# COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA LAND OF THE LIFE WORTH LIVING











## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019





# COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared By:

Gloucester County Department of Finance



#### FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### **Board of Supervisors**

Ashley C. Chriscoe, Chair Phillip N. Bazzani, Vice-Chair

Kevin M. Smith Christopher A. Hutson

Michael R. Winebarger

Andrew James, Jr. Robert J. Orth

#### **County School Board**

Robin Rice, Chair Anita F. Parker, Vice-Chair

Brenda Mack George R. Burak Darren Post

Troy M. Anderson Elisa A. Nelson

#### **Board of Social Services**

Mark Dutton, Chair Corky Hogge, Vice-Chair

Aaron Conner Dan Warren Phyllis Dixon
BOS Representative Michael R. Winebarger

Harrison Dixon Doug Vaughan

#### Other Officials

County Administrator	J. Brent Fedors
Judge of the Circuit Court	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Interim Commonwealth's Attorney	Megan Zwisohn
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	Tara L. Thomas
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Co.	urtHonorable Cressondra B. Conyers
Judge of the General District Court	Honorable Stephanie E.Merritt
Sheriff	D. W. Warren
Superintendent of Schools	Walter R. Clemons, Ph.D
Director of Department of Social Services	Lisa Kersey
County Attorney	



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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Gloucester County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This award was the 23rd consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.





#### **County of Gloucester**

County Administrator 6467 Main Street P. O. Box 329 Gloucester, Virginia 23061



(804)693-4042

November 14, 2019

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Gloucester County:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Gloucester County, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S. by a firm of licensed certified public accountants as required by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial data for the residents and business owners in the County, Board of Supervisors, investors, creditors, and any other interested readers. All are encouraged to contact the Gloucester County Department of Financial Services with any comments or questions concerning this financial report.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, conducted the audit of the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on those statements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatements. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The audit was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also report on the County's compliance with federal requirements for each major program as well as on the County's internal controls over compliance as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. These reports are available in the Compliance Section of this report.

The Department of Financial Services has prepared this report in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with County management.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and County policies, safeguard the County's assets, and compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance

that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to provide a profile of the County and summary information about its economic condition. It is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of Gloucester County**

The County was created in 1651 and covers 225 square miles of land area and 32 square miles of water area. The population per the 2010 census was 36,858. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real estate and personal property located within its boundaries.

The County is the site of Werowocomoco, capital of the Native

WEROWOCOMOCO

The site of Werowocomoco is located nearby at Purtan Bay. This Algonquian Indian settlement was the center of power of the Powhatan paramount chlerdom when the English established James Fort in 1607. Captain John Smith was brought to Werowocomoco as a captive in December 1607 where he met the Powhatan leader Wahunsonacock and his daughter Pocahontas. Archaeologists working closely with present-day members of Virginia Indian tribes investigated the site from 2002 to 2010. They documented that Werowocomoco was an extensive settlement, including trenches defining an area of restricted access or sacred space, from the 15th century through the early 17th century.

American Powhatan Confederacy (a union of 30 tribes under a paramount chief). In June 2016, the National Park Service purchased the 264-acre



historical site on the York River for development as a park. The site, which consists primarily of forest and farmland, has been determined to be the place where Captain John Smith was taken after his capture by Native Americans and where he met Chief Powhatan and his daughter Pocahontas. Initial findings suggest the extensive settlement was occupied as early as 1200 CE and functioned as a spiritual and political center for the Algonquian Indians. When complete, the park will be part of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. Currently the park is not open to the public; however the National Park Service has awarded grant funds to the County for permanent display signage in the courthouse Visitor's Center.

Gloucester County is located in the Middle Peninsula of Virginia and is the fourth largest land area in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which is the nation's 31<sup>st</sup> largest MSA. Gloucester County shares a distinction with Chesterfield, Franklin, and Surry Counties in that they are the only four counties in the Commonwealth located within two planning districts. Gloucester County is part of the Hampton Roads Planning District and the Middle Peninsula Planning District.

The County of Gloucester has a traditional County Administrator form of government with an elected Board of Supervisors (Board), which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board consists of seven members representing the five magisterial districts in the County and two members elected atlarge. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is elected from within the Board and generally serves for a term of one year in addition to being a District Supervisor. The Board appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out the policies established by the Board, and oversees the daily administration of the County.

The County provides a full range of general governmental administration services for its citizens and businesses, including the offices of the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator, County Attorney, Commissioner of Revenue, Treasurer, Registrar, and the departments of Human Resources, Information

Technology, GIS, and Financial Services consisting of Real Estate Assessment, Budget, Accounting and Central Purchasing which also provides shared accounting and purchasing support for the Gloucester County Public School (GCPS) system. The elected and appointed officials, along with the staff of the various departments, implement the laws and policies of the County by developing and executing the procedures that are necessary to provide general support services to residents of the County.

Judicial Administration is made up of the Circuit Court, General District Court, Magistrate, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Victim and Witness Assistance, Court Services, Group Home Commission, and Commonwealth's Attorney.

The Public Safety operations of the County include the Law Enforcement



(Sheriff's Office and Jail), the departments of Emergency Management, Building Inspections, Animal Control, Environmental Services, and Stormwater Programs, with financial support to Probation and Pretrial, the Regional Radio (911) system, and the County's two Volunteer Fire and Rescue Squads.

Public Works consists of Engineering Services and Facilities Management. Engineering Services administers capital projects for the County and oversees the solid waste management services provided for the County. The Commonwealth of Virginia provides the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and associated infrastructure located within the County. Facilities Management maintains and cares for our physical infrastructure (buildings and grounds), and also manages the Mosquito Control unit.

Health and Welfare not only includes the Community Services Board which provides mental health, intellectual disability, and substance abuse services, but also the Department of Social Services which administers the Virginia Public Assistance and the Children's Services Act Funds by determining eligibility for these public assistance programs, which are mandated by Federal and State law.

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural provides and promotes leisure services such as park activities, educational



and hobby programs, senior citizen activities, youth programs, adult athletic leagues, bus tours, special events, including the County's signature event – the Daffodil Festival, and other

activities for County residents in addition to the daily operation and maintenance of the County's seven parks. The Gloucester County Public Libraries provide library services through two branch



GLOUCESTER

libraries, the bookmobile, and an e-branch which provides remote access to the library collection through the library's web site.

Community Development consists of the departments of Planning and Zoning, Economic Development, Clean Community, Extension Services, and Tourism to include the County's Historic Museum. The Planning and Zoning Department is responsible for the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning ordinances, demographics, and the acceptance, review, and disposition of all land use and subdivision applications. The services of the Economic Development Department are designed to attract, retain, generate, and facilitate expansion of high quality business and industry resulting in a stable and diverse local economy and an improved standard of living for the residents of the County.

Education provides support to the County's public school system administered by the Gloucester County School Board (School Board). GCPS encompasses public education (kindergarten through grade 12) in eight schools - five elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high

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school - and virtual on-line programs. In addition, the County's Education function covers Community Engagement and Cable Services providing various citizen outreach



programs and also shared communication service support for the GCPS system. The County's contribution to Rappahannock Community College can also be found under this function.

In addition, the County operates and maintains a water and sewer utility system, which services both residents and businesses in various geographically dispersed areas of the County. The County provides utility service to approximately 4600 water accounts and 1500 wastewater accounts.

In accordance with the requirements of GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the County), as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable, and the governing body has significant financial influence. Discretely presented component units qualifying for inclusion in this report are the Gloucester County School Board and the Gloucester County Economic Development Authority. Discretely presented component units are reported separately in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial positions, results of operation and cash flows from those of the primary government. The School Board oversees the County's schools and administers its own appropriations within the categories defined by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and issues debt to finance school capital projects. Additional information on these two legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for communicating the County's major financial operating objectives and for allocating resources to achieve them. The annual budget development process, initiated in the summer, is a complex undertaking involving the entire government. Starting in late summer, all departments and agencies of the County are required to submit their 5 Year capital improvement project and operating requests for consideration of the County Administrator. The Department of Financial Services provides initial projections for the major revenue classes. The County Administrator uses these requests and projections as a starting point for developing a proposed balanced budget for presentation to the Board typically in March. The Board is required to hold public hearings to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and generally adopts a final budget no later than May 1. The County's appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g. General Fund), function (e.g. Public Safety), and department (e.g. Sheriff's Office). The budget appropriation resolution, adopted by the Board, places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund and function level.

Once the budget is approved, there is significant focus on controlling expenditures and monitoring revenues. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual appropriated budget. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects, debt service, school funds, and proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the function level within each fund except the school operating fund, which is at the fund level. Ongoing monitoring of revenues and expenditures throughout the year is a responsibility shared by department and agency directors and the Department of Financial Services. Encumbered amounts lapse at fiscal year-end; however, outstanding encumbrances for multi-year initiatives are generally reappropriated as part of the following fiscal year's budget.

The Financial Services Department reviews all departmental transfer requests to ensure sufficient appropriations are available. The County Administrator is given authority to redistribute appropriations within and among the funds under the control of the Board as may be necessary to meet the needs and interests of Gloucester County; however, any revisions increasing the total appropriations of the approved County budget must be approved by the Board. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental and enterprise fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

#### **Local Economy**

Calendar year 2019 was to be a reassessment year for the County. However, the County Assessor took an opportunity to work closer to home and the Board took appropriate action to postpone the reassessment one year. Despite the delay, Gloucester continues to experience solid local growth, driven largely by economic development - new single and multi-family home construction and new business startups have strengthened local revenue sources. Looking ahead, the County's forecast looks for further measured growth in real property values in response to solid underlying market influences.

Gloucester County is committed to enhancing economic opportunities and providing a business-friendly environment. The County continued to see increases in economic activity and diversity of contributors during the fiscal year. The Department of Economic Development assists County businesses in expanding their existing operations and helps attract new businesses to the area. Economic Development reported 21 new and/or expanding business starts for Economic Development successes in recent years reflect a strengthening local economy, the County's continued ability to attract new and expanding businesses, and achievements towards the County's strategic goals outlined under Major Initiatives. Furthermore, the department of Planning, Zoning, and Environmental Services is undertaking a comprehensive review, recommending updates and improvements to the Zoning Ordinance in alignment with the County's strategic goals and commitments to business development. The last comprehensive update of the Zoning Ordinance was done more than 20 years ago.







Not only does Gloucester County attract great entrepreneurial spirit, but also those who strive to achieve the highest excellence in business and service. Gloucester County was awarded an "Opportunity Zone" designation by Governor

Ralph Northam. The County was one of 212 localities that received this recognition. This is an economic and community development tax incentive program that provides an avenue for investors to support distressed communities and address areas of the Commonwealth that have experienced uneven economic growth and recovery.





The County continued to receive submittals of new and expansions to existing major residential subdivisions and commercial developments in this fiscal year. Some of these developments include:

<u>Riverside Walter Reed Hospital</u> – various improvements including lab, office, and parking improvements with a two-story expansion is under construction.

<u>Fiddlers Crossing</u> – 110-unit multifamily residential development is fully permitted and under active development in the Courthouse Village.

<u>The Villages</u> – zoning approved for approximately 900 acre Planned Unit Development (PUD) with 1,142 residential units proposed.





<u>Coleman's Crossing</u> - mixed-use development of 89 residential townhouses and 14,000 sq. ft. of proposed commercial shopping center is under construction.

<u>Riverbend Apartments</u> - (formerly known as Carriage Point) is an approved 218-unit apartment complex; construction is underway.

Ryan's Run - plans approved for development of a residential subdivision consisting of 11 proposed single-family homes.

<u>ABC Building Supply</u> – 1,400 sq. ft. of office space and 17,250 sq. ft. of warehouse space on Crab Thicket Road completed in October 2018. (Complete renovation of an existing building)

<u>Machicomoco State Park (formerly known as Middle Peninsula State Park – Timberneck Unit)</u> – 645-acre State Park; Development plans were approved for land disturbance only in April 2019.

Main Street Landing – 126-lot Planned Unit Development (PUD) on 59 acres near the intersection of Main Street (17 Business, South) and US Route 17, North in the Courthouse Village. Development plans were approved in June 2019, and earth- moving is underway.

<u>Strata Solar</u> – 200+ acre, utility-scale (20 MW) solar power plant (located just north of the Courthouse Village on Route 14) became operational in December 2018.

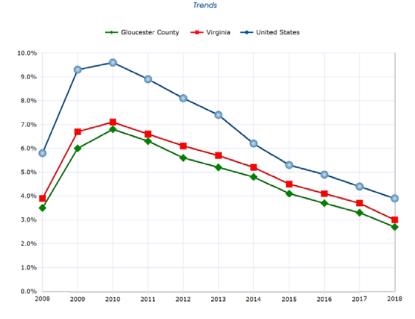
Verizon Wireless – Two (2) new 199' cell towers approved in FY19.

<u>Zoll Vineyard</u> – Development plans for this 11.5-acre farm/winery on Route 198 were approved in December 2018. Vines are in the ground.

Maintaining and improving the quality of life for residents and business owners requires a commitment to long-term strategies for economic development. Gloucester County has demonstrated that commitment as positive trends continue to prevail in all areas of Gloucester County's economy, including real estate values, job growth, employment, median household and per capita income levels, as well as local sales tax collections.

The largest civilian employment sectors in Gloucester County with a thousand employees or more are Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance, Local Government, and Accommodation and Food Services (Source: Virginia Employment Commission). Though the civilian labor force has remained relatively stable, the region and the County are heavily dependent on defense and military related expenditures; therefore, federal budget uncertainty and any related decisions at the Federal level can impact the overall regional economy.

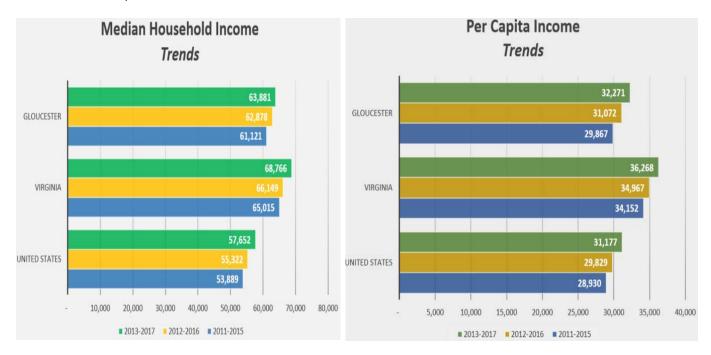
As of calendar year 2018, the Gloucester unemployment rate has continued its downward path to 2.7%, a .6% decrease from 2017 and follows the same trend and comparing favorably with Virginia at 3.0%



**Unemployment Rates** 

(3.7% in 2017) and the United States at 3.9% (4.4% in 2017). In fact, the positive trajectory has continued through 2019 with Gloucester unemployment rate at 2.6% as of June 2019. (Source: Virginia Employment Commission)

As the following charts illustrate, based on the most recent estimates available, Gloucester County has enjoyed increasing median household and per capita income levels over the past three cycles that have been consistently higher than the national average and trending similarly with the Commonwealth (Source: U.S. Census Bureau).



Considering solid economic development results coupled with positively trending income levels, it is no surprise to see Gloucester County experiencing significant growth in local sales tax collection, progressing well past pre-Great Recession levels of 2007 as seen in the following chart.

## \$5,000,000 \$4,500,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000



#### **Long Term Financial Planning**

The County has long recognized the need for formulating detailed public plans for its long-term financial health. Planning enables the County to appropriately analyze issues and initiatives, receive public comment during public hearings, and formulate desired service level plans and phase-in funding to attain desired goals over the long term. The County's primary long-term financial plan is the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) which is guided by the County's Comprehensive Plan, updated and adopted in February 2016.

The development and evaluation process for the FY2020-FY2024 CIP continued to provide opportunities for direct input from the County's citizens. Any information received was distributed to those departmental leaders responsible for the initial evaluation and/or creation, of related CIP project requests, and/or incorporation into annual operating budget requests. The CIP requests were reviewed, compiled, and presented to the Planning Commission in October. The Planning Commission was not only asked to review project requests for conformity with the Comprehensive Plan as per the Code of Virginia 15.2-2239, but also asked to act as citizen representation by providing a thorough review of submitted CIP project requests; evaluating eligibility, justification, and alignment with community needs; and prioritizing the recommended projects, based on the approved criteria ratings, for consideration by the County Administrator. The County Administrator, as part of his proposed budget to the Board, develops the recommended capital budget and 5 year plan; balancing the competing needs for capital investment with available funding options within the County's current debt and fund balance policies. The result represented a balance between finite resources and an ever-increasing number of competing priorities. This balance was achieved using the priorities and objectives established by the Board consistent with the County's Strategic Priorities Plan and Comprehensive Plan.

In response to the fiscal challenges inherent to our economic environment, the County adopts a conservative approach toward debt management. The portion of the County's operating budget dedicated for repayment of debt is set by policy at a maximum 10% of governmental fund expenditures. As of FYE 2019, actual results are less than 5%. Gloucester County's last bond rating was AA due to the County's sound financial management, low debt burden, and maintenance of appropriate fund balance reserves.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The primary objective of sound financial management policies and guidelines is for the Board of Supervisors to create the framework for making financial decisions. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily administration of the Board's policies and general County operations. The County

Administrator may designate other County officials to assist in the administration of these policies. These financial management policies are a statement of the guidelines and goals that influence and guide the financial management practices of the County of Gloucester. For a complete listing of the County's Financial Guidelines, please see the County's Adopted Annual Budget and Capital Improvement Plan document at <a href="http://gloucesterva.info/1015/Budgets-Financial-Reports">http://gloucesterva.info/1015/Budgets-Financial-Reports</a>.

The County believes that sound financial management principles always require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to provide a stable financial base. To retain this stable financial base, towards the end of FY2017 the Board approved adjustment the Unassigned General Fund Balance policy levels to be within 14% and 16% of budgeted governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds. Over the past seven fiscal years, the County maintained an actual Unassigned General Fund Balance level between 15% and 20%. These levels have been sufficient to fund the cash flow needs of the County, to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and revenue shortfalls, and to provide funds for all existing encumbrances.

Using regular financial reports at public meetings, the County recognizes the need to monitor revenue estimates to identify any potential shortfalls and trends that would significantly affect the various revenue sources in the current budget. A significant emphasis is placed on controlling departmental expenditures through accounts payable and purchasing card policies and procedures.

Financial management policies that are adopted, adhered to, and regularly reviewed are recognized as the cornerstone of sound financial management. Policies and procedures are being developed or revised periodically to provide better clarification, more detail of practice, and to strengthen documentation of management processes. A complete listing of these policies is posted on the County's website at <a href="http://gloucesterva.info/769/Board-Policies">http://gloucesterva.info/769/Board-Policies</a>.

#### **Major Initiatives**

As stated in the County's Strategic Priorities Plan, the Board's Vision for 2035 is that "...Gloucester will benefit from steady and consistent economic growth enabled by a robust infrastructure, business-friendly government and a top-notch public education system. Gloucester's citizens will enjoy a wealth of recreational activities, shop locally at numerous and varied markets and stores, and have access to county-based, world-class health care. Gloucester will offer all the amenities of modern life, while continuing to surround its citizens with the tranquility of rural and waterfront living."

Having a vision and a set of strategic goals provide County leaders with an improved framework to enhance their ability to prioritize and allocate resources with focus on results. The County's strategic goals are to:

- Be a destination of choice for entrepreneurs looking for a qualified and stable workforce, affordable real estate, and a relaxed and fulfilling lifestyle;
- Provide the opportunity for all of its citizens to have a quality education;
- Have efficient and strategically placed roads, water, sewer, broadband, and natural gas that supports desired business growth and a high quality of life;
- Ensure that the needs of its citizens children, adults, and the elderly are met through a combination of government, commercial, and volunteer programs;
- Maintain the County's essential character as a rural county while offering diverse housing
  opportunities that include a range of multi-family and single-family homes that meet the
  needs of singles and families of all ages and incomes;
- Maintain uniqueness among its peers because of the abundance and diversity of its natural resources, including clean protected waterways, forested landscapes, wildlife, and the longest coastline in the Commonwealth; and
- Implement the leanest form of government to minimize impediments to economic development and take advantage of collaborative processes, shared services, and other cost-effective measures for the maximum benefit of its citizens.

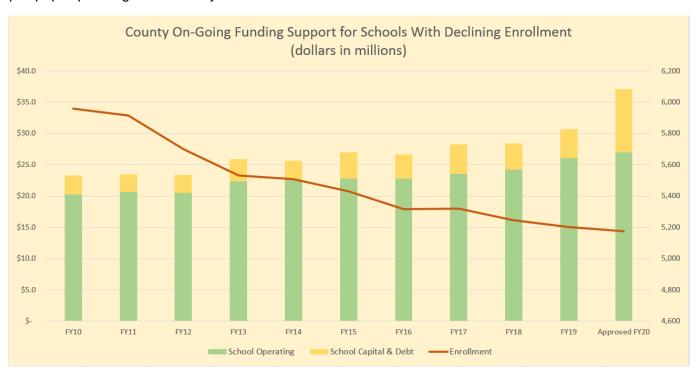
Though many initiatives were started and continued throughout the fiscal year and into the next, the major ones, outlined below, represent the results achieved towards these goals by the County staff.

Several County facilities improvement projects began including: expansion of the Social Services building to meet mandated requirements as well as the needs of our citizens; accessibility improvements to the County's buildings, parks, and historic areas; and replacement of the 911 Call Handling Equipment.

Starting in 2008, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) awarded a series of grants totaling approximately \$15 million to Gloucester County to acquire or elevate properties that have sustained damage or can expect to sustain damage as a result of coastal storms. The Mitigation Grant Program seeks to protect and reduce the damages associated with natural disasters by returning acquired properties to green space and raising homes to a desired flood protection elevation. As of FY2019, the program has supported increased resiliency of nearly 100 homes and properties in the County. During FY2019, the County was awarded several more FEMA grants which are expected to support elevations of approximately 18 more homes.

One of the most important services that the County provides to its citizens is public education and a quality education system continues to be one of the County's top priorities. During FY2019, the County continued its support for large capital maintenance items within the school system, including HVAC, lighting, playground equipment and school bus replacements, among other priorities. This effort was in direct response to pent-up demand since the Great Recession and supported by the solid recovery over the past several years. Planning continues for significant upcoming investments in various school construction projects. Total requests for the five-year CIP (FY21-FY25) exceeded \$100M of which approximately \$50M was for GCPS. The major cost driver of the GCPS requests relates to Gloucester High School (GHS) major renovations of the current facility. The original structure, built in 1974, has undergone various expansions and miscellaneous renovations. Another cost driver is the School Transportation & Maintenance Facility. Current facilities are undersized for the increased number and diversity of the vehicles to be maintained. The future development of GHS and the Transportation Facility will require major investment and debt management by the County in the coming fiscal years.

Though enrollment has been on a slow decline since FY2010, the County continues to provide increasing support to the school system. Each successive fiscal year, the County budget provides for the highest per-pupil spending in the history of the school division.



#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

Gloucester County received a number of awards and was recognized by a variety of organizations. Among these awards and recognitions are:

#### **Central Purchasing**

Gloucester Purchasing Agent, Bill Lindsey, CPPS/CPM received the Virginia Association of Government Purchasing's (VAGP) most prestigious award - The T. Gordon Sandridge Lifetime Achievement

Award. The award was presented to Mr. Lindsey for his high ethical and moral standards and lifetime contributions and service to public procurement. Mr. Lindsey has been actively involved with the VAGP since 1974, having served on the Board of Directors as President in 2013 and dedicated time to the Legislative and Finance Committees. Honored by the VAGP in 2015 with the Distinguished Service Award, Lindsey also serves as a council member for the National Institute for Public Procurement. As a highly regarded and respected procurement professional, Lindsey has authored numerous professional opinions and informational articles on procurement practices and procedures and been called on to represent procurement



legislation in the General Assembly of Virginia. A lifelong public servant, Lindsey has been employed in the procurement profession for over 44 years and has served as Gloucester County's Purchasing Agent for over 10 years. He announced his retirement effective January 1, 2020. He will be truly missed.

#### Sheriff's Office

The Gloucester County Sheriff's Office received a 2018 Virginia Association of Counties Achievement Award for the department's Traffic Safety Initiative, reducing traffic fatalities from an average of 8.8 per year to 4.8 per year or by 50%. Jason Schnurr, an investigator with the Sheriff's Office, graduated from the prestigious Virginia Forensic Science Academy. The academy provides high-level training to qualified crime scene search officers. Law enforcement personnel learn to properly recognize, document, collect, and preserve – for laboratory examination – items of physical evidence found at crime scenes.



#### **Finance**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Gloucester for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the County government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that demonstrates the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive

Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and it will also be submitted to the GFOA for consideration.

The GFOA also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Gloucester County for its FY2019 Approved Budget Book. This was the fourth year that the County achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental entity must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.



This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Approved Budget Book document continues to conform to program requirements and it has also been submitted to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office, School Board, Social Services Board, and the various County Departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all the various team members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, in particular, the outstanding efforts and diligence of our Accounting and Budget Manager, Ms. Andrea Cooper, and our Financial Services Department who completed the effort following Ms. Cooper's departure. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support of the highest standards of professionalism in the management of County finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Brent Fedors County Administrator

Stephanie M. Tinsley, CPA, CPFO, CGFM

Chief Financial Officer







#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### *Opinion*s

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 25 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-15, 118, and 119-144 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

Robinson, Farma Cox associte

The introductory and statistical sections 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 October 25, 2019, on our consideration of County of Gloucester, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Gloucester, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Gloucester, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia October 25, 2019



# County of Gloucester, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the County of Gloucester's (County's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The Primary Government ended the most recent year with a positive net position of \$56.4 million, an increase of \$.5 million from FY 2018. The Component Units closed the year with a deficit balance of \$23.2 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million from FY 2018.
- At June 30, 2019, the unrestricted net position of the Primary Government is \$19.3 million, which
  may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.6 million, no increase over the prior year. Approximately 1.2 percent of this amount, or \$.3 million, is restricted or non-spendable.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$20.9 million. Adjusted unassigned fund balance per the County's revised Fund Balance Policy is \$16.6 million (\$20.9 million less the budgeted use of unassigned fund balance for FY20), or approximately 15.9% of expected governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds. This balance continues to meet and exceed the Board of Supervisors' adopted Fund Balance policy of 14-16% of governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds.
- The County's Primary Government total long-term debt decreased by \$5.9 million from the prior year's balance of \$58.9 million to \$53.0 million at June 30, 2019 due primarily to principal payments on existing debt (bonds and capital leases) and retirement of the Literary Loan debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and financial compliance reports for federal funds. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County may be changing. However, other non-financial factors will need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into the following:

- Governmental activities The County's basic municipal services are reported here, including: general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation, and cultural; and community development; and education. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The County charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. This category includes the County's public utilities, which provides water and sewer services.
- Component Units The County includes two separate legal entities in its report the Gloucester County School Board and the Gloucester Economic Development Authority. Although legally separate, the County is financially accountable for the School Board and the Economic Development Authority component units and provides operating and capital funding for these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting units that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of fund and spending for particular purposes. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on the inflows and outflows of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As such, the governmental funds statements provide a short-term view of the County's financial resources. Because this information does not address the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between these statements.

