenditures reported with invoice documentation.
Effect:	The County reported a significant beginning and ending balance in the report that is not deferred in the County general ledger and therefore the County is out of compliance.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County annually reconcile the ATL Annual report and have a proper review of the report to ensure it agrees to the County's general ledger.
Management's Response:	Management concurs with the recommendations and will implement those changes.
ction III - Federal Award F	Findings and Questioned Costs
2020-004 - WIOA Cluster Department of Labor fund	(17.258/17.259/17.278) Is as passed through to Southwest Virginia Workforce Development Board

Agency:	Department of Labor
Federal Award Number/Year:	534027 - 2019; 534027 - 2020
Program & CFDA Numbers:	WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278)
Pass-through Entities:	Virginia Community College Systems received by County and passed through to Southwest Virginia Workforce Development Board
Compliance Requirement:	Subrecipient Monitoring
Finding Type:	Noncompliance

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

2020-004 - WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278) (Continued)

Department of Labor funds as passed through to Southwest Virginia Workforce Development Board (Continued)

Criteria:	The County is the grant recipient for the award and is required to perform subrecipient monitoring procedures to ensure proper compliance with Uniform Guidance.
Condition:	Funds are requested for drawdown by the subrecipient without the County reviewing documentation and approving same.
Cause:	The County misunderstood the necessary requirements and funds are received directly by the subrecipient without documentation review and approval of same.
Effect:	The County does not properly monitor the subrecipient of the grants to ensure proper use of funds.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County receive the reimbursement requests and approve same prior to submission. Further, we recommend the County obtain and review periodic financial statements and/or underlying documentation and obtain a copy of the annual audit report in accordance with Uniform Guidance.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	The County will work with the subrecipient to implement necessary controls to be in compliance.

2020-005 - Adoption Assistance (93.659)

Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Award Number/Year:	1120119 - 2019; 1120120 - 2020
Program & CFDA Numbers:	Adoption Assistance - 93.659
Pass-through Entities:	None
Compliance Requirement:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed
Finding Type:	Internal Control - Material Weakness
Criteria:	The County is required to implement controls to ensure payments are allowable.
Condition:	Case files and case action forms supporting payments did not have any evidence of review or approval.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

2020-005 - Adoption Assistance (93.659) (Continued)

Cause:	The County misunderstood the necessary requirements.
Effect:	The County does not have a proper internal control process to ensure allowability of expenses and therefore could incur questioned costs.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County implement a procedure to review and document approval on all case action forms.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	The County concurs with the finding and will implement the recommended changes.

County of Lee, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001	
Finding Type:	Material Weakness
Condition:	The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Recommendation:	The County and School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Current Status:	Finding 2019-001 is recurring in fiscal year 2020 as 2020-001 and reported as a material weakness.
Finding 2019-002	
Finding Type:	Material Weakness
Condition:	The School Board's reimbursement requests for Title I funding were not made in a timely manner.
Recommendation:	Management should establish a policy requiring reimbursement requests to be submitted at a minimum of quarterly.
Current Status:	Finding 2019-002 was corrected during fiscal year 2020.
Finding 2019-003	
Finding Type:	Federal Noncompliance Finding
Condition:	Funds are requested for drawdown by the subrecipient without the County reviewing documentation and approving same.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County receive the reimbursement requests and approve same prior to submission. Further, we recommend the County obtain and review periodic financial statements and obtain a copy of the annual audit report in accordance with Uniform Guidance.
Current Status:	Finding 2019-003 is recurring in fiscal year 2020 as 2020-004 and reported as a federal noncompliance finding.