The County maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Improvements Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The School Construction Fund is not reported this year as it was not used and had no assets or liabilities. Data from the other two County funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found at Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

 Proprietary funds – Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The County uses enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund), which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, to account for its public utilities. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found at Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

• Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found at Exhibit 10 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons for the general fund and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning with Exhibit 11 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial standing. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56.4 million at the close of the most recent year. A large portion of the County's net position (\$37 million, approximately 65.7% of total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position of \$19.3 million or 34.3% of the County's total net position may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statement:

				of 、	mary of Net June 30, 201 (\$ in thousa	9 a	nd 2018									
		Government	al Activities		Business-ty	/pe /	Activities		Total Prima	ry G	overnment		Component Units			
		2019	2018		2019	_	2018		2019		2018	_	2019	_	2018	
Current and other assets	\$	54,437	\$ 52,974	\$	4,344	\$	5,771	\$	58,782	\$	58,745	\$	9,661	\$	10,12	
Capital assets		51,949	55,921		26,597	_	27,567		78,546		83,488		47,956	_	48,168	
Total assets	\$.	106,386	\$108,895	\$	30,942	\$_	33,338	\$	137,328	\$_	142,233	\$_	57,616	\$_	58,289	
Accumulated decrease in fair																
value of hedging derivatives	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186	
Pension related items		1,371	1,410		86		81		1,457		1,490		6,649		6,80	
OPEB related items		618	181		9		6		627		187		1,187		1,043	
Deferred charges on refunding		126	139		143	_	203		269		342		-	_	-	
Total deferred outflows	\$.	2,115	\$1,731	\$	239	\$_	289	\$.	2,353	\$_	2,020	\$_	7,836	\$_	8,03	
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	42,004	\$ 45,087	\$	7,166	\$	8,061	\$	49,170	\$	53,147	\$	72,499	\$	65,19	
Other liabilities		10,580	9,761		1,000	_	2,975		11,580		12,736		8,485	_	19,100	
Total liabilities	\$	52,584	\$ 54,848	\$	8,166	\$_	11,036	\$	60,750	\$_	65,883	\$_	80,985	\$_	84,29	
Deferred revenue -																
property taxes	\$	20,733	\$ 20,196	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,733	\$	20,196	\$	-	\$	-	
Pension related items		1,144	1,713		79		97		1,223		1,810		7,082		7,33	
OPEB related items		538	397		9		8		547		405		554		413	
Total deferred inflows		22,415	22,306		88	_	105		22,503		22,412		7,636	_	7,75	
Net position																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,743	\$ 18,431	\$	19,338	\$	17,704	\$	37,082	\$	36,135	\$	36,766	\$	36,02	
Restricted		-	-		0		1,834		-		1,834					
Unrestricted (deficit)		15,759	15,040		3,587		2,948		19,347	_	17,989	_	(59,934)	_	(61,73	
Total net position	\$	33,503	\$ 33,472	\$	22,926	\$	22,486	\$	56,429	\$	55,958	\$	(23,168)	\$	(25,71	

The Primary Government ended the most recent year with a positive net position of \$56.4 million, an increase of \$.5 million from FY 2018. The restricted net position reduction relates to the liquidation of the debt service reserve fund (DSRF) for final payment of the Utilities revenue bonds. This was offset by the increases in net investment in capital assets and the unrestricted portions by about \$500K. The Component Units closed the year with a deficit balance of \$23.1 million, a decrease of \$2.5 million from FY 2018.

In the case of the Component Units, Gloucester County Public Schools and Gloucester Economic Development Authority, the net deficit position as of June 30, 2019 of \$23.2 million is attributed to the implementation of GASB 68 in which the School Board component unit recognized \$56 million in net pension liability as of July 1, 2014 and then grew by \$10 million as of June 30, 2018 with the implementation of GASB 75.

The statement of activities, which also uses the full accrual basis of accounting, illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations. The following table shows the revenue and expenses of government-wide activities:

						y of Change ided June 30 (\$ in thous	0, 2019 and						
	(	Governme	enta	Activities	E	Business-typ	e Activities	;	Total Primary	/ Go	vernment	Componer	nt Units
		2019		2018		2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018
Revenues:													
Program revenue:													
Charges for services	\$	1,676	\$	1,648	\$	4,513 \$	4,568	\$	6,189	\$	6,216 \$	2,729 \$	2,698
Operating grants and contributions		8,856		8,487		-	-		8,856		8,487	34,831	33,391
Capital grants and contributions		409		1,150		-	-		409		1,150	-	-
General revenues:													
Property taxes		41,229		40,205		41	40		41,270		40,245	-	-
Other taxes		11,114		10,565		-	-		11,114		10,565	-	-
Unrestricted revenues		485		356		83	78		567		434	32	15
Miscellaneous		396		322		-	-		396		322	125	153
Grants and contributions		4,310		4,424		-	779		4,310		5,203	-	-
Payment from County		-		-		-	-		_		-	27,738	25,818
Total revenue	\$	68,475	\$_	67,156	\$_	4,636 \$	5,465	\$	73,111	\$_	72,621 \$	65,455 \$	62,075
Expenses:													
General government	\$	6,404	\$	6,274	\$	- \$	-	\$	6,404	\$	6,274 \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		2,146		2,023		-	-		2,146		2,023	-	-
Public safety		16,297		15,005		-	-		16,297		15,005	-	-
Public works		2,355		2,147		-	-		2,355		2,147	-	-
Health and welfare		6,131		5,516		-	-		6,131		5,516	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,444		2,438		-	-		2,444		2,438	-	-
Community development		1,509		2,569		-	-		1,509		2,569	1,528	1,580
Interest on long-term debt		1,290		1,375		-	-		1,290		1,375	-	-
Education		29,868		27,761		-	-		29,868		27,761	61,378	57,760
Public Utilities		-		-		4,197	3,543		4,197		3,543	-	-
Total expenses	\$	68,443	\$_	65,108	\$_	4,197 \$	3,543	\$	72,640	\$	68,651 \$	62,906 \$	59,340
Change in net position,	_												
before transfers	\$	31	\$	2,048	\$	440 \$	1,922	\$	471	\$	3,970 \$	2,549 \$	2,735
Transfers	-	_		(431)		-	431		-		-	-	-
Change in net position	_	31	_	1,617	-	440	2,353		471	_	3,970	2,549	2,735
Net position, beginning		33,472		31,854		22,486	20,133		55,958		51,988	(25,717)	(28,452)
Net position, ending	\$_	33,503	\$_	33,472	\$_	22,926 \$	22,486	\$	56,428	\$_	55,958 \$	(23,168) \$	(25,717)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Overall revenues for the County's Governmental Activities were \$68.4 million for FY 2019, an increase of \$1.3 million from the prior year. Property tax revenues, the County's largest revenue source consists of both Real Estate and Personal Property, increased by \$1.0 million. It reflects the accrual of the last half of calendar year 2018 and the first half of calendar year 2019. The County's assessed real property tax base for calendar year 2019 saw an increase of approximately \$48.5 million primarily due to economic development, including commercial construction, which resulted in an increase in collections of over \$300K or 1.1%. Personal Property also saw an increase of over \$350K as continued evidence of continued expansion of the economy and growth in consumer confidence. No changes were made to tax rates for FY 2019 and current year collection rates remained stable. Other evidence of continued improvements in the economic climate include the following:

0	Business, Professional, and Occupational License	11.7%
0	Transient Occupancy/Lodging Tax	10.4%
0	Local Sales Tax	5.2%
0	Local Meals Tax	4.5%

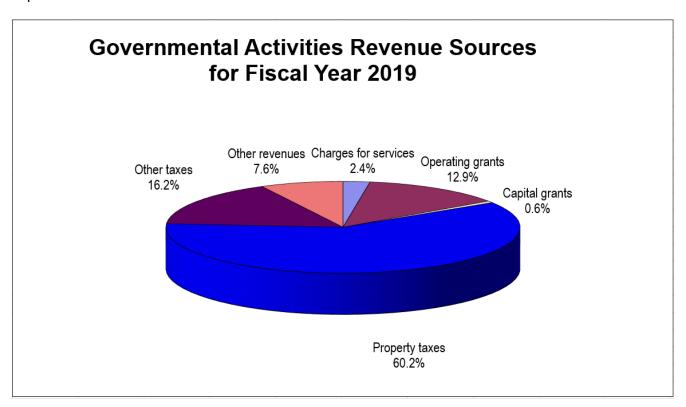
• Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property also increased substantially in FY2019 due to increased earnings rates on deposits and investments. Interest earnings for FY 2019 were \$127K more than FY 2018, or 35.8%.

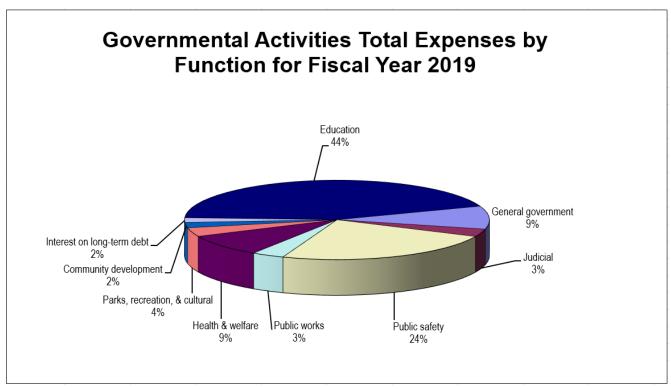
Miscellaneous revenue includes items that are infrequent, unexpected, and/or not able to be classified in one of the other revenue categories and, as such, is subject to variances, possibly large, from year to year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, expenses relating to Governmental Activities were \$3.3 million more than the prior year. The main cost driver increase was associated with the compensation deficit fix the Board of Supervisors approved with FY 2019 budget. It included both County, at approximately \$1.5 million, and Schools with an increase in local transfer contribution of \$1.7 million. The compensation improvements made tremendous strides in developing a more competitive compensation package to retain and recruit quality employees. With no rate increase incurred, the compensation deficit fix was largely funded by growth in revenue projections and the reduction in debt service of approximately \$1.3 million and the elimination of the local transfer to the Utility Fund of over \$400K.

The County continued its process of accelerating expenditures into the current fiscal year when increased revenues warrant doing so. The County also continued exercising prudent budget management strategies to reduce expenses to include delaying filling vacancies, delaying capital and other major facility maintenance and replacement needs, and examining program and service efficiencies particularly through departmental reorganization taking advantage of synergistic opportunities. Public Education and Public Safety continue to dominate our local government spending as these continue to be the two areas of the County's highest priorities and commitments.

The following graphs illustrate revenues by source for Governmental Activities, as well as illustrating expenses for each of the functional areas of Governmental Activities:





## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type Activities increased the County's net position by \$0.4 million for fiscal year 2019 from the beginning balance of \$22.5 million. Similar to the changes in net assets attributable to Governmental Activities, changes in Business-type Activity net assets also result from the difference between revenues and expenses. Unlike Governmental Activities, which primarily rely on general tax revenue to finance operations, Business-type Activities are financed to a significant extent by fees charged for goods and services provided.

The County has one enterprise fund, which provides water and wastewater services to approximately 4,900 customers in the County. Like all Business-type Activities, the Utility Fund attempts to recover much of the operating expenses it incurs to meet service demands through user fees. The primary factors affecting the Utility Fund are:

- Capital improvements have been completed on the Water Treatment plant increasing Net investment in capital assets by \$1.7 million. In addition, the final payment on the Series 2012 bonds was paid with the restricted net position or the debt service reserve fund (DSRF).
- Efforts to make the fund self-supporting have concluded and the fund became self-supporting in FY 2019. The County transferred from the General Fund to the Utility Fund was eliminated.
- Utilities service revenue in the current year decreased by \$800K over that of the preceding year primarily related to the one-time contribution of a sewer pump station valued at \$780K to the County. The reduction in service revenue is attributable to two factors. First, the County received a lot of rainfall in FY 2019. In years where there is increased rainfall, service revenues are reduced due to reduced demand for water for irrigation. Second, the County has many aging water meters. As meters age, they begin to report a reduced consumption of water. The County is in the midst of a multi-year project to repair and replace aged meters, beginning with commercial meters that have a larger flow rate.
- Utilities expenses increased by \$650K in FY 2019, or 18.5% which is primarily attributable to implementation of the compensation deficit fix offset by vacancy and outsourcing savings.

## **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

The County and School Board use fund accounting in accordance with GASB standards to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental fund balance

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources that may be leveraged for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of FY 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.6 million, a net decrease of \$100K in comparison with that of the prior year.

Nonspendable and restricted fund balance equates to 1.1% or \$275K of the total governmental fund balance and is comprised of prepaid items, restricted funds related to seized assets, and proffers.

Committed fund balance equates to 12.7% or \$3.1 million of the total governmental fund balance. This is comprised of committed funds that can only be used for specific purposes already imposed by a formal action of the County Board of Supervisors. \$2.4 million or 78.1% of the total committed fund balance is from the general fund. The remaining committed fund balance of \$685K is appropriated for ongoing capital projects.

The assigned fund balance of \$260K, 1.1% of the total governmental fund balance, applies to funds that are intended for specific purposes designated and proposed by the County Administrator.

Additional information on fund balances can be found in Note 1(R) in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the County. At the end of the current year, the general fund balance was \$23.8 million, or 96.7% of the total fund balance. General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$20.9 million. The Board of Supervisors revised the County's Fund Balance policy in June 2017 to keep an unassigned general fund balance level of 14-16% of governmental fund expenditures less any capital projects funded with bond proceeds. Adjusted unassigned fund balance per revised Fund Balance Policy is \$16.6 million (\$20.9 million less budgeted use of unassigned fund balance for FY 2020. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was approximately 15.9% using this policy criterion.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

At the end of FY 2019, General Fund additional budget appropriations resulted in an increase of \$870K between originally adopted FY 2019 budget appropriations for expenditures and transfers out and the final budget. The increase resulted primarily from re-appropriations of FY 2018 budget commitments for completion of ongoing projects in FY 2019.

General Fund revenues exceeded final budget projections in FY 2019 by \$1.1 million, the majority of which is attributable to higher than anticipated general property and other local tax collections. This variance can continue to be attributed to the continued economic expansion climate. Total General Fund expenditures for FY 2019 were less than the final budget by \$1.3 million. Major contributing factors include: unexpended local transfer to Schools/Education of over \$300K; restricted and/or committed amounts such as asset forfeiture, donations, tourism, cable services, and FMRR of approximately \$500K; and unexpended assigned funds or County Administrator's contingency of \$183K.

Additional information on the County's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, budget and actual can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

#### **Capital Improvements Fund**

The County Capital Improvements Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those reported for by the Proprietary Fund or School Construction Fund. The County Capital Improvements Fund has a fund balance of \$822K, which is essentially committed for future capital projects.

#### **Capital Assets and Capital Projects**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$78.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a decrease of \$5.0 million from fiscal year 2018. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment. The County does not own its roads; therefore, roads are not included in the capital assets.

Major capital expenditure events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Improvements at several County facilities including parks to improve ADA accessibility
- Upgrades and replacements to the E911 Call Handling Equipment
- Restoration of the Edgehill Service Station
- Replacement Sheriff's patrol units, School buses, and County fleet vehicles
- Lighting and HVAC replacements in School buildings
- Improvements at the Water Treatment Plant
- Ongoing sewer replacement projects

Funding for capital projects has been severely scaled back. Only those capital projects where it did not make economic sense to delay a project to a future year or where funding was already in place have moved forward.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are illustrated in the following table:

	Capital Assets As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (\$ in thousands)															
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government Component Units																
	-	2019		2018	-	2019		2018	-	2019	_	2018		2019	_	2018
Land	\$	6,467	\$	6,467	\$	3,690	\$	3,690	\$	10,158	\$	10,119	\$	2,158	\$	2,289
Construction in progress		748		427		64		352		812		2,140		-		20
Buildings		10,001		10,473		21,402		22,096		31,404		31,397		13,550		13,587
Improvements other																
than buildings		2,807		3,020		-		-		2,807		3,049		-		-
Equipment		4,698		6,044		1,441		1,428		6,139		9,095		2,492		2,455
Jointly owned assets	_	27,228		29,491	_			-	_	27,228		31,399		29,755		29,816
Total	\$	51,949	\$	55,921	\$	26,597	\$	27,567	\$	78,546	\$_	83,488	\$	47,956	\$ _	48,168

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

## **Long-term Debt**

At June 30, 2019, the County's Primary Government had total outstanding debt of \$53.0 million and details are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (\$ in thousands)														
	_	Governme	ental	Activities	_	Business-t	ype	Activities	_	Total Primary Go	vernment	Componer	nt Units		
	_	2019		2018	_	2019		2018		2019	2018	2019	2018		
Bonds Payable:															
General obligation bonds	\$	28,373	\$	30,742	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,373 \$	30,742 \$	- \$	-		
Revenue bonds		-		-		7,402		10,066		7,402	10,066	11,190	12,148		
Loans and Notes		-		-		-		-		-	-	-			
Literary loans		-		220		-		-		0	220	-			
Capital leases		5,958		6,528		-		-		5,958	6,528	-	-		
Derivative instrument liability		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	186		
OPEB liability		5,402		4,992		192		170		5,594	5,162	17,241	16,776		
Net pension liability		3,445		4,067		208		240		3,653	4,307	43,526	46,860		
Compensated absences		1,943	_	1,767		86		79		2,029	1,846	1,621	1,553		
Total	\$	45,121	\$	48,317	\$	7,889	\$	10,554	\$	53,010 \$	58,871 \$	73,578 \$	77,522		

The Total Primary Government long-term debt decreased by \$5.9 million from the prior year's balance due mainly to scheduled debt repayment. Increases in Total Primary Government OPEB liability due to GASB 75 adoption were offset by decreases in net pension liability. The Component Unit long-term debt decreased by \$4.0 million primarily due to the School Board's decrease in net pension liability and the continued debt repayments held by the Economic Development Authority (EDA).

The County is not subject to a statutory debt limitation, but the County's Debt Obligation Policy, which was adopted on April 4, 2000, limits net debt as a percentage of assessed value that will not exceed 3%. In addition, the County's Debt Obligation Policy limits the net County debt per capita to \$1,700, and general obligation debt service and capital lease payments will not exceed 10% of general government expenditures. As of the end of FY 2019, the County's net debt as a percentage of assessed value was less than .80%, the net debt per capita ratio was under \$1,000, and the debt payments percentage was less than 5.0%.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

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

Throughout the calendar year 2018, the County's unemployment rate continued to show steady improvement over the prior year. The unemployment rate for Gloucester County was 2.7%, which is pre-recession level and the lowest reported rate in the last 10 years (*Source: Virginia Employment Commission*). Positive trends also continue in the areas of real estate assessments and local sales tax collections due to the continued growth of our local economy.

The Board of Supervisors considered many factors when developing the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget and the FY2020-FY2024 Five Year Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Plan - particularly the impacts of state and national economic conditions. The national economy continues to improve with job growth, wages and household incomes trending positively. However, uncertainty lingers on how long the economy will continue to grow and at what level. Changes initiated by the Federal administration including changes in federal government priorities could have both positive and negative impacts on the Commonwealth and on the Hampton Roads region. Decreases in federal spending and shifting of funds among competing agencies could impact future state budgets. As in the past, the Commonwealth could pass these cuts on to the localities, reducing further what little budget flexibility we have.

Guidance provided by the Board specific to FY 2020 Operating Budget and 5 Year CIP development was similar that of the prior year: produce a financial plan that incorporated little or no real estate tax increase; does not reduce service levels; and does not eliminate programs. In addition, the BOS requested development of "excursion options" that afforded the ability to contemplate elimination of any proposed real estate tax increase; improving compensation of employees, their top priority; funding unmet needs; and trading off between service/program impacts.

The FY 2020 General Fund approved budget is \$70.3 million, which is comprised of \$33.1 million in operating expenditures and approximately \$35.6 million in transfers to other funds. Of this transfer amount, \$32.1 million supports our School Division's operating budget, capital projects, and debt service. Also programmed into the FY2020 budget is approximately \$5.7 million in School projects to be funded with debt. The projects include the initial A&E design for renovations of the Gloucester High School, School's Transportation Facility, new Achilles Elementary School bus loop, and new athletic fields at the Page Middle School. For FY 2020, the real estate tax rate remained at \$0.695 and personal property tax rates remained at \$2.95. The County was able to leverage economic growth and lean operations to fund most of the compensation deficit correction for both County and School employees without raising taxes.

The FY 2020 School Operating Budget was approved at \$61.8 million, which is a \$2.1 million increase over the adopted FY 2019 School Operating Budget. The County's contribution to the School Operation Budget increased by \$1.1 million, which accounts for roughly 50% of the overall budget increase. Additional information regarding the Fiscal Year 2020 Adopted Budget can be found on the County's Finance Department website at <a href="http://gloucesterva.info/Finance/BudgetsandFinancialReports">http://gloucesterva.info/Finance/BudgetsandFinancialReports</a>.

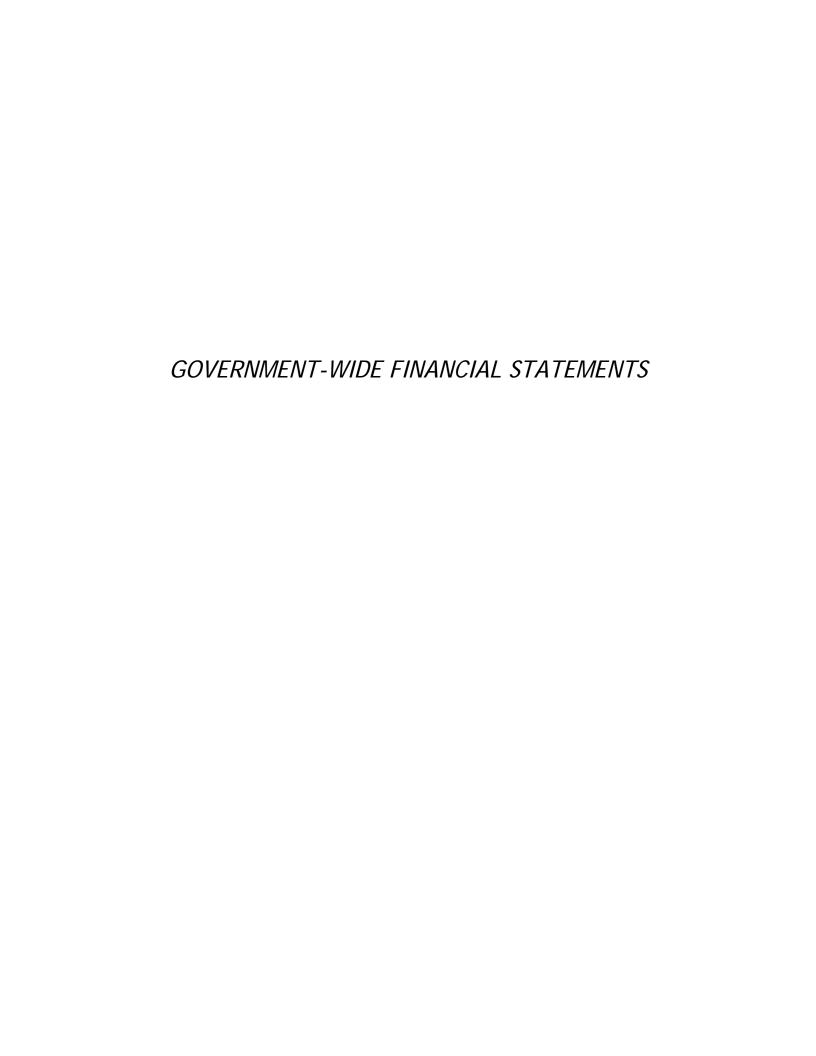
Economic conditions, trends, and revenue collections continue to be closely monitored. Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include the upcoming reassessment, declining revenue sources, projected increases in health insurance premiums, citizens' demands for maintaining and/or increasing service levels, needed funding for facility maintenance and capital improvements and replacing reductions in state educational funding.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, County of Gloucester, 6467 Main Street, Gloucester, VA 23061.









	_			mary Governm	en	t		Component	Units
		Governmental		Business-type		Takal		School	EDA
	-	Activities		Activities		Total	_	Board	EDA
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,257,181	\$	301,240	\$	9,558,421	\$	201,409 \$	275,926
Investments		17,139,625		3,036,853		20,176,478		696,935	645,855
Receivables (net of allowance for									
uncollectibles):									
Taxes receivable		25,301,275		1,257		25,302,532		-	-
Accounts receivable		547,726		466,524		1,014,250		181,941	-
Due from other governmental units		2,091,645		-		2,091,645		6,425,175	-
Inventories		-		106,794		106,794		33,495	1,083,044
Net pension asset		-		-		-		103,529	_
Prepaid items		99,784		-		99,784		13,350	-
Restricted assets:		,				, -		-,	
Cash and cash equivalents (in									
custody of others)		-		431,657		431,657		_	
Capital assets (net of accumulated				131,037		131,037			
depreciation):									
Land		6,467,388		3,690,276		10,157,664		1,476,061	682,138
Buildings and system		37,229,212		21,402,107		58,631,319		34,587,226	8,718,167
Improvements other than buildings		2,807,063		21,402,107		2,807,063		34,307,220	0,710,107
Machinery and equipment		4,697,750		1,440,820		6,138,570		2,492,127	
Construction in progress		747,782		63,990		811,772		2,472,127	
Total assets	ċ	106,386,431	ċ	30,941,518	- c -	137,327,949	<u>.                                    </u>	46,211,248 \$	11,405,130
	۲_	100,360,431	,	30,741,310	- ۲ –	137,327,747	٠,	40,211,240 3	11,403,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	4 370 000	_	04.244	_	4 457 272	_		
Pension related items	\$	1,370,908	\$	86,364	\$	1,457,272	\$	6,649,047 \$	-
OPEB related items		618,333		8,935		627,268		1,186,898	-
Deferred charges on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	c-	125,520 2,114,761	c-	143,269 238,568	- <sub>c</sub> -	268,789 2,353,329		7,835,945 \$	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	- د	2,114,701	۔ -	230,300	- ۲ –	2,333,329	٠-	ر 7,033,743	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	707,789	Ş	110,327	Ş	818,116	Ş	1,670,249 \$	47,074
Accrued liabilities		1,071,214		27,074		1,098,288		5,689,676	-
Accrued interest payable		494,154		12,954		507,108		-	-
Due to other governmental units		5,126,708		-		5,126,708		-	-
Unearned revenue		62,847		-		62,847		-	-
Deposits held in escrow		-		126,840		126,840		-	-
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		3,117,239		722,600		3,839,839		162,058	916,399
Due in more than one year		42,003,783		7,166,308		49,170,091		62,225,754	10,273,619
Total liabilities	\$	52,583,734	\$	8,166,103	\$	60,749,837	\$	69,747,737 \$	11,237,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		_		_				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	20,733,227	ς	_	\$	20,733,227	ς	- \$	_
Pension related items	~	1,144,045	7	78,810	~	1,222,855	7	7,081,795	_
OPEB related items		537,533		9,249		546,782		553,749	_
Total deferred inflow of resources	S	22,414,805	Ś	88,059	s-	22,502,864	s	7,635,544 \$	-
	٠-	, ,	- ′ -	,-37	- ′ -	,==,==,	·—	, , <u>+</u>	
NET POSITION	ċ	17 742 244	ċ	10 220 462	ċ	27 004 772	ċ	20 EEE 444 C	(1 700 743
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,743,311	Ş	19,338,462	þ	37,081,773	þ	38,555,414 \$	(1,789,713
Restricted:		4E 7E0 343		2 507 4/2		10 24/ 004		(64 004 F03)	1 057 754
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>,</u> -	15,759,342	- ب	3,587,462	- ـ -	19,346,804	<u>, —</u>	(61,891,502)	1,957,751
Total net position	\$_	33,502,653	۵_	22,925,924	>	56,428,577	<b>&gt;</b>	(23,336,088) \$	168,038

				Program Revenues							
			_			Operating		Capital			
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and			
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$	6,404,365	\$	-	\$	329,169	\$	-			
Judicial administration		2,146,477		215,232		1,177,934		-			
Public safety		16,296,649		505,564		3,059,462		-			
Public works		2,354,901		571,491		-		-			
Health and welfare		6,130,510		-		3,887,074		-			
Education		29,868,409		570		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,443,912		383,437		151,198		-			
Community development		1,508,533		-		9,212		408,508			
Interest on long-term debt		1,289,739		-		241,457		-			
Total governmental activities	\$	68,443,495	\$	1,676,294	\$	8,855,506	\$	408,508			
Business-type activities:											
Public utilities	\$	4,196,717	\$	4,512,752	\$	-	\$	-			
Total business-type activities	\$	4,196,717	\$	4,512,752	\$	-	\$	-			
Total primary government	\$	72,640,212	\$	6,189,046	\$	8,855,506	\$	408,508			
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$	61,377,858	\$	1,085,204	\$	34,831,330	\$	-			
Economic Development Authority		1,527,859		1,643,556		-		-			
Total component units	\$	62,905,717	\$	2,728,760	\$	34,831,330	\$	-			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use tax

Consumer utility tax

Business license taxes

Restaurant food taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payment from Gloucester County

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

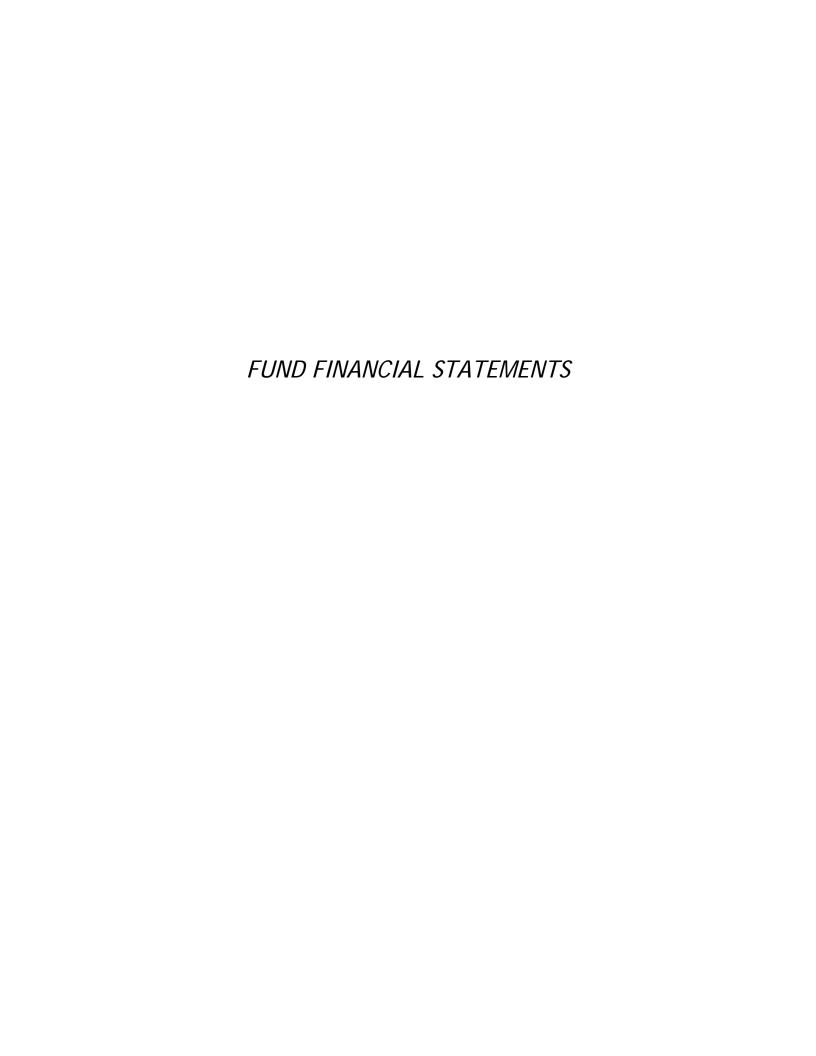
Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

	Pr	imary Governme		ges in Net Posit		Component	Units
	Governmental	Business-type			_	School	
	Activities	Activities		Total		Board	EDA
			_		_		
\$	(6,075,196) \$	-	\$	(6,075,196)			
	(753,311)	-		(753,311)			
	(12,731,623)	-		(12,731,623)			
	(1,783,410)	-		(1,783,410)			
	(2,243,436)	-		(2,243,436)			
	(29,867,839)	-		(29,867,839)			
	(1,909,277)	-		(1,909,277)			
	(1,090,813)	-		(1,090,813)			
	(1,048,282)	-		(1,048,282)			
\$	(57,503,187) \$	-	\$	(57,503,187)			
					•		
\$	- \$	316,035	\$	316,035			
\$	<u> </u>	316,035	_	316,035	•		
\$	(57,503,187) \$	316,035	\$	(57,187,152)			
			=				
\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	(25,461,324) \$	_
•	-	-	т.	-	•	-	115,697
\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(25,461,324) \$	115,697
			_		_		
\$	41,229,104 \$	40,651	\$	41,269,755	\$	- \$	-
	4,868,752	-		4,868,752		-	-
	740,458	-		740,458		-	-
	1,931,649	-		1,931,649		-	-
	2,377,951	-		2,377,951		-	-
	1,195,686	-		1,195,686		-	-
	484,500	82,997		567,497		18,387	13,771
	396,215	-		396,215		124,651	-
	4,309,992	-		4,309,992		-	-
			_		_	27,737,716	<u> </u>
\$	57,534,307 \$	123,648	\$	57,657,955	\$	27,880,754 \$	13,771
\$	31,120 \$	439,683	\$	470,803	\$	2,419,430 \$	129,468
	33,471,533	22,486,241		55,957,774		(25,755,518)	38,570
\$	33,502,653 \$	22,925,924	\$	56,428,577	\$	(23,336,088) \$	168,038

-







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmenta Funds	ı 	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,257,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,257,181
Investments		17,011,746		-		127,879		-		17,139,625
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		25,301,275		-		-		-		25,301,275
Accounts receivable		547,516		-		-		210		547,726
Due from other funds		420,286		-		624,927		-		1,045,213
Due from other governmental units		1,502,949		140,236		116,583		331,877		2,091,645
Prepaid items	_	99,784		-		-	_	-	_	99,784
Total assets	\$	54,140,737	\$	140,236	\$	869,389	\$	332,087	\$	55,482,449
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	608,914	\$	-	\$	46,838	\$	52,037	\$	707,789
Accrued liabilities		1,071,214		-		-		-		1,071,214
Due to other governmental units		5,126,708		-		-		-		5,126,708
Due to other funds		624,927		140,236		-		280,050		1,045,213
Unearned revenue		62,847		-		-		-		62,847
Total liabilities	\$	7,494,610	\$	140,236	\$	46,838	\$	332,087	\$	8,013,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	22,862,972	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,862,972
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	22,862,972		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,862,972
Fund balances:					_					
Nonspendable	\$	99,784	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	99,784
Restricted		38,307		-		137,100		-		175,407
Committed		2,440,816		-		685,451		-		3,126,267
Assigned		260,000		-		-		-		260,000
Unassigned	. —	20,944,248		-		-	—	-		20,944,248
Total fund balances	\$_	23,783,155	\$_	-	_\$_	822,551	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$_	24,605,706
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	54,140,737	\$_	140,236	\$_	869,389	\$	332,087	\$_	55,482,449

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	24,605,706
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, cost  Accumulated depreciation	\$	97,246,473 (45,297,278)		51,949,195
Accumulated depreciation	_	(43,297,270)		31,949,193
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	2,129,745		2,129,745
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	125,520		
OPEB related items		618,333		
Pension related items	_	1,370,908		2,114,761
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds and loans payable	\$	(32,817,783)		
Less: Issuance premium (to be amortized over life of debt)	*	(1,145,558)		
Accrued Interest payable		(494,154)		
Net OPEB liability		(5,401,921)		
Net pension liability		(3,444,618)		
Capital leases		(368,063)		
Compensated absences	_	(1,943,079)		(45,615,176)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(1,144,045)		
OPEB related items	т	(537,533)		(1,681,578)
	_	, , -,	_	, , , ,
Net position of governmental activities			\$	33,502,653

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

REVENUES	_	General		Debt Service	Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total
General property taxes	Ś	41,213,749	¢	- \$	_	\$	- \$	41,213,749
Other local taxes	ڔ	11,114,496	ڔ	- <b>,</b>	_	ڔ	- <b>,</b>	11,114,496
Permits, privilege fees,		11,114,470						11,114,470
and regulatory licenses		459,062		_	_		_	459,062
Fines and forfeitures		97,257			_		_	97,257
Revenue from the use of		77,237						77,237
money and property		481,474		_	3,026		_	484,500
Charges for services		1,119,975		_	3,020		_	1,119,975
Miscellaneous		297,976		31,348	59,355		7,536	396,215
Recovered costs		222,897		51,540	37,333		7,550	222,897
Intergovernmental:		222,077		_	_		_	222,077
Commonwealth		8,843,108		_	150,000		1,741,027	10,734,135
Federal		320,697		241,457	258,508		2,019,209	2,839,871
Total revenues	ς_	64,170,691	- <sub>s</sub> -	272,805 \$	470,889	- ر	3,767,772 \$	68,682,157
Total Tevendes	Ÿ_	04,170,071	- ~ –	Ţ_	470,007	- ~_	3,707,772 3	00,002,137
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	6,388,524	Ś	- \$	_	\$	- \$	6,388,524
Judicial administration	•	2,067,608	•	-	-	•	-	2,067,608
Public safety		14,944,726		_	_		_	14,944,726
Public works		2,343,097		-	-		-	2,343,097
Health and welfare		812,747		-	-		5,446,826	6,259,573
Education		26,337,674		-	-		-	26,337,674
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,416,749		-	-		-	2,416,749
Community development		1,108,132		-	-		-	1,108,132
Nondepartmental		290,585		-	-		-	290,585
Capital projects		, -		-	2,111,755		-	2,111,755
Debt service:					, , ,			, ,
Principal retirement		-		3,053,318	-		-	3,053,318
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		1,434,647	-		-	1,434,647
Total expenditures	\$	56,709,842	- ş <del>-</del>	4,487,965 \$	2,111,755	\$ <u>_</u>	5,446,826 \$	68,756,388
- (I.C.)			_			_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	,	7 440 040	,	(4.24E.460)	(4 ( 40 0 ( )	,	(4 (70 054) 6	(74.224)
(under) expenditures	\$ <u>_</u>	7,460,849	- <sup>\$</sup> -	(4,215,160) \$	(1,640,866)	-^_	(1,679,054) \$	(74,231)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	4,215,160 \$	1,638,119	Ś	1,679,054 \$	7,532,333
Transfers out	•	(7,532,333)		-	-	•	-	(7,532,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(7,532,333)		4,215,160 \$	1,638,119	\$	1,679,054 \$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(71,484)	٠ -		(2,747)	Ċ		(74,231)
Fund balances - beginning	Ç	23,854,639	ڔ	- ఫ	825,298	ڔ	- 3	24,679,937
	-ي		- ر –			- ٍ -		
Fund balances - ending	÷ =	23,783,155	= <sup>&gt;</sup> =	<u>-</u> \$	822,551	٠ <u></u>	<u> </u>	24,605,706

(74,231)

\$

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

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

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 the depreciation

exceeded the capital outlays in the current period.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Capital asset additions\$ 1,428,237Depreciation expense(3,814,197)Jointly owned asset allocation of assets(2,310,051)Jointly owned asset depreciation738,223(3,957,788)

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

Property taxes \$ 15,355 15,355

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net assets \$\((14,264)\)\$

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.

Principal payments \$ 3,053,318 3,053,318

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Change in compensated absences	\$ (175,642)
OPEB expense	(113,521)
Pension expense	1,152,985
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(13,785)
Premium amortization	105,462
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	53,231 1,008,730
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,120

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	_	Enterprise Fund Utilities
ASSETS	_	Fund
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,240
Investments	*	3,036,853
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,257
Accounts receivable		466,524
Inventories		106,794
Total current assets	ş <del>-</del>	3,912,668
Noncurrent assets:	<b>*</b> —	3,7.12,000
Restricted current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	431,657
Total restricted current assets	<u> </u>	431,657
Capital assets:	<b>*</b> —	.0.,007
Land	\$	3,690,276
Utility plant in service	•	37,726,808
Machinery and equipment		2,282,203
Buildings		6,542,938
Construction in progress		63,990
Accumulated depreciation		(23,709,022)
Total net capital assets	\$ <u> </u>	26,597,193
Total noncurrent assets	\$ <u> </u>	27,028,850
Total assets	\$	30,941,518
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refundings	\$	143,269
Pension related items	Ş	86,364
OPEB related items		8,935
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>, —</u>	238,568
	³ <u> </u>	230,300
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	110,327
Accrued liabilities		27,074
Accrued interest payable		12,954
Compensated absences - current portion		8,600
Deposits held in escrow		126,840
Bonds payable - current portion	<u>, —</u>	714,000
Total current liabilities	<sup>&gt;</sup>	999,795

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	_	Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	6,688,000
Net OPEB liability		192,191
Net pension liability		208,457
Compensated absences - net of current portion		77,660
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	7,166,308
Total liabilities	\$	8,166,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	78,810
OPEB related items		9,249
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	88,059
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,338,462
Unrestricted		3,587,462
Total net position	\$	22,925,924

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

OPERATING REVENUES	 Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
Charges for services:	
Water revenues	\$ 3,331,966
Sewer revenues	686,453
Other revenues	69,413
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,087,832
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	\$ 1,040,342
Fringe benefits	405,195
Contractual services	516,135
Other charges	1,021,044
Depreciation	1,147,853
Total operating expenses	\$ 4,130,569
Operating income (loss)	\$ (42,737)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	\$ 416,960
Investment income	82,997
Insurance Recovery	7,960
Taxes	40,651
Interest expense	 (66,148)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 482,420
Income before transfers	\$ 439,683
Total net position - beginning	 22,486,241
Total net position - ending	\$ 22,925,924

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users Receipts for miscellaneous items Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery Interest expense	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Utilities Fund  4,020,554 69,963 (1,727,920) (1,473,339) 889,258  416,960 41,195 458,155
Receipts from customers and users Receipts for miscellaneous items Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$ \$ \$	69,963 (1,727,920) (1,473,339) 889,258 416,960 41,195 458,155
Receipts for miscellaneous items Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$ \$ \$	69,963 (1,727,920) (1,473,339) 889,258 416,960 41,195 458,155
Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$ \$	(1,727,920) (1,473,339) 889,258 416,960 41,195 458,155
Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$ \$	(1,473,339) 889,258 416,960 41,195 458,155
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Connection fees  Tax revenue  Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets  Principal payments on bonds  Insurance recovery	\$ \$	416,960 41,195 458,155
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$ \$	416,960 41,195 458,155
Connection fees Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$	41,195 458,155
Tax revenue Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$	41,195 458,155
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	· <u>—</u>	458,155
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	· <u>—</u>	·
Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$	
Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	\$	
Principal payments on bonds Insurance recovery	4	(178,380)
Insurance recovery		(2,486,000)
•		7,960
mediase expense		(208,544)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	_	
financing activities	\$	(2,864,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	ć	2 472
Investment income	\$	2,472
Sale of investments  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	s	551,215 553,687
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	(963,864)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted	·	1,696,761
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted  Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$ <u></u>	732,897
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(42,737)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	1,147,853
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,135
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(8,840)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(10,289)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		550
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		8,513
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(188,965)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		22,424
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(31,463)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(17,185)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	<u>-</u>	7,262
Total adjustments	, 	931,995
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<sup>&gt;</sup> =	889,258
Schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		4
Change in fair value of investments	\$	77,158

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,194
Investments	67,004
Accounts receivable	11,990
Total assets	\$ 203,188
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 90,503
Amounts held for social services clients	20,572
Amounts held for regional program	23,815
Amounts held for others	68,298
Total liabilities	\$ 203,188



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The County of Gloucester, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection and rescue services; sanitation services; recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

#### Financial Statement Presentation

## Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The exception to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Gloucester County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

# B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

The Gloucester County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial prospective bond issues and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, including the approval of private activity prospective bond issues and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

# C. Other Related Organizations

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission (the Commission) was created to enhance the region for the protection of the citizens by the construction, equipping, maintenance and operation of a new juvenile detention facility serving the eighteen member jurisdictions of which the Assistant County Administrator serves as the County's representative on the board. The Commission is fiscally independent of the County because substantially all of its income will be generated from per diem payments from the member jurisdictions and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a portion of the capital costs. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Commission, c/o the County of James City at P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784.

The Middle Peninsula Regional Airport Authority (Airport) was created in 1997 by the Virginia General Assembly for the purpose of owning and operating the airport. The Airport consists of five member jurisdictions. The Airport is fiscally independent of the County, because substantially all of its income comes from State and Federal funds. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Airport at 1000 Airport Road, Mattaponi, VA 23110.

Other Agencies-Certain agencies and commissions service both the County of Gloucester and surrounding localities. Board membership is allocated among the localities and their governing bodies appointments. These agencies include: Colonial Group Home Commission, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission, Northern Neck Regional Jail, Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance, Peninsula Council Workforce Development and Hampton Roads Partnership.

# **Included in the County's Financial Report**

None

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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, except for agency funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. 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 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. 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 statements.

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 45 days after yearend 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 within two months 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 specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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.

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the following governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Payment of principal and interest on the County and school system's general long-term debt financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund. The County reports the Debt Service Fund as a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations or of the governments. The County reports the Capital Projects Fund as a major Fund.

### The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Virginia Public Assistance and Comprehensive Services Act.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - accounts for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Self-Insurance Fund reported in the Component Unit School Board.

<u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - accounts for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the following funds: Special Welfare, Middle Peninsula Regional Special Education, Flexible Benefits and Sheriff/Jail.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

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

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise 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. The County's major Enterprise Funds consist of the Utilities Fund, which accounts for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

#### F. Investments

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

### G. 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 portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$596,621 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 30/December 5	June 30/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

The Component Unit Economic Development Authority, a proprietary fund type, is required to capitalize its capital assets including the infrastructure constructed at the business park.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
	-
Plant, equipment and system	35-45
Improvements other than buildings	35
Buildings	10-35
Machinery and Equipment	2-15
Infrastructure	25

### I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the statement of activities and a long-term obligation in the statement of net position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

### J. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

### K. 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.

### L. 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 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.

### M. Pensions

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

### N. 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, LODA and Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### O. 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 bonds outstanding method, which approximate 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.

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

### P. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applied to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at cost. Prepaid items in governmental funds are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

### Q. Inventory

Inventory in the Utilities Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory in the Component Unit-School Board Cafeteria Fund consists of the purchased food and supplies held for consumption. Both are valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventory in the Component Unit-Economic Development Authority consists of land held for resale, which is valued at the lower of cost or market value.

### R. Fund Balance

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

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Certain fund balance commitments have been established by the County's written fund balance policy which is periodically updated by the Board of Supervisors. Assigned fund balance is established by the County Administrator, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unforeseen emergencies of an amount between 14%-16% of budgeted governmental fund expenditures, less any capital outlay projects funded with bond proceeds. This amount of unassigned fund balance is needed to safeguard the County's fiscal liquidity to execute the approved annual budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

## R. Fund Balance (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items \$ 99,784 \$ - \$ - \$ 99,784 Total Nonspendable \$ 99,784 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 99,784 Restricted: Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal \$ 5,323 \$ - \$ 5 \$ 5,323 Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state 28,072 28,072 Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, federal 475 - 475 Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state 4,437 - 4,437 Froffers - 137,100 - 137,100 Total Restricted \$ 38,307 \$ 137,100 \$ - \$ 175,407  Committed: Mosquito control \$ 115,087 \$ - \$ \$ 115,087 Committed: Mosquito control \$ 115,087 \$ - \$ \$ 115,087 Tourism projects 377,886 6,700 - 384,586 Daffodil festival 63,729 - 63,729 Frogram donations 28,796 1,144 - 29,940 Subsequent expenditures 47,442 - 63,729 Frogram donations 28,796 1,144 - 29,940 Subsequent expenditures 47,442 - 47,442 Cable services 971,053 - 971,053 County capital replacement 836,823 - 971,053 County capital replacement 836,823 Park projects 1 23,118 - 23,118 Older adult capital projects 1 110,948 - 110,948 Assigned: County administrator's contingency \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 260,000 Total Assigned \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 20,944,248 Total Fund Balances \$ 20,944,248 Total Fund Balances \$ 20,944,248			General Fund		Major Capital Projects Fund		Major Debt Service Fund		Total
Prepaid items         \$ 99,784 \$ \$ \$ \$ 99,784           Total Nonspendable         \$ 99,784 \$ \$ \$ \$ 99,784           Restricted:         Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal         \$ 5,323 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,323           Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state         28,072 \$ \$ 28,072           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, federal         475 \$ \$ 475           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437		_							
Total Nonspendable         \$ 99,784 \$ - \$ - \$ 99,784           Restricted:         Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal         \$ 5,323 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,323           Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state         28,072 28,072           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, federal         475 - 475           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437 4,437           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437 4,437           Proffers         - 137,100 - 137,100         - 137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307 \$ 137,100 \$ - \$ 175,407           Committed:         Mosquito control         \$ 115,087 \$ - \$ 5 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886 6,700         - 384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729 - \$ - \$ 63,729           Program donations         28,796 1,144         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         - 543,541         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442 - \$ 47,442         - 971,053           County capital replacement         836,823 - \$ 971,053         - 971,053           County capital replacement         836,823 - \$ 971,053         - \$ 33,118           Older adult capital projects         - 10,948         - \$ 110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816 \$ 685,451 \$ \$ - \$ 260,000	-								
Restricted: Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal \$ 5,323 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,323 \$ Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state 28,072 \$ \$ 28,072 \$ 2	-	\$_		_	-	\$		<u> </u>	
Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal         \$ 5,323         \$ 5,323         \$ 28,072         \$ 28,072           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, federal         475         \$ 475         \$ 475           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437         \$ 4,437         \$ 4,437           Proffers         \$ 137,100         \$ 137,100         \$ 137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         \$ 175,407           Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Nonspendable	\$_	99,784	\$_	-	\$	<u>-</u> _ç	· _	99,784
Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state         28,072         -         28,072           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, federal         475         -         475           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437         -         4,437           Proffers         -         137,100         -         137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         -         \$ 175,407           Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         -         \$         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         -         384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         -         -         63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         836,823           Park projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Co	Restricted:								
Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, federal         475         -         475           Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437         -         4,437           Proffers         137,100         -         137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         -         \$ 175,407           Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         -         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         -         384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         -         -         63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         -         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Assigne	Sheriff's asset forfeiture, federal	\$	5,323	\$	-	\$	- 5	5	5,323
forfeiture, federal         475         -         475           Commonwealth Attorney's asset         4,437         -         4,437           Proffers         -         137,100         -         137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         \$         -         175,407           Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$         -         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         -         384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         -         -         63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         -         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948	Sheriff's asset forfeiture, state		28,072		-		-		28,072
Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture, state         4,437         -         4,437           Proffers         -         137,100         -         137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         \$         \$ 175,407           Committed:         Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$         \$         \$ 115,087           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$         \$         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         -         384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         -         -         63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         -         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948      <	Commonwealth Attorney's asset								
forfeiture, state         4,437         -         4,437           Proffers         -         137,100         -         137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         \$         -         \$ 175,407           Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$         -         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         -         384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         -         -         63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         -         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         \$ 685,451         \$	forfeiture, federal		475		-		-		475
Proffers         -         137,100         -         137,100           Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         \$ .         \$ 175,407           Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$ .         \$ .         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         -         384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         -         -         63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         -         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         685,451         \$         -         \$ 3,126,267           County administrator's contingency         \$	Commonwealth Attorney's asset								
Total Restricted         \$ 38,307         \$ 137,100         \$ - \$ 175,407           Committed:         Mosquito control         \$ 115,087         \$ - \$ 5         \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         - 384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         - 63,729         - 63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         - 29,940           Subsequent expenditures         - 543,541         - 543,541         - 543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         - 971,053         - 971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         - 971,053         - 971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         - 23,118         - 23,118           Older adult capital projects         - 110,948         - 110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         685,451         \$ - \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:         County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000         \$ - \$ 5         - \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 20,944,248         - \$ - \$ 20,944,248         - \$ - \$ 20,944,248	forfeiture, state		4,437		-		-		4,437
Committed:           Mosquito control         \$ 115,087 \$ - \$ - \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886 6,700 - 384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729 63,729           Program donations         28,796 1,144 - 29,940           Subsequent expenditures         - 543,541 - 543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442 47,442           Cable services         971,053 - 971,053           County capital replacement         836,823 - 971,053           Park projects         - 23,118           Older adult capital projects         - 110,948 - 110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816 \$ 685,451 \$ - \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:           County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 20,944,248           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 20,944,248	Proffers		-		137,100		-		137,100
Mosquito control         \$ 115,087 \$ - \$ - \$ 115,087           Tourism projects         377,886 6,700 - 384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729 63,729           Program donations         28,796 1,144 - 29,940           Subsequent expenditures         - 543,541 - 543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442 47,442           Cable services         971,053 971,053           County capital replacement         836,823 3118           Park projects         - 23,118           Older adult capital projects         - 110,948 - 110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816 \$ 685,451 \$ - \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:           County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,944,248           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,944,248	Total Restricted	\$	38,307	\$_	137,100	\$	- \$	> _	175,407
Tourism projects         377,886         6,700         - 384,586           Daffodil festival         63,729         - 63,729           Program donations         28,796         1,144         - 29,940           Subsequent expenditures         - 543,541         - 543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         47,442           Cable services         971,053         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         971,053           Park projects         - 23,118         - 23,118           Older adult capital projects         - 110,948         - 110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         685,451         \$ - \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:           County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000         \$ - \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 260,000         \$ - \$ 5         - \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248         - \$ - \$ 20,944,248	Committed:								_
Daffodil festival       63,729       -       63,729         Program donations       28,796       1,144       -       29,940         Subsequent expenditures       -       543,541       -       543,541         Probation and pretrial       47,442       -       -       47,442         Cable services       971,053       -       -       971,053         County capital replacement       836,823       -       -       836,823         Park projects       -       23,118       -       23,118         Older adult capital projects       -       110,948       -       110,948         Total Committed       \$       2,440,816       \$       685,451       \$       -       \$       3,126,267         Assigned:       -       \$       260,000       \$       -       \$       260,000         Total Assigned       \$       260,000       \$       -       \$       -       \$       260,000         Unassigned       \$       20,944,248       \$       -       \$       20,944,248       -       \$       -       \$       20,944,248	Mosquito control	\$	115,087	\$	-	\$	- \$	<b>&gt;</b>	115,087
Program donations         28,796         1,144         -         29,940           Subsequent expenditures         -         543,541         -         543,541           Probation and pretrial         47,442         -         -         47,442           Cable services         971,053         -         -         971,053           County capital replacement         836,823         -         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         \$ 685,451         \$         -         \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:           County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000         \$         -         \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 260,000         \$         -         \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248         -         -         \$ 20,944,248	Tourism projects		377,886		6,700		-		384,586
Subsequent expenditures       -       543,541       -       543,541         Probation and pretrial       47,442       -       -       47,442         Cable services       971,053       -       -       971,053         County capital replacement       836,823       -       -       836,823         Park projects       -       23,118       -       23,118         Older adult capital projects       -       110,948       -       110,948         Total Committed       \$ 2,440,816       \$ 685,451       \$       -       \$ 3,126,267         Assigned:       County administrator's contingency       \$ 260,000       \$       -       \$       -       \$ 260,000         Total Assigned       \$ 260,000       \$       -       \$       -       \$ 260,000         Unassigned       \$ 20,944,248       \$       -       \$       -       \$ 20,944,248			•		-		-		•
Probation and pretrial       47,442       -       47,442         Cable services       971,053       -       971,053         County capital replacement       836,823       -       -       836,823         Park projects       -       23,118       -       23,118         Older adult capital projects       -       110,948       -       110,948         Total Committed       \$ 2,440,816       \$ 685,451       \$       -       \$ 3,126,267         Assigned:         County administrator's contingency       \$ 260,000       \$       -       \$       -       \$ 260,000         Total Assigned       \$ 20,944,248       \$       -       \$       -       \$ 20,944,248	_		28,796		•		-		•
Cable services       971,053       -       971,053         County capital replacement       836,823       -       -       836,823         Park projects       -       23,118       -       23,118         Older adult capital projects       -       110,948       -       110,948         Total Committed       \$ 2,440,816       \$ 685,451       \$       -       \$ 3,126,267         Assigned:         County administrator's contingency       \$ 260,000       \$       -       \$ 260,000         Total Assigned       \$ 260,000       \$       -       \$ 260,000         Unassigned       \$ 20,944,248       \$       -       \$ 20,944,248	•		-		543,541		-		•
County capital replacement         836,823         -         -         836,823           Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         \$ 685,451         \$         -         \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:           County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000         \$         -         \$         -         \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 260,000         \$         -         \$         -         \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248         \$         -         \$         -         \$ 20,944,248	•		•		-		-		•
Park projects         -         23,118         -         23,118           Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         \$ 685,451         \$         -         \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:         County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000         \$         -         \$         -         \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 260,000         \$         -         \$         -         \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248         \$         -         \$         -         \$ 20,944,248			·		-		-		=
Older adult capital projects         -         110,948         -         110,948           Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816         \$ 685,451         \$ -         \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:           County administrator's contingency         \$ 260,000         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 260,000           Total Assigned         \$ 260,000         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248         \$ -         \$ 20,944,248			030,023		- 23 118		-		•
Total Committed         \$ 2,440,816 \$ 685,451 \$ - \$ 3,126,267           Assigned:         County administrator's contingency Total Assigned         \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,944,248			_		•		_		·
County administrator's contingency       \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000         Total Assigned       \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000         Unassigned       \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,944,248		\$	2,440,816	\$ <del>_</del>		\$	- 5	; —	
County administrator's contingency       \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000         Total Assigned       \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000         Unassigned       \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,944,248	Assigned:					. ,			
Total Assigned         \$ 260,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 260,000           Unassigned         \$ 20,944,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,944,248	•	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	5	260,000
	-	\$	260,000	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$	- (	\$_ _	
	Unassigned	\$	20,944,248	\$	-	\$		5	20,944,248
	_	\$	, ,	· —	822,551	\$	- 5	; -	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

### S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

### NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING:

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

- 1. During the month of March, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are required to be conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the primary government's governmental funds; however, the Component Unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING: (CONTINUED)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several Supplemental Appropriations were necessary during the fiscal year.

### 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 the County 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)

The County's investment policy requires that all securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The County's investments at June 30, 2019 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard and Poor's and Moody's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's and Moody's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its local governments and public bodies are allowable under the County's investment policy provided they have a debt rating of at least AA by Standard and Poor's.

### County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings							
	_	AAAm	AAA		AA-				
Primary Government:	•								
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	20,243,282 \$	-	\$	-				
U.S. Government Obligations		431,657			-				
Total	\$	20,674,939 \$	-	\$	-				
Component Unit-School Board:	•								
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	696,935 \$	·	\$	-				
Total	\$	696,935 \$	-	\$					

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year.

### Interest Rate Risk

### Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less T 1 Ye		1-5 Years
Primary Government:					
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Government Obligations	\$	20,243,282 431,657	•	3,282 \$ 1,657	-
Total	\$	20,674,939	\$ 20,67	4,939 \$	
Component Unit-School Board:					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	696,935	\$ 69	6,935 \$	
Total	\$_	696,935	\$ 69	6,935 \$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

### **External Investment Pools**

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

### NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

At June 30, 2019, the County has receivables from and amounts due to other governments as follows:

			Component Unit				
	_	Primary Government		School Board		School Board Internal Service Fund	
Amounts due from other governments are as follo	ows:						
Other Local Governments:							
Gloucester County	\$	-	\$	4,915,072	\$	211,636	
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Local sales tax		879,753		-		-	
Local communication sales tax		173,661		-		-	
Local cable television fees		33,248		-		-	
Rental vehicle tax		32,934		-		-	
Mobile home titling tax		7,822		-		-	
CSA funds		77,598		-		-	
VPA funds		97,464		-		-	
State sales tax		-		713,253		-	
Constitutional officer reimbursements Other Grants		291,267 25,025		8,048		-	
E-911 funds		9,492		0,040		- -	
Federal Government:		), I) <u>L</u>					
School fund grants				577,166			
VPSA QSCB interest subsidy		140,236		377,100		<u>-</u>	
Emergency services		13,644		_		<u>-</u>	
FEMA		36,309		_		<u>-</u>	
Highway planning and construction funds		73,499		_		-	
Highway safety funds		5,805		-		-	
VPA funds		156,815		-		-	
Victim witness grant		19,482		-		-	
Other federal grants		17,591		-		<u>-</u>	
Total due from other governments	\$	2,091,645	\$_	6,213,539	\$	211,636	
Amounts due to other governments are as follows	s:						
Gloucester County School Board	\$	4,915,072	\$	-	\$	-	
Gloucester School Board Self insurance fund		211,636	_	-			
Total due to other governments	\$	5,126,708	\$_	-	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 5-INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS:**

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	_	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
General	\$	420,286	\$	624,927
Capital Projects		624,927		-
Debt Service		-		140,236
Virginia Public Assistance		-		254,279
Comprehensive Services Act	_	-	_	25,771
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,045,213	\$	1,045,213

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

### NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

### **Primary Government:**

		Balance July 1, 2018		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:		•	_				<u> </u>
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land	\$	6,467,388	\$	- 9	-	\$	6,467,388
Construction in progress	_	426,777	_	321,005			747,782
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	6,894,165	\$_	321,005	<u>-</u>	_\$_	7,215,170
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				_			
Buildings	\$	19,814,400	\$	7,283	-	\$	19,821,683
Improvements other than buildings		4,133,793		-	-		4,133,793
Machinery and equipment		20,319,687		621,255	243,720		20,697,222
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	47,224,226	_	-	1,845,621		45,378,605
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	91,492,106	\$_	628,538	2,089,341	_\$_	90,031,303
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	(9,341,516)	\$	(478,739)	-	\$	(9,820,255)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,114,009)		(212,721)	-		(1,326,730)
Machinery and equipment		(14,275,835)		(1,967,357)	(243,720)	)	(15,999,472)
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	(17,733,664)	_	(1,155,380)	(738,223)	<u> </u>	(18,150,821)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(42,465,024)	\$_	(3,814,197)	(981,943)	<u>)</u> \$_	(45,297,278)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	49,027,082	\$_	(3,185,659)	1,107,398	\$_	44,734,025
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	55,921,247	\$_	(2,864,654)	1,107,398	\$	51,949,195

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

### Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 270,282
Judicial administration	211,208
Public safety	1,898,449
Public works	46,507
Health and welfare	56,400
Education	1,170,185
Parks, recreation and cultural	154,326
Community development	 6,840
Total Governmental activities	\$ 3,814,197

A summary of proprietary fund property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities: Enterprise Fund: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:		July 1, 2016	increases	_	Decreases	Julie 30, 2019
Land Construction in progress	\$	3,690,276 \$ 352,376	- 4,469	\$	- \$ 292,855	3,690,276 63,990
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	ċ	4,042,652 \$	4,469	Ċ	292,855 \$	3,754,266
Capital assets subject to depreciation:	, J	<u>4,042,032</u> \$_	4,407	<u>۽  </u>	272,633\$	3,734,200
Plant in service Machinery and equipment	\$	37,374,997 \$ 2,167,248	351,811 114,955	\$	- \$ -	37,726,808 2,282,203
Buildings	·	6,542,938	-		<u>-</u>	6,542,938
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	46,085,183 \$	466,766	\$_	\$	46,551,949
Accumulated depreciation: Plant in service Machinery and equipment Buildings	\$	(17,586,608) \$ (739,628) (4,234,933)	(853,705) (101,755) (192,393)		- \$ -	(18,440,313) (841,383) (4,427,326)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(22,561,169) \$	(1,147,853)	_	\$	<u> </u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	23,524,014 \$	(681,087)	\$_	\$	22,842,927
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	<u>27,566,666</u> \$	(676,618)	\$_	292,855 \$	26,597,193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

### <u>Component Unit - School Board:</u>

		Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land	\$	1,476,061 \$	- \$	- \$	1,476,061
Construction in progress	_	20,149	86,024	106,173	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,496,210 \$	86,024 \$	106,173 \$	1,476,061
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	4,464,872 \$	1,032,653 \$	- \$	5,497,525
Machinery and equipment		11,769,599	603,971	777,359	11,596,211
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	47,745,391	<u> </u>	(1,845,621)	49,591,012
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	63,979,862 \$	1,636,624 \$	(1,068,262) \$	66,684,748
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	\$	(447,399) \$	(218,186) \$	- \$	(665,585)
Machinery and equipment		(9,314,336)	(567,107)	(777,359)	(9,104,084)
Jointly owned assets - buildings	_	(17,929,372)	(1,168,131)	738,223	(19,835,726)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(27,691,107) \$	(1,953,424) \$	(39,136) \$	(29,605,395)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	36,288,755 \$	(316,800) \$	(1,107,398) \$	37,079,353
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	37,784,965 \$	(230,776) \$	(1,001,225) \$	38,555,414

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the current law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Gloucester, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2019, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$27,227,784 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

A summary of the component Unit Economic Development Authority property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance July 1, 2018		Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	813,267	- \$_	<u>-</u> \$	131,129 \$	682,138
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	813,267	\$_	\$	131,129 \$	682,138
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	18,442,262 \$ 7,234	\$ _	- \$ 	181,083 \$ 	18,261,179 7,234
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	18,449,496	\$_	<u> </u>	181,083 \$	18,268,413
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ _	(8,872,941) \$ (7,234)	\$ _	(730,303) \$	(60,232) \$	(9,543,012)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(8,880,175)	\$_	(730,303) \$	(60,232) \$	(9,550,246)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	9,569,321	\$_	(730,303) \$	120,851 \$	8,718,167
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	10,382,588	\$_	(730,303) \$	251,980 \$	9,400,305

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 7-INTERFUND TRANSFERS:**

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

Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 7,532,333
Debt Service		4,215,160	-
Capital Projects		1,638,119	-
Other Governmental Funds	-	1,679,054	 -
Total Governmental Funds	\$	7,532,333	\$ 7,532,333
Total-All Funds	\$	7,532,333	\$ 7,532,333

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

### NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

### **Primary Government:**

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	_	Restated Balance at July 1, 2018		Issuances/ Increases	. <u>-</u>	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Incurred by County:								
Compensated absences	\$	1,767,437	\$	1,780,025	\$	1,604,383 \$		194,308
Net OPEB liabilities		4,991,870		1,120,052		710,001	5,401,921	-
Net pension liability		4,067,452		5,715,876		6,338,710	3,444,618	-
Capital lease		546,278		-		178,215	368,063	182,065
Direct borrowing and placements: Lease revenue bond	_	5,982,000	_	-	_	392,000	5,590,000	398,000
Total incurred by County	\$_	17,355,037	\$_	8,615,953	\$_	9,223,309 \$	16,747,681 \$	774,373
Incurred by School Board: Direct borrowing and placements:		220 224	¢		¢	220 224 6	- \$	
State Literary Fund Loan	\$	220,324	Þ	-	\$	220,324 \$	•	
General obligation bonds		29,490,561		-		2,262,778	27,227,783	2,342,866
Add deferred amounts: For issuance premium	_	1,251,020		-	_	105,462	1,145,558	
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	30,961,905	\$_	-	\$_	2,588,564	28,373,341 \$	2,342,866
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	48,316,942	\$_	8,615,953	\$_	11,811,873	45,121,022 \$	3,117,239
Business-type Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	78,998	\$	89,889	\$	82,627 \$	86,260 \$	8,626
Net OPEB liabilities		169,767		40,865		18,441	192,191	-
Net pension liability		239,920		351,780		383,243	208,457	-
Direct borrowing and placements: Revenue bonds Add deferred amounts:		9,888,000		-		2,486,000	7,402,000	714,000
For issuance premium	_	177,738	_	-	_	177,738		-
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	10,554,423	\$	482,534	\$	3,148,049	7,888,908 \$	722,626

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

### **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

		Governmental Activities									
Year Ending		Direct Borrowings Capital Lease and Direct Placements									
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest					
2020	\$	182,065 \$	7,950	\$	398,000	146,096					
2021		185,998	4,018		413,000	135,107					
2022		-	-		423,000	123,779					
2023		-	-		432,000	112,194					
2024		-	-		441,000	100,365					
2025		-	-		459,000	88,170					
2026		-	-		471,000	75,568					
2027		-	-		483,000	62,642					
2028		-	-		498,000	49,349					
2029		-	-		508,000	35,718					
2030		-	-		523,000	21,748					
2031		<u> </u>		_	541,000	7,331					
Total	\$ <u></u>	368,063 \$	11,968	\$_	5,590,000	958,067					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
	•	Direct I	Borro	wings					
	_	and Direc	t Pla	cements					
	-	Genera	l Obli	igation					
Year Ending		В	onds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest					
2020	\$	2,342,866	\$	1,165,801					
2021		2,418,219		1,071,132					
2022		2,518,853		970,440					
2023		2,581,258		878,352					
2024		2,661,126		791,492					
2025		2,005,284		707,585					
2026		2,067,045		631,358					
2027		2,129,162		557,061					
2028		1,686,650		490,400					
2029		1,365,490		436,215					
2030		990,490		398,483					
2031		1,020,489		357,543					
2032		1,022,712		315,313					
2033		1,057,713		282,310					
2034		1,087,713		247,910					
2035		272,713		115,194					
	•		- <del>-</del>						
Total	\$	27,227,783	\$	9,416,589					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

	_	<b>Business-type Activities</b>						
		Direct Bo	rrowings					
		and Direct F	Placements					
Year Ending		Revenue	e Bonds					
June 30,		Principal	Interest					
		-						
2020	\$	714,000	\$ 147,945					
2021		708,000	133,014					
2022		719,000	118,031					
2023		729,000 102,82						
2024		749,000	87,308					
2025		759,000	71,473					
2026		775,000	55,367					
2027		699,000	39,889					
2028		506,000	27,237					
2029		517,000	16,496					
2030		527,000	5,533					
Total	\$_	7,402,000	\$ 805,119					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

### Details of governmental activities long-term obligations:

	<u>Notes</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	(	Balance Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	1,943,079 \$	194,308
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	5,401,921 \$	
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$_	3,444,618 \$	-
Capital lease with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for communciations equipment		2.16%	07/01/16	07/01/20	1,020,726	\$_	368,063 \$	182,065
Direct borrowings and placements:  Revenue Bonds:  Lease Revenue Refunding Bond through Economic								
Development Authority of Gloucester County	(a)	2.71%	08/12/15	11/01/30	6,725,000	\$_	5,590,000 \$	398,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$_	16,747,681 \$	774,373
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> Qualified School Construction Bonds through Virginia								
Public School Authority (VPSA)	(b)	4.25%	08/12/15	11/01/30	500,000	\$	370,000 \$	40,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds through VPSA	(b)	3.84%	08/12/15	11/01/30	5,999,684		4,999,730	399,979
VPSA Bond outstanding \$2,650,000 plus unamortized premium of \$95,951.	(b)	3.1% through 5.35% 4.225%	08/12/15	11/01/30	7,525,000		2,745,951	480,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$3,340,000 plus unamortized premium of \$64,809.	(b)	through 5.10%	08/12/15	11/01/30	6,505,000		3,404,809	355,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,760,000 plus unamortized premium of \$841,736.	(b)	2.30% through 5.05% 4.35%	08/12/15	11/01/30	15,845,000		13,601,736	745,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$3,108,053 plus unamortized premium of \$143,062.	(b)	through 5.10%	08/12/15	11/01/30	6,364,713		3,251,115	322,887
Total General Obligation Bonds Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$ <u></u> _	28,373,341 \$ 28,373,341 \$	
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, pa	vable fr	om the Ge	eneral Fund			\$ \$	28,373,341 \$	
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$	45,121,022 \$	3,117,239

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of business-type activities long-term obligations:

		Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	В	Balance Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$_	86,260 \$	8,626
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$_	192,191 \$	<u>-</u>
Net pension liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	208,457 \$	<u>-</u>
Direct borrowings and placements:  Revenue Bonds:  Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds through Pinnacle Public Finance, Inc.  Total Revenue Bonds  Total Direct Borrowings and Placements  Total outstanding debt - business-type activities	(c)	2.10%	03/30/16	12/01/29	9,427,000	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	7,402,000 \$ 7,402,000 \$ 7,402,000 \$ 7,888,908 \$	714,000 714,000 714,000 722,626

#### Notes:

- (a) Pledged collateral includes the courthouse building and all fixtures and equipment. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance due and payable.
- (b) In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended.
- All Enterprise Fund revenue is pledged to collateralize all revenue bonds as long as they remain outstanding. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance due and payable. Outstanding revenue bonds at June 30, 2019 report remaining principal and interest balances payable of \$7,402,000 and \$805,119, respectively.

### Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a new courthouse and radio equipment for judicial administration and public safety. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

### **Primary Government: (Continued)**

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	G	Activities
Asset:		
Radio Equipment	\$	1,020,726
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(408,290)
	\$	612,436

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

Year EndingJune 30,	_	Governmental Activities
2020	\$	190,015
2021	_	190,016
Total minimum lease payments	\$	380,031
Less: amount representing interest		(11,968)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	368,063

### **Component Unit-School Board:**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Component Unit—School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2018	_	Increases		Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2019	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School								
Fund)	\$	1,553,094	\$	2,250,988	\$	2,183,502	\$ 1,620,580	\$ 162,058
Net OPEB liabilities		16,775,654		2,061,441		1,595,863	17,241,232	-
Net pension liability	_	46,860,000	_	9,926,000	_	13,260,000	 43,526,000	 -
Total incurred by School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	65,188,748	\$	14,238,429	\$ <u>_</u>	17,039,365	\$ 62,387,812	\$ 162,058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

### **Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Component Unit—Economic Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Increases	 Retirements/ Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2019	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct borrowing and place Lease Revenue Bond Note Payable Derivative instrument	cemen \$ _	ts: 11,980,943 \$ 166,649 185,671	11,416,253 - -	\$ 12,207,178 166,649 185,671	\$ 11,190,018 - -	\$ 916,399 - -
Total	\$_	12,333,263 \$	11,416,253	\$ 12,559,498	\$ 11,190,018	\$ 916,399

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Amount Outstanding
Lease Revenue Bond payable:	
\$11,416,253 taxable Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, issued March 1, 2019, due in monthly installments through March 1, 2029, interest at 4.95%. Loan is secured by real estate owned by the Authority at 6000 Industrial Drive, Gloucester, Virginia.	\$ 11,190,018
Total Debt incurred by the Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$ 11,190,018

### Interest rate swap

The Authority refinanced its \$18,500,000 Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond as evidenced by a modification to the Bond and paid the outstanding principal and interest on the old bond. The Authority is liable for an \$11,416,253 taxable and lease revenue and refunding bond issued on March 1, 2019 with a fixed interest rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

### <u>Component Unit—Economic Development Authority: (Continued)</u>

### Interest rate swap (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize the Authority loan obligation and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bonds			
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$	916,399 \$	E22 220		
	Ş	, .	533,328		
2021		962,804	486,924		
2022		1,011,559	438,170		
2023		1,062,783	386,948		
2024		1,116,600	333,132		
2025		1,173,144	276,590		
2026		1,232,550	217,186		
2027		1,294,965	154,773		
2028		1,360,540	89,199		
2029	_	1,058,674	21,835		
Total	\$	11,190,018 \$	2,938,085		

### NOTE 9—LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COSTS:

The County stopped receiving waste at its landfill in September 1993, which was prior to the date mandated by State and Federal laws and regulations, so as to be liable for post-closure monitoring for a period of only ten years. The Department of Environmental Quality has agreed to stop requiring groundwater monitoring for this landfill, but continue to require monitoring for landfill gas. Post-closure monitoring costs for this function are believed to be minimal and will be paid for with general fund revenues.

In 1993, the County contracted with a third party, Waste Management Disposal Services of Virginia, Inc., to collect and dispose of all County solid waste generated after October 1, 1993. As required by this contract, an environmental trust fund was established for the benefit of the County to provide assurance against any environmental problems on the landfill property. No amounts have been recorded in these financial statements for post-closure monitoring of this landfill, because the third party has assumed all post-closure obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 10-DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

At June 30, 2019, deferred and unavailable revenue are reported as follows:

		Government-wide Statements Governmental		Balance Sheet Governmental	
		Activities		Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,129,745	
2nd half assessments due in December 2019		20,351,688		20,351,688	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2019 but paid in advance by taxpayers	-	381,539		381,539	
	\$	20,733,227	\$	22,862,972	

### NOTE 11—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

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

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

A Consent Special Order issued under the authority of Virginia Code 62.1-44.15(8a) between the state Water Control Board and the Hampton Roads Sanitation District, the cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg; the counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, and York; the James City Service Authority; and the town of Smithfield for the purpose of resolving certain alleged violations of environmental laws and regulations. All parties have agreed to a two-phased approach to address the initiative: the first phase is principally a data collection, evaluation and plan development program and the second phase will implement long-term capacity enhancement and sewer rehabilitation plans.

The County entered into a Financing Lease Agreement and an Amended Cooperation Agreement on September 1, 2016 with the Counties of Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland to become a member of the Northern Neck Regional Jail. As a result of these agreements, the County is committed to pay the Northern Neck Regional Jail \$684,053 for 15 years through 2031.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 12-LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2019, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

### **NOTE 13-RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

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

The Component Unit School Board utilizes a self-insurance program for employee health insurance. The School Board accounts for this program in an internal service fund. A summary of the claims liability for the current and prior year follows:

Unpaid claims, June 30, 2017	\$_	903,862
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates) Claim payments	_	7,855,597 (8,324,459)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2018	\$_	435,000
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates) Claim payments		9,030,970 (8,775,334)
Unpaid claims, June 30, 2019	\$	690,636

### **NOTE 14-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 JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier (Continued)

compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary	Component Unit School Board
	Government	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	196	118
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	60	22
Non-vested inactive members	68	52
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	150	51
Total inactive members	278	125
Active members	308	169
Total covered employees	782	412

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 9.19% 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 \$1,450,980 and \$1,385,499 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 5.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$148,301 and \$175,385 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (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, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

> Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### Discount Rate (Continued)

available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government				
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	63,370,850 \$	59,063,478	\$_	4,307,372	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,676,568 \$	-	\$	1,676,568	
Interest		4,343,905	-		4,343,905	
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes		(275,493)	-		(275,493)	
Contributions - employer		-	1,383,382		(1,383,382)	
Contributions - employee		-	693,369		(693,369)	
Net investment income		-	4,363,836		(4,363,836)	
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,630,115)	(2,630,115)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(37,410)		37,410	
Other changes		-	(3,900)		3,900	
Net changes	\$_	3,114,865 \$	3,769,162	\$	(654,297)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	66,485,715 \$	62,832,640	\$	3,653,075	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

**Component School Board (nonprofessional)** Increase (Decrease) Plan Total Net **Fiduciary** Pension Pension Liability **Net Position** Liability (a) (b) (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2017 17,709,336 \$ 18,146,129 \$ (436,793)Changes for the year: Ś Ś Service cost 288,543 \$ 288,543 1,207,530 1,207,530 Interest Differences between expected 469,105 and actual experience 469,105 Assumption changes Contributions - employer 174,431 (174,431)Contributions - employee 142,021 (142,021)Net investment income 1,328,369 (1,328,369)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (917,821)(917,821)Administrative expenses (11,736)11,736 Other changes (1,171)1,171 1,047,357 \$ 714,093 333,264 Net changes Balances at June 30, 2018 18,756,693 \$ 18,860,222 \$ (103,529)

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

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

		Rate			
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase	
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,291,560 \$	3,653,075 \$	(3,533,623)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)		2,049,105	(103,529)	(1,919,499)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$240,327 and (\$322,418) respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			Component Board (nonpi		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	685,990	\$	288,680 \$	291,170
Changes of assumptions		6,292		-		-	8,534
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	l	-		536,865		-	152,091
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	1,450,980		-	_	148,301	
Total	\$	1,457,272	\$	1,222,855	\$	436,981 \$	451,795

\$1,450,980 and \$148,301 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 (increase) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	_	Government	_	(nonprofessional)
			-	
2020	\$	(314,519)	\$	(54,906)
2021		(233,138)		95,129
2022		(618,863)		(187,410)
2023		(50,043)		(15,928)
2024		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Pension Plan Data

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

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

## Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually employer required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$4,784,066 and \$4,786,776 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$43,526,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was .37012% as compared to .38104% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,154,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,722,000
Change of assumptions	520,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	923,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	908,000	1,985,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,784,066	
Total	\$ 6,212,066	\$ 6,630,000

\$4,784,066 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2020	\$	(990,000)
2021	·	(1,242,000)
2022		(2,002,000)
2023		(668,000)
2024		(300,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

# Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 14-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

# Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 14—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

Rate	
rrent Discount	1% Increase
(7.00%)	(8.00%)
42 524 000	\$ 24,521,000
	43,526,000

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

## Aggregate Pension Information

Primary Government				Component Unit School Board			
		Net Pension				Net Pension	
Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension
Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense
1,457,272 \$	1,222,855 \$	3,653,075 \$	240,327 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
-	-	-	-	436,981	451,795	(103,529)	(322,418)
-	-	-	-	6,212,066	6,630,000	43,526,000	2,154,000
1,457,272 \$	1,222,855 \$	3,653,075 \$	240,327 \$	6,649,047 \$	7,081,795 \$	43,422,471 \$	1,831,582
	Outflows  1,457,272 \$	Deferred	Deferred Deferred Liability Outflows Inflows (Asset)  1,457,272 \$ 1,222,855 \$ 3,653,075 \$	Deferred Deferred Liability Pension Expense  1,457,272 \$ 1,222,855 \$ 3,653,075 \$ 240,327 \$	Net Pension   Deferred   Liability   Pension   Deferred   Outflows   Expense   Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 15—SURETY BONDS:

	_	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety	ċ	102.000
Margaret Walker, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Tara L. Thomas, Treasurer		500,000
Kevin A. Wilson, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Darrell W. Warren, Jr., Sheriff		30,000
Western Surety		
Carol Dehoux, Clerk of the School Board		10,000
Betty Jane Duncan, Deputy Clerk of the School Board		10,000
Zane S. Barry, Director of Social Services		20,000
		_5,555
NGM Insurance Company		
J. Brent Fedors, County Administrator		5,000
3. Diene i edors, county Administrator		3,000
VA CORP Insurance Program - Surety		
•		250,000
All County and Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond		250,000

# **NOTE 16-OPERATING LEASES:**

The County leases space for the Main Street County Library under a noncancelable operating lease for an initial term of ten years, renewable for four successive periods of five years each. The total cost for the lease was \$165,852 for the year ended June 30, 2019. In FY 2020, the County decided to accept the second renewal term of 5 years. The future minimum lease payments for the first renewal term are as follows.

	Year Ending		
_	June 30,	_	Amount
	2020	\$	175,228
	2021		175,228
	2022		175,228
	2023		175,228
	2024		160,626
	Total	- c	944 E39
	Total	\$ <u>=</u>	861,538

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 16-OPERATING LEASES:**

The County leases space for the Gloucester Point County Library under a noncancelable operating lease for a term of twenty years. The total cost for the lease was \$48,522 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 49,735
2021	50,978
2022	52,253
2023	53,559
2024	54,898
2025 - 2032	 441,112
Total	\$ 702,535

The County leases space for the County Health Department under a noncancelable operating lease for an initial term of ten years, renewable for six successive periods of five years each. The total cost for the lease was \$70,474 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2020	\$	71,774
2021		73,209
2022		74,673
2023		76,167
2024		77,690
2025 - 2029	_	361,440
Total	\$	734,953

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

## Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 17—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# Plan Description (Continued)

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

## Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

#### **C**ontributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the County were \$84,814 and \$73,647 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$163,470 and \$157,280 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$16,827 and \$15,688 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$1,131,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$2,397,000 and \$241,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was .07448% as compared to .07668% at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .15783% and .01587%, respectively as compared to .16329% and .01663% respectively at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$18,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$8,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary Government			Component School Board (professional)		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
		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	\$	55,000	\$	20,000	\$	117,000	\$	43,000	\$ 12,000	\$	4,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investment		-		37,000		-		78,000	- -		8,000
Change of assumptions		-		47,000		-		100,000	-		10,000
Changes in proportion		-		31,000		68,000		77,000	-		47,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	84,814		<u>-</u> _		163,470			16,827		<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	139,814	\$	135,000	\$	348,470	\$	298,000	\$ 28,827	\$	69,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$84,814, \$163,470 and \$16,827, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
June 30	_			
2020	\$	(23,000) \$	(34,000) \$	(14,000)
2021		(23,000)	(34,000)	(14,000)
2022		(23,000)	(34,000)	(14,000)
2023		(12,000)	(12,000)	(11,000)
2024		(3,000)	1,000	(6,000)
Thereafter		4,000	-	2,000

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

General state employees 3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers 3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees 3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees 3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees 4.5%
Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

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

including inflation\*

## Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

## Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

## Pre-Retirement:

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

# Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 17-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability \$	1,478,000 \$	1,131,000 \$	849,000
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	3,133,000	2,397,000	1,800,000
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	315,000	241,000	181,000

# GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 18-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

# Plan Description

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

## Benefit Amounts

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

# HIC Program Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35	58_
Inactive members:  Vested inactive members	5	1
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-	-
Total inactive members	40	59
Active members	142	169
Total covered employees	182	228

## **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .17% and .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 was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$12,646 and \$12,249 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Program were \$25,669 and \$18,538 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation\*

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 18-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 18-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

## Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 304,458 \$	280,302 \$	24,156			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 9,327 \$	- \$	9,327			
Interest	20,541	-	20,541			
Benefit changes	-	-	-			
Differences between expected			-			
and actual experience	(13,093)	-	(13,093)			
Assumption changes	-	-	-			
Contributions - employer	-	12,249	(12,249)			
Net investment income	-	19,722	(19,722)			
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions	(22,036)	(22,036)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(457)	457			
Other changes	-	(1,448)	1,448			
Net changes	\$ (5,261) \$	8,030 \$	(13,291)			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 299,197 \$	288,332 \$	10,865			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

	 Incr	ease (Decrease)	<u>, ,                                  </u>
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 386,717	\$ 140,388	\$ 246,329
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 6,008	\$ -	\$ 6,008
Interest	26,070	-	26,070
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected			-
and actual experience	10,002	-	10,002
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	18,538	(18,538)
Net investment income	-	9,627	(9,627)
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of employee contributions	(28,591)	(28,591)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(214)	214
Other changes	-	(747)	747
Net changes	\$ 13,489	\$ (1,387)	\$ 14,876
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 400,206	\$ 139,001	\$ 261,205

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

Data

			Rate		
	1% Decrease		urrent Discount	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Primary Government:					
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 41,629	\$	10,865	\$ (15,511)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	299,902		261,205	227,868	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and School Board recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$6,474 and \$23,509. At June 30, 2019, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Program from the following sources:

		Primary Government			 Board (nonprofessional		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,947	\$ 7,823	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		7,264	-		3,485
Changes of assumptions		-		6,571	-		3,264
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	12,646	_	-	 25,669	_	-
Total	\$	12,646	\$	24,782	\$ 33,492	\$	6,749

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 18-HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$12,646 and \$25,669 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Primary Government	·	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2020	\$	(6,087)	\$	(88)
2021	•	(6,087)	•	(88)
2022		(6,088)		1
2023		(3,802)		1,249
2024		(2,501)		-
Thereafter		(217)		-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

# NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (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 Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

#### Benefit Amounts

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

## HIC Program Notes

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$375,569 and \$367,996 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$4,697,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .36994% as compared to .37997% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$381,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 9	23,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	4,000
Change in assumptions		-	41,000
Change in proportion		88,000	112,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		375,569	
Total	\$	463,569	\$180,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$375,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	="	
2020	\$	(14,000)
2021		(14,000)
2022		(14,000)
2023		(12,000)
2024		(13,000)
Thereafter		(25,000)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation: 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 19—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

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.

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 19-TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined rate. From July 1, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to continued 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 follow presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

Kate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
\$	5,246,000	\$	4,697,000	\$	4,230,000
•				(6.00%) (7.00%)	1% Decrease Current Discount (6.00%) (7.00%)

# Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

# Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

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

## **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by \$9.1-400.1 of the <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, 2019 was \$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

## Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$103,924 and \$82,977 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$2,442,000 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the entity's proportion was .77901% as compared to .80488% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$181,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	351,000	\$ 1,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments		-	6,000		
Change in assumptions		-	281,000		
Change in proportion		-	99,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	103,924			
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	454,924	\$ 387,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-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)

\$103,924 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(8,000)
2021		(8,000)
2022		(8,000)
2023		(7,000)
2024		(5,000)
Thereafter		-

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 20—LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

General state employees 3.50%-5.35% SPORS employees 3.50%-4.75% VaLORS employees 3.50%-4.75% Locality employees 3.50%-4.75%

Medical cost trend rates assumption:

Under age 65 7.75%-5.00% Ages 65 and older 5.75%-5.00%

Year of ultimate trend rate Fiscal year ended 2024

Investment rate of return 3.89%, net of OPEB plan investment

expenses, including inflation\*

## Mortality rates - VaLORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience						
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages						
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service						
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience						
Salary Scale	No change						
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%						

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

# Net LODA OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Discount Rate				
		1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase		
		(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)		
County's proportionate	_					
share of the total LODA						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,798,000	2,442,000	\$ 2,155,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 20-LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Health Care Trend Rates					
		1% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)		Current (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)		1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%)
County's proportionate share of the total LODA			-			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,080,000	\$	2,442,000	\$	2,892,000

# LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

## NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

### County and School Board

## Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Gloucester Postretirement 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.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Gloucester County Public Schools Postretirement 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# County and School Board: (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. No benefits are provided to Medicare eligible retirees or their spouses.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Gloucester County Public School's retiree medical plan. The School Board pays \$4.00 per month per full year of consecutive Gloucester County Public Schools service capped at 30 years of service upon retirement.

## Plan Membership

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

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	248	601
Total active employees without coverage	50	1
Total retirees with coverage	6	38
Total	304	640

#### **Contributions**

The County nor the School Board pre-funds 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 or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$19,884 and \$321,382.

# Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## County and School Board: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of

June 30, 2018

Salary Increases The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Discount Rate 3.13% based on the S&P municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade

Rate index as of January 31, 2018

Investment Rate of Return N/A

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8% graded

down to 5% over 10 years

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Commencement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year

Post-Commencement: 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; female's setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

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

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Commencement: 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-Commencement: 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 setback 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

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 21—MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# **County and School Board: (Continued)**

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of January 31, 2019.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability		Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	1,868,481	\$	9,001,325		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		99,166		648,551		
Interest		61,011		292,727		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		-		
Net investment income		-		-		
Benefit payments		(18,411)		(297,576)		
Net changes	\$	141,766	\$_	643,702		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	2,010,247	\$_	9,645,027		
	=		=			

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease (2.13%)		Current Discount Rate (3.13%)		1% Increase (4.13%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	2,214,072	\$	2,010,247	\$	1,822,725
Component Unit School Bo Total OPEB liability	oard:	10,520,963		9,645,027		8,836,580

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 6.00% over 10 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates					
			Healthcare Cost						
		1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase			
		(7.00% decreasing		(8.00% decreasing		(9.00% decreasing			
		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)		to 6.00%)			
Primary Government:									
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,739,646	\$	2,010,247	\$	2,332,357			
Component Unit School Bo	oard:								
Total OPEB liability		8,502,300		9,645,027		11,014,010			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$160,177 and \$741,278. At June 30, 2019, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary C	GOV	vernment		Component Unit School Board			
	•	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resouces		of Resource	<u>s</u>	of Resouces		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual									
experience	\$	-	\$	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		19,884		-		321,382		-	
Total	\$	19,884	\$	\$ -	\$	321,382	\$	-	
	=				_				

\$19,844 and \$321,382 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 21-MEDICAL AND DENTAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

## County and School Board: (Continued)

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

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

## NOTE 22-SUMMARY OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS:

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	_	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	Liability		Expense	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	_	Expense	
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 17):																
County	\$	139,814	\$	135,000	\$	1,131,000	\$	2,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	28,827		69,000		241,000		(8,000)	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-	348,470		298,000		2,397,000		18,000	
Health Insurance Credit Program																
(Note 18)		12,646		24,782		10,865		6,474	24,650		6,749		261,205		23,509	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit																
Program (Note 19)		-		-		-		-	463,569		180,000		4,697,000		381,000	
Line of Duty Act Program (Note																
20)		454,924		387,000		2,442,000		181,000	-		-		-		-	
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 21)		19,884		-		2,010,247		160,177	-		-		-		-	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 21)		-		-		-		-	321,382		-		9,645,027		741,278	
Totals	\$	627,268	\$	546,782	\$_	5,594,112	\$	349,651	\$ 1,186,898	\$	553,749	\$	17,241,232	\$	1,155,787	

## NOTE 23—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

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

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a
  government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 23-FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (CONTINUED)

• Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

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

			Fair Value Measurement Using					
			Qι	uoted Prices in	Sig	nificant	Significa	nt
			Α	ctive Markets	Other	Observable	Unobserva	able
	E	Balance	for	Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs	
Investment type	Jun	e 30, 2019		(Level 1)	(L	.evel 2)	(Level 3	3)
Primary Government								
Debt Securities:								
<b>U.S Government Obligations</b>	\$	431,657	\$	431,657	\$	-	\$	
	\$	431,657	\$	431,657	\$	-	\$	-

# **NOTE 24—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 25-ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:**

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





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

Revenues		_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Antonal	Variance with Final Budget -
REVENUES			Original	Final		
Other local taxes         10,641,280         10,641,280         41,114,496         473,216           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         431,580         439,062         27,482           Fines and forfeitures         100,200         100,200         97,257         (2,943)           Revenue from the use of money and property         283,450         297,046         481,474         184,428           Charges for services         1,089,642         1,089,642         1,119,975         30,333           Miscellaneous         213,121         199,525         297,976         98,451           Recovered costs         455,950         201,720         222,897         21,177           Intergovernmentall         8,890,298         8,893,056         8,843,108         (49,948)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Total revenues         5         63,287,123         5         6,300,939         5         6,170,691         \$ 1,063,752           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Ceneral government administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980	REVENUES	_				(riogailio)
Other local taxes         10,641,280         10,641,280         41,114,496         473,216           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         431,580         439,062         27,482           Fines and forfeitures         100,200         100,200         97,257         (2,943)           Revenue from the use of money and property         283,450         297,046         481,474         184,428           Charges for services         1,089,642         1,089,642         1,119,975         30,333           Miscellaneous         213,121         199,525         297,976         98,451           Recovered costs         455,950         201,720         222,897         21,177           Intergovernmentall         8,890,298         8,893,056         8,843,108         (49,948)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Total revenues         5         63,287,123         5         6,300,939         5         6,170,691         \$ 1,063,752           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Ceneral government administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980	General property taxes	\$	40,870,401 \$	40,889,045 \$	41,213,749 \$	324,704
Fines and forfeitures   100,200   100,200   97,257   (2,943)     Revenue from the use of money and property   283,450   297,046   481,474   184,428     Charges for services   1,089,642   1,089,642   1,119,975   30,333     Miscellaneous   213,121   199,525   297,976   98,451     Recovered costs   455,950   201,720   222,897   21,177     Intergovernmental:   200,000   200,000   222,897   21,177     Intergovernmental:   200,000   200,000   200,000   200,000     Commonwealth   8,890,298   8,893,056   8,843,108   (49,948)     Federal   311,201   363,845   320,697   (43,148)     Total revenues   563,287,123   63,106,939   64,170,691   1,063,752      EXPENDITURES   200,000   200,000   200,000   200,000     Current:   200,000   200,000   200,000   200,000     General government administration   1,991,586   2,115,779   2,067,608   481,711     Public safety   13,747,174   15,096,706   14,944,726   151,980     Public works   2,205,670   2,373,404   2,343,097   30,307     Health and welfare   827,150   832,150   812,747   19,403     Education   26,732,916   26,647,797   26,337,674   310,123     Parks, recreation, and cultural   2,285,110   2,500,801   2,416,749   84,052     Community development   1,124,935   1,238,000   1,108,132   129,868     Nondepartmental   1,988,391   708,581   290,584   417,996     Total expenditures   57,122,829   57,994,590   56,709,842   1,284,748      Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)   expenditures   56,164,294   55,112,349   7,460,849   2,348,500      OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   114,788   114,78	Other local taxes		10,641,280	10,641,280	11,114,496	473,216
Revenue from the use of money and property         283,450         297,046         481,474         184,428           Charges for services         1,089,642         1,089,642         1,119,975         30,333           Miscellaneous         213,121         199,525         297,976         98,451           Recovered costs         455,950         201,720         222,897         21,177           Intergovernmental:         Commonwealth         8,890,298         8,893,056         8,843,108         (49,948)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Total revenues         63,287,123         63,106,939         64,170,691         1,063,752           EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government administration         6,219,897         6,481,372         5         6,388,524         92,848           Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,333,404         2,343,097         30,037           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory license	es	431,580	431,580	459,062	27,482
Charges for services         1,089,642         1,089,642         1,119,975         30,333           Miscellaneous         213,121         199,525         297,776         98,451           Recovered costs         455,950         201,720         222,897         21,177           Intergovernmental:         Commonwealth         8,890,298         8,893,056         8,843,108         (49,948)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Federal         311,201         363,06,939         64,170,691         5 1,063,752           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         5 6,219,897         6,481,372         9,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         15,1980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,329,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,249,55         1,289,51         2,90,801         2,416,749	Fines and forfeitures		100,200	100,200	97,257	(2,943)
Miscellaneous         213,121         199,525         297,976         98,451           Recovered costs         455,950         201,720         222,897         21,177           Intergovernmental:         200,720         222,897         21,177           Commonwealth         8,890,298         8,893,056         8,843,108         (49,948)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Total revenues         6,287,123         63,106,939         64,170,691         51,063,752           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         2,632,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,124,935	Revenue from the use of money and property		283,450	297,046	481,474	184,428
Recovered costs	Charges for services		1,089,642	1,089,642	1,119,975	30,333
Name	Miscellaneous		213,121	199,525	297,976	98,451
Commonwealth Federal         8,890,298         8,893,056         8,843,108         (49,948)           Federal         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Total revenues         \$ 63,287,123         \$ 63,106,939         \$ 64,170,691         \$ 1,063,752           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 6,219,897         \$ 6,481,372         \$ 6,388,524         \$ 92,848           Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996 </td <td>Recovered costs</td> <td></td> <td>455,950</td> <td>201,720</td> <td>222,897</td> <td>21,177</td>	Recovered costs		455,950	201,720	222,897	21,177
Federal Total revenues         311,201         363,845         320,697         (43,148)           Total revenues         \$ 63,287,123         \$ 63,106,939         \$ 64,170,691         \$ 1,063,752           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 6,219,897         \$ 6,481,372         \$ 6,388,524         \$ 92,848           Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829	Intergovernmental:					
EXPENDITURES   Current:   General government administration   \$6,219,897 \$ 6,481,372 \$ 6,388,524 \$ 92,848     Judicial administration   \$6,219,897 \$ 6,481,372 \$ 6,388,524 \$ 92,848     Judicial administration   \$1,991,586   2,115,779   2,067,608   48,171     Public safety   \$13,747,174   15,096,706   14,944,726   151,980     Public works   \$2,205,670   2,373,404   2,343,097   30,307     Health and welfare   \$827,150   \$832,150   \$812,747   19,403     Education   \$26,732,916   \$26,647,797   \$26,337,674   310,123     Parks, recreation, and cultural   \$2,285,110   \$2,500,801   \$2,416,749   \$84,052     Community development   \$1,124,935   \$1,238,000   \$1,108,132   \$129,868     Nondepartmental   \$1,988,391   \$708,581   \$290,585   \$417,996     Total expenditures   \$57,122,829 \$ \$57,994,590 \$ \$56,709,842 \$ \$1,284,748     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)   expenditures   \$6,164,294 \$ \$5,112,349 \$ \$7,460,849 \$ \$2,348,500     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)     Transfers out   \$(9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ \$114,788     Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ \$114,788     Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ \$114,788     Fund balances   \$3,061,963 \$ 2,534,772 \$ 23,854,639 \$ 21,319,867     Excessing in fund balances   \$2,246,258     Fund balances   \$2,246,259 \$ 2,246,259 \$ 2,246,259 \$ 2,248,250     Community   \$2,246,259 \$ 2,2	Commonwealth		8,890,298	8,893,056	8,843,108	(49,948)
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government administration \$ 6,219,897 \$ 6,481,372 \$ 6,388,524 \$ 92,848  Judicial administration 1,991,586 2,115,779 2,067,608 48,171  Public safety 13,747,174 15,096,706 14,944,726 151,980  Public works 2,205,670 2,373,404 2,343,097 30,307  Health and welfare 827,150 832,150 812,747 19,403  Education 26,732,916 26,647,797 26,337,674 310,123  Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,285,110 2,500,801 2,416,749 84,052  Community development 1,124,935 1,238,000 1,108,132 129,868  Nondepartmental 1,988,391 708,581 290,585 417,996  Total expenditures \$ 57,122,829 \$ 57,994,590 \$ 56,709,842 \$ 1,284,748   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788  Fund balances - beginning 3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867	Federal		311,201	363,845	320,697	(43,148)
Current:         General government administration         \$ 6,219,897 \$ 6,481,372 \$ 6,388,524 \$ 92,848           Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         *** Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788	Total revenues	\$	63,287,123 \$	63,106,939 \$	64,170,691 \$	1,063,752
General government administration         \$ 6,219,897 \$ 6,481,372 \$ 6,388,524 \$ 92,848           Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other	EXPENDITURES					
Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         ** **Transfers out**         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)						
Judicial administration         1,991,586         2,115,779         2,067,608         48,171           Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         ** **Transfers out**         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)	General government administration	\$	6,219,897 \$	6,481,372 \$	6,388,524 \$	92,848
Public safety         13,747,174         15,096,706         14,944,726         151,980           Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,061,963)         \$ (2,534,772)         \$ (71,48	_	·			, , ,	•
Public works         2,205,670         2,373,404         2,343,097         30,307           Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,061,963)         \$ (2,534,772)         \$ (71,484)         \$ 2,463,288           Fund balances - beginning         3,061,963         2,534,772	Public safety					
Health and welfare         827,150         832,150         812,747         19,403           Education         26,732,916         26,647,797         26,337,674         310,123           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,061,963)         \$ (2,534,772)         \$ (71,484)         \$ 2,463,288           Fund balances - beginning         3,061,963         2,534,772         23,854,639         21,319,867	-					
Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,285,110         2,500,801         2,416,749         84,052           Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,061,963)         \$ (2,534,772)         \$ (71,484)         \$ 2,463,288           Fund balances - beginning         3,061,963         2,534,772         23,854,639         21,319,867	Health and welfare		827,150	832,150	812,747	19,403
Community development         1,124,935         1,238,000         1,108,132         129,868           Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,061,963)         \$ (2,534,772)         \$ (71,484)         \$ 2,463,288           Fund balances - beginning         3,061,963         2,534,772         23,854,639         21,319,867	Education		26,732,916	26,647,797	26,337,674	310,123
Nondepartmental         1,988,391         708,581         290,585         417,996           Total expenditures         \$ 57,122,829         \$ 57,994,590         \$ 56,709,842         \$ 1,284,748           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 6,164,294         \$ 5,112,349         \$ 7,460,849         \$ 2,348,500           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (9,226,257)         \$ (7,647,121)         \$ (7,532,333)         \$ 114,788           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,061,963)         \$ (2,534,772)         \$ (71,484)         \$ 2,463,288           Fund balances - beginning         3,061,963         2,534,772         23,854,639         21,319,867	Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,285,110	2,500,801	2,416,749	84,052
Total expenditures \$ 57,122,829 \$ 57,994,590 \$ 56,709,842 \$ 1,284,748  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,164,294 \$ 5,112,349 \$ 7,460,849 \$ 2,348,500  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788  Net change in fund balances \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288  Fund balances - beginning \$ 3,061,963 \$ 2,534,772 \$ 23,854,639 \$ 21,319,867	Community development		1,124,935	1,238,000	1,108,132	129,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,164,294 \$ 5,112,349 \$ 7,460,849 \$ 2,348,500  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788  Net change in fund balances \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288  Fund balances - beginning 3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867	Nondepartmental		1,988,391	708,581	290,585	417,996
expenditures       \$ 6,164,294 \$ 5,112,349 \$ 7,460,849 \$ 2,348,500         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288         Fund balances - beginning       3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867	Total expenditures	\$	57,122,829 \$	57,994,590 \$	56,709,842 \$	1,284,748
expenditures       \$ 6,164,294 \$ 5,112,349 \$ 7,460,849 \$ 2,348,500         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288         Fund balances - beginning       3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288         Fund balances - beginning       3,061,963       2,534,772       23,854,639       21,319,867		\$	6,164,294 \$	5,112,349 \$	7,460,849 \$	2,348,500
Transfers out       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288         Fund balances - beginning       3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867		_				
Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (9,226,257) \$ (7,647,121) \$ (7,532,333) \$ 114,788         Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288         Fund balances - beginning       3,061,963       2,534,772       23,854,639       21,319,867	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,061,963) \$ (2,534,772) \$ (71,484) \$ 2,463,288         Fund balances - beginning       3,061,963       2,534,772       23,854,639       21,319,867	Transfers out	\$_	(9,226,257) \$	(7,647,121) \$	(7,532,333) \$	114,788
Fund balances - beginning 3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(9,226,257) \$	(7,647,121) \$	(7,532,333) \$	114,788
Fund balances - beginning 3,061,963 2,534,772 23,854,639 21,319,867	Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,061,963) \$	(2,534,772) \$	(71,484) Š	2,463.288
	_					
	Fund balances - ending	\$			23,783,155 \$	

Note: The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	1,676,568 \$	1,722,474
Interest		4,343,905	4,186,921
Changes of assumptions		-	16,358
Difference between expected and actual experience		(275,493)	(1,128,018)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,630,115)	(2,480,079)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	3,114,865 \$	2,317,656
Total pension liability - beginning		63,370,850	61,053,194
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	66,485,715 \$	63,370,850
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	1,383,382 \$	1,387,991
Contributions - employee		693,369	744,807
Net investment income		4,363,836	6,477,379
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,630,115)	(2,480,079)
Administrative expense		(37,410)	(37,007)
Other		(3,900)	(5,772)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,769,162 \$	6,087,319
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		59,063,478	52,976,159
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	62,832,640 \$	59,063,478
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,653,075 \$	4,307,372
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.51%	93.20%
Covered payroll	\$	14,153,829 \$	14,117,623
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		25.81%	30.51%

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

_	2016	_	2015		2014
\$	1,729,707	\$	1,746,320	\$	1,706,383
	3,978,981		3,729,750		3,522,284
	-		-		-
	(348,414)		431,689		-
	(2,299,345)		(2,395,275)		(2,134,451)
\$	3,060,929	\$	3,512,484	\$	3,094,216
	57,992,265		54,479,781		51,385,565
\$	61,053,194	\$	57,992,265	\$	54,479,781
=		•		:	<u> </u>
\$	1,524,213	\$	1,533,287	\$	1,630,763
	721,049		693,210		711,429
	913,929		2,298,831		6,835,011
	(2,299,345)		(2,395,275)		(2,134,451)
	(32,083)		(31,171)		(36,335)
	(387)		(486)		360
\$	827,376	\$	2,098,396	\$	7,006,777
	52,148,783		50,050,387		43,043,610
\$	52,976,159	\$	52,148,783	\$	50,050,387
=		:		:	
\$	8,077,035	\$	5,843,482	\$	4,429,394
	, ,		, ,		, ,
	86.77%		89.92%		91.87%
\$	13,744,410	\$	13,824,211	\$	13,810,687
					•
	58.77%		42.27%		32.07%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017
Total pension liability	_	_	_
Service cost	\$	288,543 \$	311,465
Interest		1,207,530	1,227,510
Changes of assumptions		-	(28,612)
Difference between expected and actual experience		469,105	(905,115)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(917,821)	(863,540)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,047,357 \$	(258,292)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	17,709,336	17,967,628
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	18,756,693 \$	17,709,336
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	174,431 \$	177,460
Contributions - employee		142,021	145,681
Net investment income		1,328,369	2,006,570
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(917,821)	(863,540)
Administrative expense		(11,736)	(11,875)
Other		(1,171)	(1,773)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	714,093 \$	1,452,523
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,146,129	16,693,606
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	18,860,222 \$	18,146,129
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(103,529) \$	(436,793)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		100.55%	102.47%
Covered payroll	\$	2,990,016 \$	2,985,162
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of			
covered payroll		-3.46%	-14.63%

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 13

	2017	2015	2014
-	2016	2015	2014
\$	426,688 \$	427,429 \$	409,024
,	1,180,310	1,153,160	1,095,611
	-	-	-
	(120,700)	(462,410)	-
	(760,487)	(700,146)	(664,869)
\$	725,811 \$	418,033 \$	839,766
,	17,241,817	16,823,784	15,984,018
\$	17,967,628 \$	17,241,817 \$	16,823,784
-			-,, -
\$	294,552 \$	337,412 \$	369,055
	171,445	197,164	201,136
	287,673	736,846	2,207,074
	(760,487)	(700,146)	(664,869)
	(10,449)	(10,111)	(11,877)
	(122)	(154)	116
\$	(17,388) \$	561,011 \$	2,100,635
	16,710,994	16,149,983	14,049,348
\$	16,693,606 \$	16,710,994 \$	16,149,983
=			
\$	1,274,022 \$	530,823 \$	673,801
	92.91%	96.92%	95.99%
\$	3,485,857 \$	3,973,266 \$	4,025,922
	36.55%	13.36%	16.74%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	_	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.37012%	0.38104%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	43,526,000 \$	46,860,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		29,956,443	30,132,419
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		145.30%	155.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.81%	72.92%

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 14

	2016	2015	2014
-	0.37070%	0.37696%	0.38539%
\$	51,950,000 \$	47,446,000 \$	46,573,000
	28,264,289	28,026,897	28,183,593
	183.80%	169.29%	165.25%
	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 though June 30, 2019

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
Primary Gov		ent							
2019	\$	1,450,980	\$	1,450,980	\$	-	\$	16,304,689	8.90%
2018		1,385,499		1,385,499		-		14,153,829	9.79%
2017		1,410,351		1,410,351		-		14,117,623	9.99%
2016		1,531,127		1,531,127		-		13,744,410	11.14%
2015		1,533,287		1,533,287		-		13,824,211	11.09%
2014		1,631,042		1,631,042		-		13,810,687	11.81%
2013		1,560,294		1,560,294		-		13,211,634	11.81%
2012		1,136,083		1,136,083		-		12,189,732	9.32%
2011		1,144,691		1,144,691		-		12,282,090	9.32%
2010		999,941		999,941		-		12,514,910	7.99%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)									
2019	\$	148,301	յոր \$	148,301	\$		\$	3,208,603	4.62%
2019	Ş	175,385	Ą	175,385	Ç	-	Ç	2,990,016	5.87%
2018		•		•		-			6.17%
		184,184		184,184		-		2,985,162	
2016		297,344		297,344		-		3,485,857	8.53%
2015 2014		337,412 369,177		337,412 369,177		-		3,973,266 4,025,922	8.49% 9.17%
2014		362,215		362,215		-		3,950,003	9.17%
2012		262,579		262,579		_		3,822,107	6.87%
2011		266,997		266,997		-		3,886,418	6.87%
2010		299,100		299,100		-		4,303,592	6.95%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (pi	nfe	essional)					
2019	\$	4,784,066	\$	4,784,066	\$	-	\$	31,324,082	15.68%
2018	•	4,786,776	•	4,786,776	•	-	•	29,956,443	16.32%
2017		4,396,122		4,396,122		-		30,132,419	14.66%
2016		3,973,959		3,973,959		-		28,264,289	14.06%
2015		4,063,900		4,063,900		-		28,026,897	14.50%
2014		3,286,207		3,286,207		-		28,183,593	11.66%
2013		3,283,284		3,283,284		_		28,158,525	11.66%
		, ,		, , -				, ,	

Current year contributions are from County records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Only 7 years of information are available for the professional group of the Component Unit School Board.

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

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

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

# Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

## Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

` ' ' '	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	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
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

## Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	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
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
		Employer's		of the Net GLI OPEB	Net Position
	Employer's	<b>Proportionate</b>		Liability (Asset)	as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Percentage of
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Total GLI
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	<b>OPEB Liability</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary	Government:				
2018	0.07448%	\$ 1,131,000	\$ 14,153,829	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.07668%	1,154,000	14,117,623	8.17%	48.86%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	rd (professional):			
2018	0.15783%	\$ 2,397,000	\$ 29,956,443	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.16329%	2,458,000	30,132,419	8.16%	48.86%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	rd (nonprofessional):			
2018	0.01587%	\$ 241,000	\$ 2,990,016	8.06%	51.22%
2017	0.01663%	250,000	2,985,162	8.37%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2019

				Contributions in					
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution	1	Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	erni	ment:		_					
2019	\$	84,814	\$	84,814	\$	-	\$	16,310,336	0.52%
2018		73,647		73,647		-		14,153,829	0.52%
2017		73,548		73,548		-		14,117,623	0.52%
2016		66,124		66,124		-		13,744,410	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (professional):									
2019	\$	163,470	\$	163,470	\$	-	\$	31,436,508	0.52%
2018		157,280		157,280		-		29,956,443	0.53%
2017		157,819		157,819		-		30,132,419	0.52%
2016		134,853		134,853		-		28,264,289	0.48%
Component	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):								
2019	\$	16,827	\$	16,827	\$	-	\$	3,235,892	0.52%
2018		15,688		15,688		-		2,990,016	0.52%
2017		16,072		16,072		-		2,985,162	0.52%
2016		16,834		16,834		-		3,485,857	0.48%

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

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

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

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

## **General State Employees**

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

#### **Teachers**

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

## **SPORS Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

# VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

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

JRS	<b>Emp</b>	lo١	yees
-----	------------	-----	------

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

# Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

# Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 9,327	\$	10,108
Interest	20,541		20,191
Changes of benefit terms	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,093)		-
Changes in assumptions	-		(9,679)
Benefit payments	(22,036)		(9,197)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (5,261)	\$	11,423
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	304,458		293,035
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 299,197	\$	304,458
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 12,249	\$	12,479
Net investment income	19,722		28,877
Benefit payments	(22,036)		(9,197)
Administrative expense	(457)		(472)
Other	(1,448)		1,448
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 8,030	\$	33,135
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	280,302		247,167
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 288,332	\$_	280,302
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 10,865	\$	24,156
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	96.37%		92.07%
•			
Covered payroll	\$ 6,446,775	\$	6,568,163
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.17%		0.37%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2017		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	6,008	\$	7,069
Interest		26,070		25,888
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,002		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(5,500)
Benefit payments		(28,591)		(21,113)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	13,489	\$	6,344
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		386,717		380,373
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	400,206	\$	386,717
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	18,538	¢	18,508
Net investment income	Ţ	9,627	Ţ	14,450
Benefit payments		(28,591)		(21,113)
Administrative expense		(20,371)		(21,113)
Other		(747)		747
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<b>\$</b> -	(1,387)	٠, -	12,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ţ	140,388	Y	128,023
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<b>\$</b> -	139,001	\$	140,388
rian nadelary her position ending (b)	Ť <b>=</b>	137,001		1 10,300
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	261,205	\$	246,329
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		34.73%		36.30%
Covered payroll	\$	2,990,016	\$	2,985,162
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		8.74%		8.25%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2019

		Co	ontributions in	1			
			Relation to				Contributions
	Contractua	lly (	Contractually	C	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required		Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contributio	n	Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
	_					 _	
Primary	Government:						
2019	\$ 12,6	46 \$	12,646	\$	-	\$ 7,438,663	0.17%
2018	12,2	49	12,249		-	6,446,775	0.19%
Compor	nent Unit School	Board	(nonprofession	nal):			
2019	\$ 25,6	69 \$	25,669	\$	-	\$ 3,208,603	0.80%
2018	18,5	38	18,538		-	2,990,016	0.62%

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

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

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Line of Duty Disability	increased rate from 14% to 13%

## Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

1 3
Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
age and service year
Increased disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

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

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

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)
2018	0.36994% \$	4,697,000 \$	29,956,443	15.68%	8.08%
2017	0.37997%	4,820,000	30,132,419	16.00%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2019

	Contributions in									
				Relation to					Contributions	
Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of			
Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered			
Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll			
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	
2019	\$	375,569	\$	375,569	\$	- \$		31,297,428		1.20%
2018		367,997		367,997		-		29,956,443		1.23%
2017		332,858		332,858		-		30,132,419		1.10%
2016		299,601		299,601		-		28,264,289		1.06%

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's Proportion	Employer's Proportionate		of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
	of the Net	Share of the	Covered-	as a Percentage of its	as a Percentage
	LODA OPEB	Net LODA OPEB	Employee	Covered-Employee Payroll	of Total LODA
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2018	0.7790% \$	2,442,000 \$	, N/A	N/A	0.60%
2017	0.8049%	2,115,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

### N/A

Covered payroll for the LODA Program is not a relevant measurement as over 75% of covered participants are volunteers rather than employees.

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

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

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions as a % of
		Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered-	Covered -
		Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
		Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll *	Payroll
Date	_	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2019	\$	103,924 \$	103,924 \$	- \$	N/A	N/A
2018		82,977	82,977	-	N/A	N/A
2017		86,807	86,807	-	N/A	N/A
2016		80,031	80,031	-	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.

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

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

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

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

#### **General State Employees**

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

#### **SPORS Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced
retirement healthy, and disabled)	margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

### **VaLORS Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

### Employees in the Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

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

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2019

		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability			_	
Service cost	\$	99,166	\$	94,444
Interest		61,011		56,708
Benefit payments	_	(18,411)		(17,047)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	141,766	\$	134,105
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	1,868,481		1,734,376
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,010,247	\$	1,868,481
Covered payroll	\$	14,183,817	\$	13,837,870
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or covered payroll		14.17%		13.50%

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

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

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 648,551	\$ 617,668
Interest	292,727	273,191
Benefit payments	(297,576)	(275,533)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 643,702	\$ 615,326
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,001,325	8,385,999
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 9,645,027	\$ 9,001,325
Covered payroll	\$ 25,603,368	\$ 24,978,896
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or covered payroll	37.67%	36.04%

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

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

Valuation Date: 6/30/2017 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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 3.13% based on the S&P Municpal Bond 20 Year High Grade

Rate index as of January 31, 2018

Inflation 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of June

30, 2018

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8% graded down

to 5% over 10 years

Salary Increase Rates The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Retirement Age The average age of retirement is 65

Mortality Rates The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

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

Valuation Date: 6/30/2017 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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 3.13% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade

Rate index as of January 31, 2018

Inflation 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of

June 30, 2018

Healthcare Trend Rate The healthcare trend rate assumption was 8% to 5% graded

down over 10 years

Salary Increase Rates The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum

Retirement Age The average age of retirement is 65

Mortality Rates The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

calculated using the 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 setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale

BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.







# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT AND SCHEDULES



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

	_	Budgeted Amounts			_			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		•	
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	31,348	\$	1,348
Federal		235,031		235,031		241,457		6,426
Total revenues	\$	235,031	\$	265,031	\$	272,805	\$	7,774
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	3,053,318	\$	3,053,318	\$	3,053,318	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,436,447		1,436,447		1,434,647		1,800
Total expenditures	\$	4,489,765	\$	4,489,765	\$	4,487,965	\$	1,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(4,254,734)	\$_	(4,224,734)	\$_	(4,215,160)	\$	9,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	4,254,734	\$	4,224,734	\$	4,215,160	\$	(9,574)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,254,734	\$	4,224,734	\$	4,215,160		(9,574)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

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

				_				Variance with
	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts	_			Final Budget -
						Actual		Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	<b>y</b> \$	-	\$	-	\$	3,026	\$	3,026
Miscellaneous		100,000		39,556		59,355		19,799
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		150,000		150,000		150,000		-
Federal		100,000		348,013		258,508		(89,505)
Total revenues	\$	350,000	\$	537,569	\$	470,889	\$	(66,680)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	3,136,491	\$	2,265,259	\$	2,111,755	\$	153,504
Total expenditures	\$	3,136,491	\$	2,265,259	\$	2,111,755	\$	153,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(2,786,491)	\$_	(1,727,690)	\$_	(1,640,866)	\$	86,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	2,750,491	\$	1,710,758	\$	1,638,119	\$	(72,639)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,750,491	\$	1,710,758	\$	1,638,119	\$	(72,639)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(36,000)	\$	(16,932)	ς	(2,747)	ς	14,185
Fund balances - beginning	Y	36,000	7	16,932	7	825,298	Y	808,366
Fund balances - beginning  Fund balances - ending	s -	30,000	\$	10,932	\$	822,551	\$	822,551
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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Sp				
		Virginia Public Assistance Fund	ver	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	. <u> </u>	Total
ASSETS						
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	210	\$	210
Due from other governmental units		254,279		77,598		331,877
Total assets	\$	254,279	\$	77,808	\$	332,087
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	52,037	\$	52,037
Due to other funds	_	254,279		25,771		280,050
Total liabilities	\$	254,279	\$	77,808	\$	332,087



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

		Virginia Public Assistance Fund	(	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	Total
REVENUES	•		_		
Miscellaneous	\$	1,368	\$	6,168	\$ 7,536
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		1,311,164		429,863	1,741,027
Federal		1,987,906		31,303	2,019,209
Total revenues	\$	3,300,438	\$_	467,334	\$ 3,767,772
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and welfare	\$	4,579,861	\$	866,965	\$ 5,446,826
Total expenditures	\$	4,579,861	\$_	866,965	\$ 5,446,826
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(1,279,423)	\$_	(399,631)	\$ (1,679,054)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	1,279,423	\$	399,631	\$ 1,679,054
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,279,423	\$_	399,631	\$ 1,679,054
Net change in fund balances	\$	- (	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$ -

## COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

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

	Virginia Public Assistance Fund										
		Budgete	Δh	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	_	Original	u A	Final	-	Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES	_	Original	-	T III GI	-	notual		(ivegative)			
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,368	\$	1,368			
Intergovernmental:	-					•		,			
Commonwealth		1,477,544		1,522,544		1,311,164		(211,380)			
Federal		1,794,441		1,860,872		1,987,906		127,034			
Total revenues	\$	3,271,985	\$	3,383,416	\$	3,300,438	\$	(82,978)			
EXPENDITURES  Health and welfare  Total expenditures	\$_ \$_	4,880,017 4,880,017	-	4,691,448 4,691,448		4,579,861 4,579,861	-	111,587 111,587			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$_	(1,608,032)	\$_	(1,308,032)	\$_	(1,279,423)	\$_	28,609			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	1,608,032	\$	1,308,032	\$	1,279,423	\$	(28,609)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,608,032	\$	1,308,032	\$	1,279,423	\$	(28,609)			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

		Co	mprehensive	Se	rvices Act F	ur	nd
							Variance with
							Final Budget
	Budgete	d A	mounts	_			Positive
	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
\$	3,720	\$	3,720	\$	6,168	\$	2,448
	789,280		789,280		429,863		(359,417)
	18,000		18,000		31,303		13,303
\$	811,000	\$	811,000	\$	467,334	\$	(343,666)
\$_	1,424,000	\$	1,214,597	\$_	866,965	\$	347,632
\$	1,424,000	\$	1,214,597	\$	866,965	\$	347,632
\$_	(613,000)	\$_	(403,597)	\$_	(399,631)	\$	3,966
\$_	613,000		403,597	_	399,631		(3,966)
\$_	613,000	\$_	403,597	\$_	399,631	\$	(3,966)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

		Special		Special		Flexible		Sheriff/	
	_	Welfare		Education		Benefits	_	Jail	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,426	\$	36,470	\$	41,142	Ś	27,156 \$	124,194
Investments	*	.,,	*	67,004	*		*		67,004
Accounts receivable		1,146		10,844		_		_	11,990
Total assets	\$	20,572	\$	114,318	\$	41,142	\$	27,156 \$	203,188
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	90,503	\$	-	\$	- \$	90,503
Amounts held for social services clients		20,572		-		-		-	20,572
Amounts held for regional program		-		23,815		-		-	23,815
Amounts held for others		-		-		41,142		27,156	68,298
Total liabilities	\$	20,572	\$	114,318	\$	41,142	\$	27,156 \$	203,188

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

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-				_			
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,620	¢	30,653	¢	34,847	¢	19,426
Accounts receivable	ڔ	34	ڔ	1,112	ڔ	J4,047 -	۲	1,146
Total assets	s	23,654	ς	31,765	ς	34,847	ς-	20,572
Total assets	Ť=	23,034	: ` :	31,703	: ` =	34,047	= ´ =	20,372
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	23,654	\$	31,765	\$	34,847	\$	20,572
Middle Peninsula Regional Special Education Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,531	\$	861,830	\$	877,891	\$	36,470
Accounts receivable		-		10,844		-		10,844
Investments	_	22,649		304,355		260,000		67,004
Total assets	\$	75,180	\$	1,177,029	\$	1,137,891	\$	114,318
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	68,234	\$	90,503	\$	68,234	\$	90,503
Amounts held for regional program		6,946		1,086,526		1,069,657		23,815
Total liabilities	\$	75,180	\$	1,177,029	\$	1,137,891	\$	114,318
Flexible Benefits Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,426	\$	215,167	\$	212,451	\$	41,142
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	38,426	\$	215,167	\$	212,451	\$_	41,142
Sheriff/Jail Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	22,577	\$	67,261	\$	62,682	\$ <u> </u>	27,156
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	22,577	\$	67,261	\$	62,682	\$	27,156
Totals All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	137,154	\$	1,174,911	\$	1,187,871	\$	124,194
Investments		22,649		304,355		260,000		67,004
Accounts receivable		34		11,956		-		11,990
Total assets	\$ =	159,837	\$	1,491,222	\$	1,447,871	<sup>ې</sup> =	203,188
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	68,234	\$	90,503	\$	68,234	\$	90,503
Amounts held for social services clients		23,654		31,765		34,847		20,572
Amounts held for regional program		6,946		1,086,526		1,069,657		23,815
Amounts held for others	- بر	61,003	٠.	282,428	٠,-	275,133	- <sub>~</sub> –	68,298
Total liabilities	۶_	159,837	۶.	1,491,222	٤,	1,447,871	·	203,188



# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

June 30, 2019						
		School		School		Total
		Operating Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Governmental Funds
ASSETS		T dila		Turiu	-	runus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$	201,359	Ś	201,409
Investments	*	-	*	696,935	7	696,935
Receivables (net of allowance				,		2,2,122
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		164,363		11,026		175,389
Due from other governmental units		6,213,539		-		6,213,539
Inventories		- 42.250		33,495		33,495
Prepaid items  Total assets	s —	13,350 6,391,302	·	942,815	s	13,350 7,334,117
	³=	0,391,302	-`—	942,013	·	7,334,117
LIABILITIES					_	
Accounts payable	\$	881,732	\$	97,881	\$	979,613
Accrued liabilities	<u>. —</u>	5,509,570	· —	180,106		5,689,676
Total liabilities	\$	6,391,302	- <sup>&gt;</sup>	277,987	- ۶ _	6,669,289
FUND BALANCES		42.250		22 405		44.045
Nonspendable	\$	13,350	\$	33,495	\$	46,845
Assigned		(42.350)		631,333		631,333
Unassigned Total fund balances	ς—	(13,350)	s —	664,828	\$ <u></u>	(13,350) 664,828
Total liabilities and fund balances	š-	6,391,302	· š —	942,815		7,334,117
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are reported in the funds.	not fina	ncial resources a	nd, th	erefore, are not	\$	664,828
reported in the funds.			,	,		
Capital assets, cost			\$	68,160,809		
Accumulated depreciation				(29,605,395)		38,555,414
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset	rent-pe	riod expenditures	and,			103,529
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pa	y for cui	rent-period				103,327
expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the	funds.					
Pension related items			\$	6,649,047		
OPEB related items				1,186,898	_	7,835,945
Internal service funds are used by management to insurance and telecommunications, to individual fu service funds are included in governmental activities in	nds. Th	ne assets and lia	bilitie	s of the internal		(472,448)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	payable	e, are not due and	l payal	ble in the current		
Compensated absences			\$	(1,620,580)		
Net OPEB liability				(17,241,232)		
Net pension liability				(43,526,000)	_	(62,387,812)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	in the c	current period				
•			_			
Pension related items			\$	(7,081,795)		
•			\$	(7,081,795) (553,749)		(7,635,544)

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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					_	_
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,500	\$	15,887	\$	18,387
Charges for services		22,564		1,062,640		1,085,204
Miscellaneous		55,907		68,744		124,651
Recovered costs		183,096		-		183,096
Intergovernmental:		25 504 705				25 504 705
Local government		25,591,785		44 202		25,591,785
Commonwealth		30,960,672		41,302		31,001,974
Federal Total revenues	_ ر	2,435,212	_ ر	1,394,144 2,582,717	ċ	3,829,356
Total revenues	\$ <u> </u>	59,251,736	- <sup>&gt;</sup> –	2,362,717	\$	61,834,453
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	<b>,</b>		÷	2 ( 40 550	÷	2 ( 40 550
Education	\$	42 557 440	\$	2,640,559	\$	2,640,559
Instruction		43,556,449		-		43,556,449
Administration, Attendance, Health		2,390,670		-		2,390,670
Pupil Transportation		4,025,978 6,544,517		-		4,025,978
Operations and Maintenance Technology		2,734,122		-		6,544,517
Total expenditures	s —	59,251,736	_ ر _	2,640,559	٠, -	2,734,122 61,892,295
·	۰ –	39,231,730	ـ ۲ -	2,040,339	٠ ٠	01,092,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ <u></u>	-	. \$ _	(57,842)	Ş_	(57,842)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(57,842)	\$	(57,842)
Fund balances - beginning		-		722,670		722,670
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	664,828	\$	664,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state because:	ment o	of activities (Exl	nibit	2) are different	_	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - p	er abo	ove			\$	(57,842)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlaperiod.	usefu	l lives and repo	rted	as depreciation		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense			\$	3,462,096 (2,691,647)	_	770,449
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjust Change in compensated absences	in gov	ernmental funds		(67,486)	=	
Pension expense				3,098,055		2 547 044
OPEB expense			_	(462,653)	•	2,567,916
Internal service funds are used by management to charg						
insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. internal service funds is reported with governmental activity		net revenue (	expe	nse) of certain		(861,093)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LICS.					
Change in net position of governmental activities					<b>۽</b> =	2,419,430

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

		School Operating Fund								
								Variance with		
								Final Budget		
	_	Budgete	d A	mounts				Positive		
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-		
Charges for services		54,000		54,000		22,564		(31,436)		
Miscellaneous		61,000		61,000		55,907		(5,093)		
Recovered costs		183,096		183,096		183,096		-		
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		26,033,630		25,900,108		25,591,785		(308,323)		
Commonwealth		30,744,405		30,969,339		30,960,672		(8,667)		
Federal		2,482,026		2,482,026		2,435,212	_	(46,814)		
Total revenues	\$	59,560,657	\$	59,652,069	\$	59,251,736	\$	(400,333)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction	\$	43,614,610	\$	43,839,544	\$	43,556,449	\$	283,095		
Administration, Attendance, Health		2,432,435		2,432,435		2,390,670		41,765		
Pupil Transportation		4,080,472		4,080,472		4,025,978		54,494		
Operations and Maintenance		6,698,113		6,564,591		6,544,517		20,074		
Technology		2,735,027		2,735,027		2,734,122		905		
Total expenditures	\$	59,560,657	\$	59,652,069	\$	59,251,736	\$	400,333		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

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

		Budgete	d A	mounts	_			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	15,887	\$	10,887
Charges for services		1,268,300		1,268,300		1,062,640		(205,660)
Miscellaneous		65,300		65,300		68,744		3,444
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		39,492		39,492		41,302		1,810
Federal		1,200,381		1,200,381	_	1,394,144	_	193,763
Total revenues	\$	2,578,473	\$	2,578,473	\$	2,582,717	\$	4,244
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,640,559	\$	(27,086)
Total expenditures	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,640,559	\$	(27,086)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(35,000)	\$	(35,000)	\$_	(57,842)	\$	(22,842)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(35,000)	\$	(35,000)	\$	(57,842)	\$	(22,842)
Fund balances - beginning		35,000		35,000		722,670		687,670
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	664,828	\$	664,828

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2019

	_	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	332,502
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	332,502
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	332,502

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 18,760
Total contributions	\$18,760
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ 3,519
Total investment earnings	\$ 3,519
Total additions	\$ 22,279
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	\$ 21,000
Total deductions	\$ 21,000
Change in net position	\$ 1,279
Net position - beginning	331,223
Net position - ending	\$ 332,502

# Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2019

	 Self- Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles	\$ 6,552
Due from other governmental units	 211,636
Total current assets	\$ 218,188
Total assets	\$ 218,188
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 690,636
Total current liabilities	 690,636
Total liabilities	\$ 690,636
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ (472,448)
Total net position	\$ (472,448)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:	_	Self- Insurance Fund
Insurance premiums	\$	8,169,877
Total operating revenues	\$ <u> </u>	8,169,877
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	9,030,970
Total operating expenses	\$	9,030,970
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(861,093)
Total net position - beginning	\$	388,645
Total net position - ending	\$	(472,448)

# Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Self- Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	8,177,747
Payments for premiums		(8,177,747)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ _	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(861,093)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	817,093
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(211,636)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		278,508
Increase (decrease) intergovernmental payables		(22,872)
Total adjustments	\$	861,093
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	-



# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



# Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	275,926
Investments	,	645,855
Inventories		1,083,044
Total current assets	\$	2,004,825
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	\$	682,138
Buildings		18,261,179
Machinery and equipment		7,234
Accumulated depreciation		(9,550,246)
Total net capital assets	\$	9,400,305
Total noncurrent assets	\$	9,400,305
Total assets	\$	11,405,130
LIADULITIES		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
	\$	47,074
Accounts payable	<b>\$</b>	916,399
Bonds payable - current portion  Total current liabilities	<u>. —</u>	963,473
Total current liabilities	<sup>3</sup>	903,473
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	10,273,619
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	10,273,619
Total liabilities	\$	11,237,092
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(1,789,713)
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	1,957,751
Total net position	\$	168,038

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services: Rents	\$	1,570,581
Other revenues	Ļ	42,975
Grant income		30,000
Total operating revenues	ş <del></del>	1,643,556
		<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contractual services	\$	18,296
Other charges		5,725
Grant expenses		40,000
Insurance		2,086
Economic development incentive programs		33,825
Subsidy		12,013
Depreciation		730,303
Total operating expenses	\$	842,248
Operating income (loss)	\$	801,308
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	\$	13,771
Loss on disposal of asset		(16,980)
Investment expense		(537)
Interest expense		(668,094)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(671,840)
Change in net position	\$	129,468
Total net position - beginning		38,570
Total net position - ending	\$	168,038

#### Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,613,556
Receipts for miscellaneous items		30,000
Payments for operating activities		(111,374)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,532,182
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(804,233)
Interest payments		(668,094)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(1,472,327)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$	(6,922)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	(6,922)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,933
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		222,993
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	275,926
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	801,308
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	<u> </u>	
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	730,303
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	Ť	571
Total adjustments	ς	730,874
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	₹—	1,532,182
The cash provided by (asea for) operacing activities	— ب	1,332,102







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	30,067,359	\$	30,086,003	\$	30,032,809	\$	(53,194)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,100,240		1,100,240		1,073,797		(26,443)
Personal property taxes		9,062,000		9,062,000		9,502,018		440,018
Mobile home taxes		50,000		50,000		40,327		(9,673)
Penalties		400,484		400,484		341,171		(59,313)
Interest		190,318		190,318		223,627		33,309
Total general property taxes	\$_	40,870,401	. \$ _	40,889,045	. \$ _	41,213,749	\$	324,704
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	4,617,000	\$	4,617,000	\$	4,868,752	\$	251,752
Consumers' utility taxes		750,000		750,000		740,458		(9,542)
Electric consumption taxes		135,000		135,000		136,569		1,569
Business license taxes		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,931,649		131,649
Bank stock taxes		310,000		310,000		348,377		38,377
Taxes on recordation and wills		490,000		490,000		484,800		(5,200)
Hotel and motel room taxes		200,000		200,000		225,940		25,940
Restaurant food taxes		2,339,280		2,339,280		2,377,951		38,671
Total other local taxes	\$	10,641,280	\$	10,641,280	\$	11,114,496	\$	473,216
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	30,051	\$	1,051
Permits and other licenses		402,580		402,580		429,011		26,431
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory								
licenses	\$_	431,580	\$_	431,580	\$_	459,062	\$	27,482
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	96,867	\$	(3,133)
Parking fines		200		200		390		190
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	100,200	\$	100,200	\$	97,257	\$	(2,943)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	167,950	¢	167,950	¢	378,946	¢	210,996
Revenue from use of property	ب	115,500	ب	129,096	ڔ	102,528	ڔ	(26,568)
Total revenue from use of money and property	ş <b>–</b>	283,450	- ر	297,046	Ċ.	481,474	¢	184,428
rotat revenue from use of money and property	۔ ۲	203,430	_ ۲ _	477,U <del>4</del> 0	۔ ۔	401,474	٠,	104,420

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final d Minor Revenue Source Budget Budge		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Charges for services:							
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	44,000	\$	44,000	\$	36,233 \$	(7,767)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		14,000		14,000		13,135	(865)
Circuit court judge fees		42,000		42,000		41,838	(162)
Charges for courthouse security		60,000		60,000		48,058	(11,942)
Charges for probation		12,000		12,000		10,545	(1,455)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		4,000		4,000		4,399	399
Charges for animal shelter fees		10,000		10,000		10,269	269
Charges for library		48,000		48,000		36,465	(11,535)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		509,446		509,446		571,491	62,045
Charges for parks and recreation		263,500		263,500		262,372	(1,128)
Charges for community education		-		-		570	570
Charges for sale of tourism items		5,000		5,000		7,411	2,411
Charges for sale of publications and							
commemorative material		5,200		5,200		8,655	3,455
Charges for daffodil festival		72,196		72,196		68,306	(3,890)
Charges for sale of historical material	_	300		300		228	(72)
Total charges for services	\$	1,089,642	\$_	1,089,642	\$_	1,119,975 \$	30,333
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	213,121	\$	199,525	\$	297,976 \$	98,451
Total miscellaneous	\$ <del></del>	213,121	\$	199,525	\$	297,976 \$	98,451
Recovered costs:					_		
Recovered costs sheriff	\$	300,000	\$	31,770	ς	67,372 \$	35,602
Recovered costs jail	7	19,000	7	19,000	~	19,332	332
Treasurer recovered costs		93,750		93,750		73,434	(20,316)
Probation & pretrial recovered costs		40,200		40,200		55,400	15,200
Demolition recovered costs		3,000		3,000		1,927	(1,073)
Grants Total recovered costs	<u>.                                    </u>	455.050	- ر	14,000	- ج	5,432	(8,568)
Total recovered costs	³ —	455,950	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	201,720	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	222,897 \$	21,177
Total revenue from local sources	\$	54,085,624	\$	53,850,038	\$	55,006,886 \$	1,156,848
Intergovernmental:					_		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,230 \$	1,230
Mobile home titling tax		48,000		48,000		28,558	(19,442)
Motor vehicle rental tax		84,000		84,000		105,757	21,757
State recordation tax		140,000		140,000		97,463	(42,537)
Communication tax		1,548,000		1,548,000		1,296,344	(251,656)
Personal property tax relief funds		2,778,640		2,778,640		2,778,640	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	4,600,640	\$	4,600,640	\$	4,309,992 \$	(290,648)
			_		_		

General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
,								
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:	Ċ	410 4E2	ċ	410 4E2	ċ	420 E0E	ċ	1 042
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff	\$	418,653 2,372,530	Ş	418,653	Ş	420,595 2,490,704	Ş	1,942
Jail		40,000		2,372,530 40,000		68,320		118,174 28,320
Asset forfeiture		40,000		40,000		1,041		20,320 1,041
Commissioner of revenue		131,774		131,774		133,600		1,826
Treasurer		136,358		136,358		136,344		(14)
Registrar/electoral board		47,000		47,000		42,436		(4,564)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		275,515		275,515		303,370		27,855
Total shared expenses	ş <del>-</del>	3,421,830	\$ <del>-</del>	3,421,830	\$ <del>-</del>	3,596,410	\$	174,580
Other categorical aid:	_				_		_	
Emergency medical services	\$	50,000	ς	50,000	ς	85,334	ς	35,334
Litter control grant	۲	10,000	7	10,000	7	9,212	,	(788)
E911 wireless grant		107,471		107,471		111,052		3,581
Library grant		150,036		150,036		151,198		1,162
Other state grants		414,656		417,414		426,425		9,011
Victim-witness grant		25,665		25,665		25,909		244
Fire programs		110,000		110,000		127,576		17,576
Total other categorical aid	\$	867,828	\$	870,586	\$	936,706	\$	66,120
Total categorical aid	\$	4,289,658	\$_	4,292,416	\$_	4,533,116	\$_	240,700
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,890,298	\$_	8,893,056	\$_	8,843,108	\$_	(49,948)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$_	16,789	\$_	(211)
Categorical aid:								
V-stop prosecutor grant	\$	23,981	\$	23,981	\$	27,544	\$	3,563
Public assistance and welfare administration		106,000		106,000		126,838		20,838
Highway safety grant		37,000		37,000		37,015		15
Victim witness grant		76,993		76,993		77,728		735
Emergency management grant		30,000		43,644		13,644		(30,000)
Other federal grants		20,227		59,227		21,139		(38,088)
Total categorical aid	\$	294,201	\$	346,845	\$	303,908	\$	(42,937)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	311,201	\$	363,845	\$	320,697	\$	(43,148)
Total General Fund	\$	63,287,123	\$	63,106,939	\$	64,170,691	\$	1,063,752

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final r and Minor Revenue Source Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,368	\$_	1,368
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,368	\$_	1,368
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	1,477,544	\$_	1,522,544	_	1,311,164		(211,380)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,477,544	\$	1,522,544	\$_	1,311,164	\$ <u>_</u>	(211,380)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	1,477,544	\$_	1,522,544	\$	1,311,164	\$_	(211,380)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	1,794,441	\$_	1,860,872		1,987,906		127,034
Total categorical aid	۰ ۲	1,794,441	٠ ,	1,860,872	-	1,987,906	٠ -	127,034
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ <u></u>	1,794,441	\$	1,860,872	\$_	1,987,906	\$_	127,034
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	3,271,985	\$	3,383,416	\$	3,300,438	\$	(82,978)
Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$_	3,720	\$_	3,720	\$	6,168	\$_	2,448
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,720	\$_	3,720	\$	6,168	\$_	2,448
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Comprehensive services act	\$	787,000	\$	787,000	\$	428,191	\$	(358,809)
Public assistance and welfare administration  Total categorical aid	s-	2,280 789,280	Ś	2,280 789,280	Ś	1,672 429,863	Ś	(608)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	* <b>-</b> \$	789,280	_	789,280	-	429,863	_	(359,417)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					-		_	
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	31,303	\$_	13,303
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	18,000	\$_	18,000	\$	31,303	\$_	13,303
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$_	811,000	\$	811,000	\$	467,334	\$	(343,666)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Debt Service Fund:									
Miscellaneous:									
Other miscellaneous								-	
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	31,348	\$	1,348	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	31,348	\$	1,348	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$	30,000	\$	31,348	\$	1,348	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:									
Other categorical aid	\$_	235,031	. \$ <u> </u>	235,031	Ş_	241,457	\$ <u>-</u>	6,426	
Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	235,031	\$	265,031	\$	272,805	\$	7,774	
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Improvements Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_ \$	<u>.</u>	\$_ \$	<u>-</u>	\$_ \$	3,026 3,026	\$	3,026 3,026	
Miscellaneous:					-		-		
Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,255	\$	45,255	
Cash proffers		-		-		12,100		12,100	
Donations or other miscellaneous	_	100,000		39,556		2,000	_	(37,556)	
Total miscellaneous	\$ <u>_</u>	100,000	\$_	39,556	\$	59,355	\$_	19,799	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	100,000	\$_	39,556	\$	62,381	\$	22,825	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: PSAP grant	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	Ś	_	
Total categorical aid	; <del>-</del>	150,000	·	150,000		150,000	\$	-	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Other federal grants	\$	100,000	\$	348,013	\$	258,508	\$	(89,505)	
Total categorical aid	\$ <del>-</del>		\$	348,013		258,508		(89,505)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	100,000	\$	348,013	\$	258,508	\$	(89,505)	
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	350,000	\$	537,569	\$	470,889	\$	(66,680)	
Total Primary Government	\$_	67,955,139	\$	68,103,955	\$	68,682,157	\$	578,202	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		_		Final Budget	- <u>-</u>	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Boar School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:	d:										
Revenue from use of money and property:  Revenue from the use of property	\$	2,500	ċ	2,500	ċ	2 500	ċ				
Revenue from the use of property	٦ –	2,300	- <sup>-</sup> –	2,300	٠ -	2,500	۰ –	<u> </u>			
Charges for services:											
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	22,564	\$	(31,436)			
	_					_					
Miscellaneous:	ċ	(4.000	ċ	(4.000	ċ	FF 00 <b>7</b>	ċ	(F. 003)			
Other miscellaneous	\$_	61,000	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	61,000	٠ -	55,907	<sup>&gt;</sup> –	(5,093)			
Recovered costs:											
Other recovered costs	Ś	183,096	Ś	183,096	Ś	183,096	Ś	_			
Total recovered costs	\$ <del>-</del>	183,096		183,096		183,096	_	-			
	· <del>-</del>	,	- ' -		• • -		· –				
Total revenue from local sources	\$	300,596	\$	300,596	\$	264,067	\$	(36,529)			
					-						
Intergovernmental:											
Revenue from local governments:											
Contribution from County of Gloucester, Virginia	\$_	26,033,630	\$_	25,900,108	\$_	25,591,785	\$_	(308,323)			
Total revenue from local governments	\$_	26,033,630	\$_	25,900,108	\$	25,591,785	\$_	(308,323)			
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:											
Share of state sales tax	\$	5,920,479	\$	5,920,479	\$	5,986,082	\$	65,603			
Basic school aid	•	15,536,676	·	15,536,676	•	15,457,288		(79,388)			
ISAEP		15,717		15,717		16,710		993			
Remedial summer education		122,038		122,038		118,235		(3,803)			
Remedial education		382,357		382,357		381,333		(1,024)			
Special education		1,789,686		1,789,686		1,784,895		(4,791)			
Regular foster care		13,685		13,685		3,151		(10,534)			
Gifted and talented		160,654		160,654		160,224		(430)			
English as a second language		38,244		38,244		40,323		2,079			
Textbook payment		323,525		323,525		322,659		(866)			
Vocational standards of quality payments		244,194		244,194		243,540		(654)			

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	_	Original Budget	•		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued) Social security fringe benefits	\$	890,023	ċ	890,023	ċ	887,641	ċ	(2.202)
Retirement fringe benefits	Ç	1,966,405	Ç	•	Ş	1,961,141	Ş	(2,382)
_				1,966,405				(5,264)
Group life insurance fringe benefits		61,049		61,049		60,885		(164)
State lottery payments		886,339		1,087,473		1,184,007		96,534
Early reading intervention		70,223		70,223		68,158		(2,065)
Medicaid Reimbursement		266,000		266,000		285,539		19,539
Project graduation		5,082		5,082		5,082		
Homebound education		24,773		24,773		27,532		2,759
Regional program tuition		840,219		855,201		671,776		(183,425)
Vocational educational equipment		11,191		11,191		17,963		6,772
Special education - foster children		220.045		220.045		3,173		3,173
At risk payments		239,845		239,845		245,445		5,600
National Board Certification TC		32,500		32,500		30,000		(2,500)
Industry credential student		10,500		10,500		8,356		(2,144)
Primary class size		315,731		315,731		312,926		(2,805)
VA Preschool		268,709		277,527		261,892		(15,635)
Miscellaneous		-		-		90,675		90,675
Race to GED		-		-		3,000		3,000
Mentor teacher program		2,275		2,275		2,476		201
VPSA technology		258,000		258,000		258,000		-
Algebra Readiness		48,286		48,286		41,722		(6,564)
Other state funds	_	-		-		18,843		18,843
Total categorical aid	\$_	30,744,405	\$_	30,969,339	\$_	30,960,672	\$	(8,667)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	30,744,405	\$_	30,969,339	\$_	30,960,672	\$	(8,667)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	737,545	\$	737,545	\$	729,740	\$	(7,805)
Title VI-B, special education		1,164,398		1,164,398		1,176,759		12,361
Vocational education		71,727		71,727		78,256		6,529
Title II		201,920		201,920		230,788		28,868
Impact aid		60,000		60,000		116,844		56,844

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)								
ROTC	\$	96,436	\$	96,436	\$	102,825	Ş	6,389
Other federal funds	<u>,                                    </u>	150,000	- , -	150,000		-	<u>,  </u>	(150,000)
Total categorical aid	\$ <u>_</u>	2,482,026	\$_	2,482,026	\$_	2,435,212	Ş _	(46,814)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	2,482,026	\$_	2,482,026	\$_	2,435,212	\$_	(46,814)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	59,560,657	\$	59,652,069	\$	59,251,736	\$_	(400,333)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	15,887	\$	10,887
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	15,887	\$_	10,887
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales Other charges for services Total charges for services	\$ _ \$	1,256,300 12,000 1,268,300		1,256,300 12,000 1,268,300		1,038,999 23,641 1,062,640	\$ _ \$_	(217,301) 11,641 (205,660)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	65,300	\$	65,300	\$	68,744	\$	3,444
Total miscellaneous	\$ <del>_</del>	65,300	\$		\$		\$	3,444
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,338,600	\$	1,338,600	\$	1,147,271	\$_	(191,329)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$_	39,492		39,492		41,302	_	1,810
Total categorical aid	\$ <u> </u>	39,492	\$_	39,492	\$_	41,302	\$_	1,810
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	39,492	\$	39,492	\$	41,302	\$_	1,810
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	1,200,381	\$	1,200,381	\$	1,222,923	\$	22,542
USDA commodities	_	-		-		171,221		171,221
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,200,381	\$_	1,200,381	\$	1,394,144	\$_	193,763
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,200,381	\$	1,200,381	\$	1,394,144	\$_	193,763
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	2,578,473	\$	2,578,473	\$	2,582,717	\$ _	4,244
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ <u></u>	62,139,130	\$	62,230,542	\$	61,834,453	\$ <u>_</u>	(396,089)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$_	162,884	- \$ _	162,884 \$	166,579	(3,695)
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	691,095	\$	712,209 \$	706,562	\$ 5,647
Human resources	·	483,240	•	525,860	520,178	5,682
County attorney		288,120		297,089	302,175	(5,086)
Commissioner of revenue		509,879		560,820	555,978	4,842
County assessor		469,870		523,354	452,810	70,544
Treasurer		726,417		754,640	716,409	38,231
Accounting and Budget		494,734		520,233	577,505	(57,272)
Department of information technology		1,312,011		1,326,920	1,316,587	10,333
GIS		328,380		327,218	317,569	9,649
Purchasing		276,308		307,768	302,429	5,339
Other general and financial administration		251,256		251,256	246,133	5,123
Total general and financial administration	\$	5,831,310	\$	6,107,367 \$	6,014,335	93,032
Board of elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$	225,703	\$	211,121 \$	207,610	\$ 3,511
Total board of elections	<u>,</u>	225,703		211,121 \$	207,610	
Total general government administration	\$	6,219,897	\$	6,481,372 \$	6,388,524	92,848
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	74,996	\$	76,975 \$	77,847	\$ (872)
General district court	7	12,550	7	12,550	12,493	57
Commissioner of accounts		600		600	978	(378)
Magistrate		900		900	771	129
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		11,175		11,175	16,161	(4,986)
Clerk of the circuit court		500,903		548,308	540,203	8,105
Victim and witness assistance		119,133		119,944	123,298	(3,354)
Court services unit		193,957		193,957	196,456	(2,499)
Group home commission		242,043		242,043	242,207	(164)
Total courts	\$	1,156,257	\$	1,206,452 \$	1,210,414	
Commonwealth's attorney:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	835,329	\$	909,327 \$	857,194	\$ 52,133
Total commonwealth's attorney	š-	835,329		909,327 \$	857,194	·
·	· <del>-</del>			` .		
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,991,586	- > _	2,115,779 \$	2,067,608	\$ 48,171
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$_	5,510,225		6,465,282 \$	6,435,312	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ <u>_</u>	5,510,225	۰۶_	6,465,282 \$	6,435,312	\$ 29,970

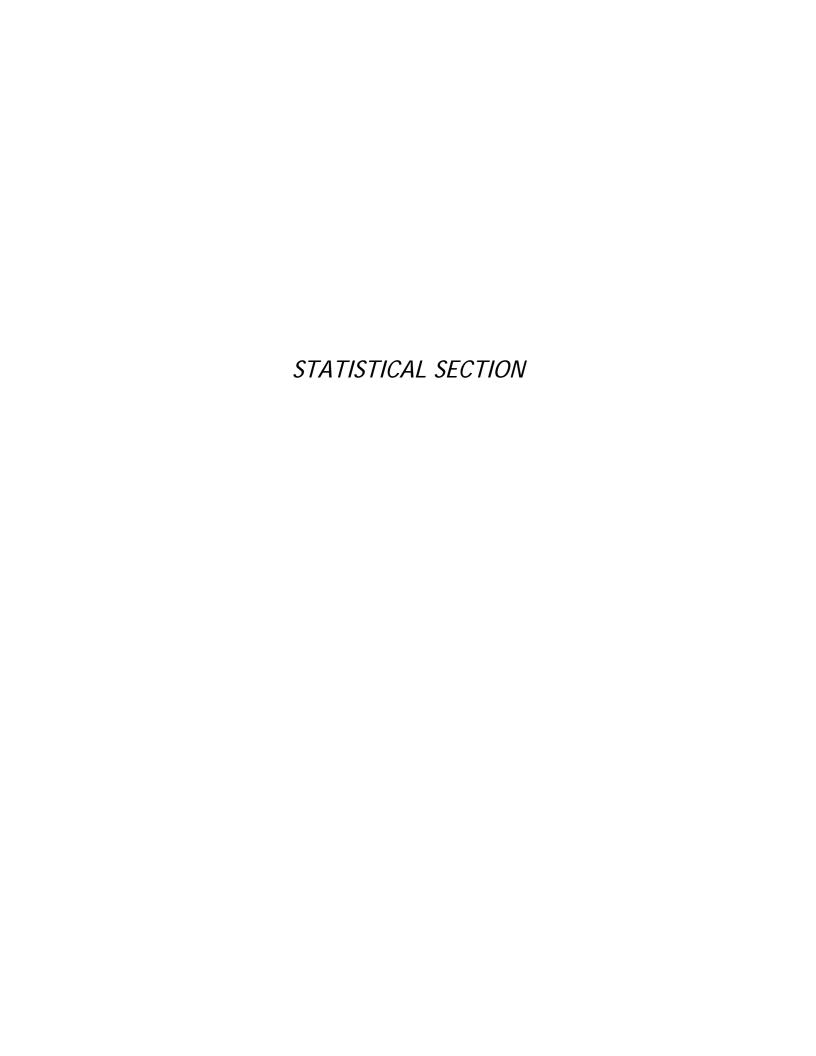
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	- <del>-</del>	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire and rescue squads	\$	2,600,259	\$	2,600,259	\$	2,608,824	\$	(8,565)
Radio system		564,000		564,000		540,980		23,020
State forestry service		7,500		7,500		7,497		3
Office of emergency services		278,467	- , -	318,988	- , -	302,361	<u>,                                    </u>	16,627
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	3,450,226	٤_	3,490,747	٤_	3,459,662	\$_	31,085
Correction and detention:								
County operated institutions	\$	3,060,581	\$	3,226,145	\$	3,160,999	\$	65,146
Probation and pretrial		461,366		511,366		505,377		5,989
Total correction and detention	\$ <sup>_</sup>	3,521,947	- \$ <b>-</b>	3,737,511	\$	3,666,376	\$ <sup>_</sup>	71,135
			_		_			
Inspections:		F2F /F2	,	F00 0/2	,	F00 704	<u>,</u>	457
Building	\$_	525,658		589,862		589,706	_	156
Total inspections	۵,	525,658	- ۶_	589,862	۶_	589,706	۶_	156
Other protection:								
Environmental programs	\$	337,896	\$	336,682	\$	317,074	\$	19,608
Animal control		400,922	\$	476,322		473,655	\$	2,667
Medical examiner		300		300		2,941		(2,641)
Total other protection	\$	739,118	\$	813,304	\$	793,670	\$_	19,634
Total public safety	\$_	13,747,174	\$_	15,096,706	\$	14,944,726	\$_	151,980
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges								
and sidewalks:								
General engineering	\$	253,225	\$	246,482	\$	228,470	\$	18,012
Total maintenance of highways, streets,	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	_	,
bridges and sidewalks	\$	253,225	\$	246,482	\$	228,470	\$	18,012
Canitation and waste removal.						_		
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	\$	15,100	ċ	15,100	ċ	12,922	ċ	2 170
Total sanitation and waste removal	- <sup>د</sup>	15,100		15,100		12,922		2,178 2,178
Total samitation and waste removal	٠, –	13,100	- ۲ –	13,100	۔ ۲	12,722	۰ –	2,170
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,937,345	\$	2,111,822	\$	2,101,705	\$	10,117
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,937,345	\$	2,111,822	\$	2,101,705	\$_	10,117
Table Manuals	÷	2 205 (70	÷	2 272 404	÷	2 242 007	<u>,</u>	20.207
Total public works	\$_	2,205,670	- > -	2,373,404	٥,	2,343,097	۵_	30,307
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	560,766	¢	560,766	¢	548,521	ς	12,245
Mosquito control	ڔ	127,535	ڔ	132,535	ڔ	125,377	ب	7,158
Total health	s-	688,301	- ر -	693,301	¢	673,898	ς –	19,403
ו טנמנ ווכמננוו	- ۲	000,301	_ ۲_	073,301	۔ ر	073,070	۷_	17,403

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$_	138,849		138,849	_	138,849		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_	138,849	٤_	138,849	\$_	138,849	<sup>\$</sup> _	
Total health and welfare	\$_	827,150	\$_	832,150	\$_	812,747	\$	19,403
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to community colleges	\$	33,761	\$	33,761	\$	33,761	\$	-
Contribution to community engagement		579,148		627,244		618,334		8,910
Cable services		86,377		86,684		93,794		(7,110)
Contribution to County School Board	_	26,033,630		25,900,108		25,591,785		308,323
Total education	\$_	26,732,916	. \$ _	26,647,797	\$_	26,337,674	\$ <u> </u>	310,123
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$	636,519	\$	692,125	\$	630,289	\$	61,836
Park operations		513,644		591,553		588,150		3,403
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,150,163	\$	1,283,678	\$_	1,218,439	\$_	65,239
Cultural enrichment: Daffodil festival	\$	72,157	\$	72,657	\$	65,635	\$	7,022
Total cultural enrichment	\$ <del>-</del>	72,157	\$	72,657	\$	65,635	\$ <u> </u>	7,022
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	1,062,790	ς	1,144,466	ς	1,132,675	ς	11,791
Total library	š-	1,062,790		1,144,466	š-	1,132,675		11,791
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	2,285,110	_		* - \$ _	2,416,749	_	84,052
Community development: Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	530,841	\$	627,429	\$	623,505	\$	3,924
Tourism		216,082	-	227,717		107,740		119,977
Economic development		255,950		256,859		254,677		2,182
Total planning and community development	\$	1,002,873	\$	1,112,005	\$	985,922	\$	126,083
Environmental management:								
Clean community program	\$_	21,789		24,075		27,005		(2,930)
Total environmental management	\$	21,789	\$	24,075	\$_	27,005	\$ <u> </u>	(2,930)
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	¢	100 272	¢	101 020	ċ	0E 20E	ċ	4 <b>7</b> 1F
Total cooperative extension program	\$_ \$	100,273 100,273		101,920 101,920		95,205 95,205		6,715 6,715
	· <del>-</del>		-		-		_	
Total community development	\$_	1,124,935	٤_	1,238,000	Ş_	1,108,132	\$ <u> </u>	129,868

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Nondepartmental:								
Contributions to civic organizations	\$	290,585	\$	290,585	\$	290,585	\$	-
Contingency	_	1,697,806		417,996		-		417,996
Total nondepartmental	\$_	1,988,391	\$_	708,581	\$_	290,585	\$_	417,996
Total General Fund	\$_	57,122,829	\$_	57,994,590	\$_	56,709,842	\$ <u>_</u>	1,284,748
Special Revenue Funds:								
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:								
Health and welfare:								
Welfare and social services:								
Welfare administration	\$	3,434,947	\$	3,302,678	\$	3,251,086	\$	51,592
Public assistance		1,354,400		1,313,100		1,278,514		34,586
Purchased services		82,800		66,800		42,331		24,469
Grants		3,800		4,800		4,177		623
Board of public welfare		4,070		4,070		3,753		317
Total welfare and social services	\$ <sup>-</sup>	4,880,017		4,691,448	\$	4,579,861		111,587
Total health and welfare	\$_	4,880,017	\$	4,691,448	\$	4,579,861	\$_	111,587
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	4,880,017	\$ <u></u>	4,691,448	\$_	4,579,861	\$ <u>_</u>	111,587
Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:								
Comprehensive services act	\$	1,424,000		1,214,597		866,965		347,632
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$_	1,424,000	\$	1,214,597	\$	866,965	\$ <u></u>	347,632
Debt Service Fund: Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	3,053,318	ς	3,053,318	ς	3,053,318	\$	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	1,436,447	7	1,436,447	Ÿ	1,434,647	7	1,800
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	4,489,765	\$	4,489,765	\$	4,487,965	ş <u> </u>	1,800
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Improvements Fund:	_							_
Capital projects expenditures:								
County capital assets	\$	2,176,124	\$	1,013,345	\$	859,841	\$	153,504
Equipment and vehicles		478,950		464,430		464,430		-
School capital assets		481,417		787,484		787,484		-
Total capital projects expenditures	\$	3,136,491	\$	2,265,259	\$	2,111,755	\$_	153,504
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	3,136,491	\$_	2,265,259	\$_	2,111,755	\$ <u></u>	153,504
Total Primary Government	\$_	71,053,102	\$	70,655,659	\$ <u>_</u>	68,756,388	\$_	1,899,271

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	43,614,610	¢	43,839,544	¢	43,556,449	\$	283,095
Total instruction costs	\$_ _	43,614,610		43,839,544		43,556,449		283,095
Administration, Attendance and Health:								
School board	\$	115,799	\$	115,799	\$	113,041	\$	2,758
Other administration	_	2,316,636		2,316,636		2,277,629	. <u></u>	39,007
Total administration, attendance and health	\$_	2,432,435	. \$ _	2,432,435	\$_	2,390,670	\$_	41,765
Pupil transportation:								
Pupil transportation	\$	4,080,472	\$	4,080,472	ς	4,025,978	ς	54,494
Total pupil transportation	š-	4,080,472		4,080,472		4,025,978		54,494
	· <del>-</del>	, ,	· –	, ,	-	, ,	· <del>-</del>	
Operating and maintenance costs:								
Operation and maintenance	\$_	6,698,113		, ,	\$_	6,544,517		20,074
Total operating and maintenance costs	\$_	6,698,113	. \$ <u> </u>	6,564,591	\$_	6,544,517	\$ <u> </u>	20,074
Technology:								
Technology	\$	2,735,027	\$	2,735,027	\$	2,734,122	\$	905
Total technology	\$	2,735,027		2,735,027	\$	2,734,122	\$	905
Total education	\$_	59,560,657	\$	59,652,069	\$_	59,251,736	\$	400,333
Total School Operating Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	59,560,657	\$	59,652,069	\$_	59,251,736	\$_	400,333
School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,469,338	\$	144,135
USDA commodities	·	-	•	-	•	171,221	•	(171,221)
Total school food services	\$	2,613,473	\$ <del>_</del>	2,613,473	\$	2,640,559	\$ <del>_</del>	(27,086)
	· –	,, -	·	,, -	-	, ,	· –	( ,===,
Total education	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,613,473	\$	2,640,559	\$	(27,086)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	2,613,473		2,613,473		2,640,559		(27,086)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	62,174,130	\$_	62,265,542	\$_	61,892,295	\$_	373,247
	_		_		_			







#### **Statistical Section**

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>	
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to hel County's financial performance and wellbeing		1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the the the the County's ability to generate its property a		5-8
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Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic understand the environment within which the place and to help make comparisons over time	County's financial activities take	12-13
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities	-				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,743,311	\$ 18,431,064	\$ 18,280,127	\$ 17,543,250
Unrestricted		15,759,342	15,040,469	16,925,823	15,676,394
Total governmental activities net postion	\$	33,502,653	\$ 33,471,533	\$ 35,205,950	\$ 33,219,644
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,338,462	\$ 17,703,636	\$ 15,069,296	\$ 13,266,968
Restricted		-	1,834,232	1,866,455	1,866,690
Unrestricted		3,587,462	2,948,373	3,247,483	3,041,421
Total business-type activities net position	\$	22,925,924	\$ 22,486,241	\$ 20,183,234	\$ 18,175,079
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	37,081,773	\$ 36,134,700	\$ 33,349,423	\$ 30,810,218
Restricted		-	1,834,232	1,866,455	1,866,690
Unrestricted		19,346,804	17,988,842	20,173,306	18,717,815
Total primary government net position	\$	56,428,577	\$ 55,957,774	\$ 55,389,184	\$ 51,394,723

Note: The County early implemented GASB Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, in FY11. With the implementation of this Statement, the financial descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position".

_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010
\$	20,771,917	\$	22,330,023	\$	13,292,660	\$	15,463,123	\$	13,656,652	\$	12,177,861
	16,806,802	_	23,927,330	_	31,083,034	_	26,438,615		20,720,020		16,694,480
\$	37,578,719	\$	46,257,353	\$	44,375,694	\$	41,901,738	\$	34,376,672	\$	28,872,341
=		=		: =		: =		=		=	
\$	12,233,762	\$	11,267,065	\$	4,461,919	\$	6,470,887	\$	9,328,625	\$	7,299,353
	1,869,579		1,869,878		4,720,154		2,036,544		2,031,743		2,025,385
	2,221,268		2,328,518		4,956,253		4,654,757		1,733,605		2,177,368
\$	16,324,609	\$	15,465,461	\$	14,138,326	\$	13,162,188	\$	13,093,973	\$	11,502,106
_		-		-		-		_		_	
\$	33,005,679	\$	33,597,088	\$	17,754,579	\$	21,934,010	\$	22,985,277	\$	19,477,214
	1,869,579		1,869,878		4,720,154		2,036,544		2,031,743		2,025,385
	19,028,070		26,255,848		36,039,287		31,093,372		22,453,625		18,871,848
\$	53,903,328	\$	61,722,814	\$	58,514,020	\$	55,063,926	\$	47,470,645	\$	40,374,447

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	2018	_	2017	2016
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$	6,404,365 \$	6,273,889	\$	5,985,400 \$	5,213,213
Judicial administration		2,146,477	2,022,836		1,747,820	1,832,619
Public safety		16,296,649	15,005,085		14,420,083	13,746,855
Public works		2,354,901	2,147,005		2,118,053	2,168,694
Health and welfare		6,130,510	5,515,673		5,514,819	5,018,243
Education		29,868,409	27,761,018		27,272,736	33,924,847
Parks, recreation, culture		2,443,912	2,437,963		2,359,727	2,316,509
Community development		1,508,533	2,569,352		2,670,768	1,850,500
Interest on long-term debt		1,289,739	1,375,212		1,564,983	1,903,921
Total governmental activities expenses		68,443,495	65,108,033		63,654,389	67,975,401
Business-type activities:						
Public utilities		4,196,717	3,542,913		3,669,366	3,828,006
Total business-type activities expenses		4,196,717	3,542,913	_	3,669,366	3,828,006
Total Primary government expenses	\$	72,640,212 \$	68,650,946	\$	67,323,755 \$	71,803,407
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services						
General government administration	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		215,232	239,638		209,190	225,492
Public safety		505,564	493,463		640,084	416,526
Public works		571,491	551,396		497,981	411,479
Health and welfare		-	-		-	44,851
Education		570	80		258	-
Parks, recreation, culture		383,437	363,322		369,051	264,424
Community development		-	-		9,300	74,260
Operating grants and contributions		8,855,506	8,487,119		8,238,150	8,431,639
Capital grants and contributions		408,508	1,149,639		1,232,247	581,781
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	10,940,308 \$	11,284,657	\$	11,196,261 \$	10,450,452
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services	\$	4,512,752 \$	4,568,243	\$	4,966,010 \$	4,161,870
Operating grants and contributions		-	-		-	-
Capital grants and contributions		-	-		-	713,180
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,512,752	4,568,243		4,966,010	4,875,050
Total primary government program revenue	\$	15,453,060 \$	15,852,900	\$	16,162,271 \$	15,325,502
Net(Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(57,503,187) \$	(53,823,376)	\$	(52,458,128) \$	(57,524,949)
Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	. —	316,035 (57,187,152) \$	1,025,330 (52,798,046)		1,296,644 (51,161,484) \$	1,047,044 (56,477,905)

_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	5,402,313 \$	5,575,520 \$	5,465,093 \$	4,420,563 \$	4,526,232 \$	4,654,227
	1,830,328	1,978,698	1,802,483	1,784,911	1,685,971	1,629,116
	12,838,684	13,224,115	12,943,310	12,376,310	10,660,881	10,652,290
	2,140,168	2,487,293	2,218,227	2,496,814	2,097,050	1,929,966
	5,441,279	5,223,039	5,052,386	4,446,775	4,531,487	4,533,563
	29,991,304	27,169,073	25,586,345	24,339,028	24,091,981	22,357,066
	2,198,664	2,375,530	2,166,475	2,111,087	1,922,593	1,824,076
	3,330,733	2,604,102	1,254,998	1,170,407	1,599,847	2,299,482
	2,019,045	1,912,060	1,598,864	1,624,212	1,751,068	2,057,826
_	65,192,518	62,549,430	58,088,181	54,770,107	52,867,110	51,937,612
	3,873,419	4,164,968	4,561,013	4,765,426	4,264,717	4,572,653
_	3,873,419	4,164,968	4,561,013	4,765,426	4,264,717	4,572,653
_	3,073,417	4,104,700	4,301,013	4,703,420	7,207,717	4,372,033
\$_	69,065,937 \$	66,714,398 \$	62,649,194 \$	59,535,533 \$	57,131,827 \$	56,510,265
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	172,895	214,556	237,742	239,615	248,950	257,806
	422,313	399,325	364,823	356,342	297,524	332,743
	315,626	219,143	197,204	134,654	149,214	256,838
	40,620	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	290	311	555
	240,605	286,509	293,796	310,646	351,840	341,498
	74,798	67,428	59,655	57,913	18,895	33,309
	8,064,461	8,018,257	7,634,001	7,417,709	7,130,907	7,275,332
<u>,</u> –	2,099,005	3,882,214	1,108,506	5,391,436	4,703,030	1,382,366
\$_	11,430,323 \$	13,087,432 \$	9,895,727 \$	13,908,605 \$	12,900,671 \$	9,880,447
\$	4,135,611 \$	4,193,272 \$	4,375,188 \$	4,216,540 \$	4,212,115 \$	3,984,395
	-	-	-	-	-	188,300
	277,732	499,050	537,710	-	1,007,300	-
_	4,413,343	4,692,322	4,912,898	4,216,540	5,219,415	4,172,695
\$_	15,843,666 \$	17,779,754 \$	14,808,625 \$	18,125,145 \$	18,120,086 \$	14,053,142
\$	(53,762,195) \$	(40 461 009) \$	(48 102 454) \$	(AD 861 ED2) ¢	(30 066 420) ¢	(42 057 145)
ڔ	539,924	(49,461,998) \$ 527,354	(48,192,454) \$ 351,885	(40,861,502) \$ (548,886)	(39,966,439) \$ 954,698	(42,057,165) (399,958)
ş <b>–</b>	(53,222,271) \$	(48,934,644) \$	(47,840,569) \$	(41,410,388) \$	(39,011,741) \$	(42,457,123)
_ ب	(33,444,411)	(¬U, /J¬, U¬¬)	(¬1,∪ <del>¬</del> 0,∪0) }	(¬1,¬10,300) 3	(37,011,7 <del>4</del> 1) 3	(74,737,143)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		2019	20	)18	2017	_	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	tion						
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
General property taxes	\$	41,229,104 \$	40,	204,898 \$	39,729,693	\$	38,881,635
Local sales and use tax		4,868,752		627,344	4,363,168		4,132,108
Communication sales tax (1)		-		-	-		-
Consumer utility tax		740,458	,	733,044	725,381		716,300
Business license taxes		1,931,649	1,	729,800	1,682,846		1,552,245
Restaurant food taxes		2,377,951	2,	274,619	2,194,698		2,116,520
Other local taxes		1,195,686		199,763	1,202,114		1,109,601
Unrestricted revenues from use of money							
and property		484,500		356,250	202,694		154,286
Miscellaneous		396,215		321,874	432,749		670,380
Grants and contributions not restricted to					·		·
specific programs		4,309,992	4,	423,702	4,486,617		4,505,799
Transfers		-		430,524)	(575,526)	_	(673,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	57,534,307	55,	440,770 \$	54,444,434	\$_	53,165,874
Business-type activities:							
General property taxes	\$	40,651 \$	5	39,849 \$	38,722	\$	39,235
Unrestricted revenues from use of money							
and property		82,997		77,735	97,263		91,191
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs		-		779,370	-		-
Transfers		-		430,524	575,526		673,000
Total business-type activities	\$	123,648 \$	1,	327,478 \$	711,511	\$	803,426
Total primary government	\$	57,657,955	56,	768,248 \$	55,155,945	\$	53,969,300
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	31,120 \$	5 1,	617,394 \$	1,986,306	\$	(4,359,075)
Business-type activities		439,683	2,	352,808	2,008,155		1,850,470
Total primary government	\$	470,803	3,	970,202 \$	3,994,461	\$	(2,508,605)
	_					-	

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in FY10, the County began receiving communication sales tax from the Commonwealth of Virginia and reporting funds under grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	37,735,100 \$	37,840,631 \$	37,352,864 \$	34,983,672 \$	32,588,654 \$	32,195,182
	3,993,673	3,811,874	3,777,448	3,729,207	3,537,751	3,547,316
	-	-	-	-	-	1,258,546
	711,867	707,280	702,582	699,428	700,959	698,238
	1,547,404	1,560,493	1,504,047	1,516,103	1,446,819	1,384,024
	1,896,892	1,857,472	1,857,427	1,789,149	1,669,468	1,632,857
	989,921	938,370	947,651	779,100	833,117	1,206,722
	174,416	182,207	177,210	154,387	159,151	203,980
	438,304	579,009	664,749	672,476	516,200	477,007
	4,500,206	4,540,079	4,559,150	4,543,046	4,518,651	3,013,996
_	(673,758)	(673,758)	(673,758)	(480,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
\$_	51,314,025 \$	51,343,657 \$	50,869,370 \$	48,386,568 \$	45,470,770 \$	45,117,868
\$	39,471 \$	39,533 \$	39,313 \$	38,705 \$	38,638 \$	37,470
	86,723	86,490	112,266	98,396	98,531	120,080
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	673,758	673,758	673,758	480,000	500,000	500,000
\$	799,952 \$	799,781 \$	825,337 \$	617,101 \$	637,169 \$	657,550
\$_	52,113,977 \$	52,143,438 \$	51,694,707 \$	49,003,669 \$	46,107,939 \$	45,775,418
\$	(2,448,170) \$	1,881,659 \$	2,676,916 \$	7,525,066 \$	5,504,331 \$	3,060,703
_	1,339,876	1,327,135	1,177,222	68,215	1,591,867	257,592
\$	(1,108,294) \$	3,208,794 \$	3,854,138 \$	7,593,281 \$	7,096,198 \$	3,318,295

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2019	. <u> </u>	2018	 2017	. <u> </u>	2016
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	-		-	-		-
Nonspendable	99,784		390,393	400,064		48,681
Restricted	38,307		79,268	82,362		77,013
Committed	2,440,816		1,983,468	1,672,041		1,310,127
Assigned	260,000		260,000	-		-
Unassigned	20,944,248		21,141,510	20,524,588		20,009,317
Total General Fund	\$ 23,783,155	\$	23,854,639	\$ 22,679,055	\$	21,445,138
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:						
Capital projects funds	-		-	-		-
Nonspendable	-		190,015	-		-
Restricted	137,100		125,000	115,400		97,400
Committed	685,451		700,298	696,419		692,639
Assigned	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	-		(190,015)	-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 822,551	\$	825,298	\$ 811,819	\$	790,039

Note: The County implemented GASB Statement 54, the new standard for fund balance reporting, in FY11. Restatement of prior year balance is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

	2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012		2011		2010
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,442
	-		-		-		-		-		14,334,402
	65,035		52,694		51,122		52,204		50,598		-
	133,004		141,770		141,989		128,885		132,450		-
	1,118,337		1,015,138		1,024,155		921,746		799,389		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	17,523,379		18,249,344		16,960,462		15,321,565		14,967,748		-
\$	18,839,755	\$	19,458,946	\$	18,177,728	\$	16,424,400	\$	15,950,185	\$	14,483,844
Ś	-	Ś	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,000
•		•		*		•		*		•	11,000
	-		-		-		-		-		2,810,371
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	54,400		31,400		19,000		19,000		19,000		-
	4,986,303		22,701,947		13,398,162		9,840,182		5,225,558		-
	-		257,062		244,485		239,297		-		-
_	-	—	-		-		-		-		-
\$	5,040,703	\$	22,990,409	\$	13,661,647	\$	10,098,479	\$	5,244,558	\$	2,829,371

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2019		2018	. <u>.</u>	2017	. <u>.</u>	2016
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	41,213,749	\$	40,429,513	\$	39,605,567	\$	38,899,618
Other local taxes	•	11,114,496	•	10,564,570	•	10,168,207	•	9,626,774
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		459,062		438,668		591,346		361,437
Fines and forfeitures		97,257		118,878		85,667		94,470
Revenue from the use of money and property		484,500		356,250		202,694		154,286
Charges for services		1,119,975		1,090,353		1,048,851		981,125
Miscellaneous		396,215		321,874		432,749		670,380
Recovered costs		222,897		434,664		413,302		362,494
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		10,734,135		10,781,075		10,822,673		11,074,903
Federal	_	2,839,871		3,279,385		3,134,341		2,444,316
Total revenues	\$	68,682,157	\$	67,815,230	\$	66,505,397	\$	64,669,803
EXPENDITURES								
Current:					_		_	
General government administration	\$	6,388,524	Ş	5,963,044	Ş	5,725,817	\$	5,559,742
Judicial administration		2,067,608		1,864,417		1,659,363		1,776,474
Public safety		14,944,726		13,715,518		13,267,144		12,431,841
Public works		2,343,097		2,157,205		2,066,222		2,203,795
Health and welfare		6,259,573		5,541,116		5,465,381		5,064,135
Education		26,337,674		24,850,100		24,202,067		22,873,774
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,416,749		2,323,548		2,342,983		2,180,280
Community development		1,108,132		1,134,167		1,034,146		1,040,427
Nondepartmental		290,585		285,585		300,585		300,585
Capital projects		2,111,755		2,682,620		3,693,480		6,548,321
Debt service:		2 052 210		4 007 070		4 194 212		10,276,799
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		3,053,318 1,434,647		4,097,070 1,581,253		4,186,313 1,751,399		2,110,911
Principal retirement-School leases		1,434,047		1,301,233		1,731,377		2,110,911
Interest and other fiscal charges-School		-		-		-		-
_	- ي	68,756,388		66,195,643	<u>,</u> –	65,694,900	<u>,</u> –	72 247 094
Total expenditures	- د	00,730,300	۶ _	00,195,043	\$_	65,694,900	\$_	72,367,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	(74,231)	\$_	1,619,587	\$_	810,497	\$_	(7,697,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	7,532,333	ς	8,279,537	ς	8,369,496	\$	7,729,031
	Ţ		Ţ	(8,710,061)	Ţ		Ţ	
Transfers out		(7,532,333)		(0,710,001)		(8,945,022)		(8,402,031)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		-		-
Bond premium issuance		-		-		-		-
Issuance of capital leases		-		-		1,020,726		-
Insurance recovery		-		-		-		-
Refunding of lease revenue bonds		-		-		-		6,725,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(430,524)	\$	445,200	\$	6,052,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(74,231)	\$	1,189,063	\$	1,255,697	\$	(1,645,281)
Fund balances - beginning		23,490,874		23,490,874		22,235,177		23,880,458
Fund balances - ending	\$	23,416,643	\$	24,679,937	\$	23,490,874	\$	22,235,177
Debt Service as a percentage	=		=		=		=	
of noncapital expenditures		6.67%		8.78%		9.30%		18.66%
or noneapital expenditures	=	0.07/0	_	0.70%	=	7.30/0	=	10.00%

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	37,944,859 \$	37,996,998 \$	37,534,509 \$	34,600,348 \$	32,277,667 \$	31,916,749
	9,139,757	8,875,489	8,789,155	8,512,987	8,188,114	9,727,703
	379,645	352,330	307,747	318,074	262,490	285,060
	68,265	80,625	108,507	114,403	87,571	120,804
	174,416	182,207	177,210	154,387	159,151	203,980
	818,947	754,006	736,966	666,983	716,673	816,885
	438,304	579,009	664,749	672,476	516,200	477,007
	378,821	409,810	337,904	312,995	306,934	360,700
	11,800,473	11,034,381	10,781,890	10,422,899	10,517,539	9,033,241
_	2,863,199	2,681,235	2,385,926	2,242,337	2,041,209	2,638,453
\$_	64,006,686 \$	62,946,090 \$	61,824,563 \$	58,017,889 \$	55,073,548 \$	55,580,582
\$	5,506,522 \$	5,418,618 \$	5,027,276 \$	4,580,732 \$	4,391,984 \$	4,796,836
	1,720,444	1,812,592	1,634,575	1,644,976	1,511,513	1,473,565
	12,260,636	11,609,450	11,388,578	10,548,498	10,237,522	10,430,536
	2,156,828	2,172,118	2,119,356	2,021,420	1,879,012	1,866,165
	5,427,503	5,197,208	5,000,044	4,424,273	4,487,974	4,482,064
	23,055,992	22,839,193	22,777,077	20,419,880	20,969,964	20,323,168
	2,139,478	2,117,069	2,067,452	1,959,087	1,834,819	1,857,339
	972,068	1,034,876	901,444	746,246	731,327	728,581
	353,497	365,585	312,185	325,145	263,170	272,035
	22,500,605	14,208,476	5,825,679	5,540,772	2,925,484	2,698,567
	3,437,958	2,886,672	3,141,033	3,201,337	3,394,093	3,385,644
	2,293,936	1,653,660	1,695,351	1,702,835	1,858,998	2,012,572
	72,317	69,529	65,736	263,189	-	-
	4,041	8,255	12,048	18,318	-	-
\$	81,901,825 \$	71,393,301 \$	61,967,834 \$	57,396,708 \$	54,485,860 \$	54,327,072
\$_	(17,895,139) \$	(8,447,211) \$	(143,271) \$	621,181 \$	587,688 \$	1,253,510
ċ	9,188,198 \$	8,000,299 \$	7,758,145 \$	10,042,633 \$	6,671,343 \$	6,578,300
Ţ						
	(9,861,956)	(8,674,057)	(8,431,903)	(10,522,633)	(7,171,343)	(7,078,300)
	-	15,845,000	5,999,684	500,000	-	-
	-	1,161,015	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	2 702 040	-
	-	2,724,934 -	133,841 -	4,686,955 -	3,793,840 -	-
\$_	(673,758) \$	19,057,191 \$	5,459,767 \$	4,706,955 \$	3,293,840 \$	(500,000)
\$	(18,568,897) \$	10,609,980 \$	5,316,496 \$	5,328,136 \$	3,881,528 \$	753,510
	42,449,355	31,839,375	26,522,879	21,194,743	17,313,215	16,559,705
\$	23,880,458 \$	42,449,355 \$	31,839,375 \$	26,522,879 \$	21,194,743 \$	17,313,215
=						
_	9.20%	7.94%	8.57%	9.53%	9.84%	10.26%

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010		
		Percentage	_		Percentage		
		of Total			of Total		
			County			County	
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer		Value	Value		Value	Value	
Evergreen Development Co. LLC	\$	14,530,690	0.33 %	\$	27,687,200	0.67 %	
York River Crossing Shopping Center LLC		13,821,300	0.31		13,152,500	0.32	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		13,534,000	0.31		13,599,900	0.33	
Walter Reed Memorial Hospital Inc		11,865,900	0.27				
Lowes Home Centers Inc		9,415,010	0.21		8,446,000	0.20	
The Conservation Fund		9,167,870	0.21				
Horn Harbor Nursing Home Inc		8,921,450	0.20		7,188,600	0.17	
Thousand Trails Inc		8,554,860	0.19		5,522,100	0.13	
Gloucester Medical Arts I LLC		8,143,030	0.19		8,181,200	0.20	
Aggregate Industries Land Company Inc		7,258,850	0.17				
Affordable Homes LLC					6,343,700	0.15	
GH2, LLC					6,028,400	0.15	
Timberneck, LLC					5,585,100	0.13	
	\$	105,212,960	2.39 %	\$	101,734,700	2.45 %	

Source: Gloucester County Commissioner of Revenue Department

	Taxes			Collected wi Fiscal Year of		_	Total Collections to Date		
Levied for the Fiscal Fiscal Year Year (Original Levy)		Total Adjust- Adjusted ments Levy		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2010	24,014,793 \$	13,119 \$	24,027,912 \$	23,210,366	96.65% \$	811,784 \$	24,022,150	99.98%	
2011	23,809,339	21,823	23,831,162	23,008,680	96.64%	815,414	23,824,094	99.97%	
2012	25,336,144	25,647	25,361,791	24,405,721	96.33%	948,192	25,353,913	99.97%	
2013	26,903,346	5,391	26,908,737	26,076,913	96.93%	822,806	26,899,719	99.97%	
2014	27,043,283	(16,870)	27,026,413	26,277,315	97.17%	737,895	27,015,210	99.96%	
2015	27,615,708	(3,466)	27,612,242	26,880,696	97.34%	715,850	27,596,546	99.94%	
2016	28,574,808	(3,251)	28,571,557	27,850,881	97.47%	686,773	28,537,654	99.88%	
2017	29,192,667	(5,176)	29,187,491	28,438,565	97.42%	672,306	29,110,871	99.74%	
2018	29,569,340	(2,936)	29,566,404	28,880,722	97.67%	464,076	29,344,798	99.25%	
2019	29,892,524	-	29,892,524	29,203,018	97.69%	-	29,203,018	97.69%	

Source: Gloucester County Treasurer's Department

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year Ended	 Residential Property	Commercial Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2010	\$ 3,713,586 \$	443,021 \$	305,263 \$	4,156,607 \$	0.58 \$	4,156,607
2011	3,722,124	438,534	309,207	4,160,658	0.58	4,160,658
2012	3,752,701	439,874	306,387	4,192,575	0.65	4,192,575
2013	3,771,667	439,721	321,037	4,211,388	0.65	4,211,388
2014	3,799,377	437,932	322,225	4,237,310	0.65	4,237,310
2015	3,765,494	444,104	373,475	4,209,598	0.68	4,209,598
2016	3,797,973	443,944	358,584	4,241,916	0.695	4,241,916
2017	3,832,436	450,593	379,400	4,283,030	0.695	4,283,030
2018	3,788,637	559,903	385,986	4,348,540	0.695	4,348,540
2019	3,828,993	560,855	392,341	4,389,849	0.695	4,389,849

Source: Commissioner of Revenue Department

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Other than Real Property Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ended	 Personal Property (1)	Machinery & Tools (1)	Boats (1)	Public Service (2)	Total
2010	\$ 391,285,273 \$	8,608,825 \$	32,179,200 \$	80,613,575 \$	512,686,873
2011	385,778,693	7,811,202	35,990,400	87,981,942	517,562,237
2012	386,217,977	8,305,399	34,894,358	104,938,440	534,356,174
2013	400,536,792	8,218,191	43,702,556	155,642,943	608,100,482
2014	385,658,488	10,197,427	43,689,419	155,392,600	594,937,934
2015	385,720,050	10,298,798	41,513,977	158,444,423	595,977,248
2016	399,860,453	8,258,417	42,504,814	137,719,792	588,343,476
2017	401,812,412	8,221,958	43,339,570	139,424,060	592,798,000
2018	416,210,705	9,127,041	49,670,200	141,956,353	616,964,299
2019	443,372,502	9,117,208	55,722,634	149,841,016	658,053,360

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Commissioner of Revenue, BOS eliminated the Boat Tax effective calendar year 2015

<sup>(2)</sup> Property assessments performed by the State Corporation Commission and includes real estate

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Governmental Activities		rities	Business Type	Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	State Literary Funds Loans	Capital Lease and Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita(a)
2010 \$	20,343,490 \$	3,063,520 \$	18,297,844 \$	10,465 \$	21,974,346 \$	63,689,665	4.34% \$	1,727.97
2011	18,965,853	2,523,520	16,788,573	-	20,414,345	58,692,291	3.84%	1,586.84
2012	18,089,833	1,983,520	15,210,080	-	22,381,473	57,664,906	3.65%	1,559.52
2013	22,804,937	1,470,324	13,988,122	-	21,553,897	59,817,280	3.83%	1,606.61
2014	38,548,607	1,220,324	12,467,831	-	19,392,087	71,628,849	4.46%	1,924.21
2015	36,773,293	970,324	10,877,408	-	17,174,277	65,795,302	3.91%	1,774.80
2016	34,798,831	720,324	9,444,609	-	15,060,214	60,023,978	3.51%	1,623.02
2017	32,755,003	470,324	8,467,388	-	12,625,476	54,318,191	3.04%	1,461.38
2018	30,741,581	220,324	6,528,278	-	10,065,738	47,555,921	N/A*	1,278.59
2019	28,373,341	-	5,958,063	-	7,402,000	41,733,404	N/A*	1,122.05

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) Italicized amounts are estimates.

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available at the time of completion.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

						Percentage
						of Actual
			<b>Business-</b>			Taxable
Fiscal	Governmental		type		Per	Value of
 Year	 Activities	-	Activities	 Total	Capita(a)	Property (b)
2010	\$ 20,343,490	\$	10,465	\$ 20,353,955 \$	552.23	0.49%
2011	18,965,853		-	18,965,853	512.77	0.46%
2012	18,089,833		-	18,089,833	489.23	0.43%
2013	22,804,937		-	22,804,937	612.51	0.54%
2014	38,548,607		-	38,548,607	1,035.56	0.91%
2015	36,773,293		-	36,773,293	991.94	0.87%
2016	34,798,831		-	34,798,831	940.94	0.82%
2017	32,755,003		-	32,755,003	881.25	0.76%
2018	30,741,581		-	30,741,581	826.52	0.71%
2019	28,373,341		-	28,373,341	<i>762.85</i>	0.65%

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) Population data can be found in Table 12

<sup>(</sup>b) See Table 7 for property value data

<sup>(</sup>c) Italicized amounts are estimates.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Utilities	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Serv	/ice	
Year	 Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	\$ 3,983,717 \$	2,512,351 \$	1,471,366 \$	1,549,417 \$	1,116,472	0.55
2011	3,992,815	2,262,613	1,730,202	1,553,840	1,045,582	0.67
2012	3,893,650	2,780,595	1,113,055	1,790,872	1,063,304	0.39
2013	3,845,738	2,609,469	1,236,269	1,106,435	990,618	0.59
2014	4,193,272	2,550,179	1,643,093	1,987,000	793,760	0.59
2015	4,135,611	2,324,954	1,810,657	2,043,000	729,787	0.65
2016	4,161,870	2,318,445	1,843,425	1,980,000	766,538	0.67
2017	4,310,610	2,381,453	1,929,157	2,257,000	431,533	0.72
2018	4,179,603	2,289,258	1,890,345	2,382,000	309,767	0.70
2019	4,087,832	2,982,716	1,105,116	2,486,000	66,148	0.43

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses above exclude interest, depreciation and amortization of loan costs.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	_	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	School Enrollment (4)
2009	36,776	\$	1,479,918	\$	40,239	6.1 %	5,925
2010	36,858		1,468,467		39,754	6.4	5,860
2011	36,987		1,526,573		41,366	5.2	5,925
2012	36,976		1,581,022		42,836	5.5	5,650
2013	37,232		1,561,586		42,427	5.1	5,469
2014	37,225		1,605,939		43,263	4.9	5,413
2015	37,072		1,683,496		45,397	4.1	5,316
2016	36,983		1,708,973		46,467	3.7	5,320
2017	37,169		1,787,607		47,935	3.4	5,245
2018	37,194		N/A*		N/A*	2.5	5,316

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available at the time of completion.

#### Sources:

- (1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Revised Estimates at November 15, 2018)
- (3) Virginia Employment Commission
- (4) Gloucester County Schools (Budget Document)

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	19	2010		
		Percentage		Percentage	
		of Total		of Total	
		County		County	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Gloucester County Schools	500 - 999	5.4 - 10.7	1000+	10+	
Riverside Regional Medical Center	500 - 999	5.4 - 10.7	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Wal-Mart	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
County of Gloucester	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Virginia Institute of Marine Science	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Rappahannock Community College	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7	
Lowes' Home Centers Inc	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7	
York Convalescent Center	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7			
Food Lion	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7			
The Home Depot	100 - 249	1.1 - 2.7	50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
JL Jkm Enterprises Lc	50 - 99	Less than 1.1			
Kroger (formerly Farm Fresh)	50 - 99	Less than 1.1			
Industrial Resource Technology	50 - 99	Less than 1.1	250 - 499	2.7 - 5.4	
Dominion Virginia Power			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
Whitley's Peanuts			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
Rappahannock Concrete			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
York River Yacht Haven			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
Verizon			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	
Peace Frogs			50 - 99	Less than 1.1	

Sources:

Virginia Employment Commission

Table 14

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government Administration										
Board of Supervisors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
County Administration	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	7.0	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
County Attorney	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Human Resources	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Commission of Revenue	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.5
Real Estate Assessment	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0
Treasurer	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0
Financial Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Information Technology	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.5	13.0
GIS (included with IT until 2012)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	-
Central Purchasing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
VA Housing Dev. Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Registrar	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Judicial Administration										
Circuit Court Judge	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of Circuit Court	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Victim Witness	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Commonwealth Attorney	9.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.5
Public Safety										
Sheriff	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	61.5	50.0	50.0	48.0	49.0
E-911 (Combined w/Sheriff 2014)				-	-	-	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Jail (included w/Sheriff until 2006)	33.5	33.5	33.0	36.5	38.5	37.5	37.0	35.0	35.5	38.0
Probation/Pretrial	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5
Codes	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	13.0	13.0	14.0
Building Inspections	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	-	_	-	-
Enviromental Programs	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-
Animal Control	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Emergency Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Public Works										
Engineering	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0
Facilities Management	26.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.0	28.0
Education										
Community Engagement	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0
Cable Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.5
Parks, Recreation & Cultural										
Parks & Recreation	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Park Operations	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Historical (combined w/Tourism 2014)	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Library	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.0	12.0
Community Development										
Planning & Zoning	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Clean Community	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tourism	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
VA Cooperative Extension	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utilities	26.5	24.5	23.5	24.5	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	25.5
TOTAL	306	302	303	307	312	308	306	303	299	312

Source: Gloucester County Human Resources Department Work as Required employees are not included.

#### COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Sheriff's Department (1)				
Reports taken	N/A	47,286	48,601	45,020
Civil processed record workload	N/A	29,017	33,240	31,737
Circuit court days	N/A	182	172	210
General district court days	N/A	113	107	104
Juvenile and domestic court days	N/A	240	250	252
Inmate average daily population	N/A	41	31	43
Parks, Recreation & Tourism (2)				
Number of Participants	4,980	5,008	4,567	4,772
Library (3)				
Material circulated	169,129	140,825	197,281	183,566
Library patrons	38,441	36,706	35,089	37,185
Water system (4)				
Number of customers	4,936	4,890	4,835	4,728
Average daily consumption	822,452	869,742	863,441	834,800
Annual consumption in gallons	300,195,000	317,456,000	315,156,000	304,700,000

#### Sources:

- (1) Gloucester County Sheriff's Department (Information compiled each calendar year)
- (2) Gloucester County Parks, Recreation & Tourism Department
- (3) Gloucester County Library
- (4) Gloucester County Public Utilities

N/A - This information is not available.

2010	2011	2014 2013 2012		2015	
36,219	37,076	38,414	38,808	39,350	43,584
30,255	38,266	35,242	42,873	30,757	30,530
180	168	164	175	196	207
113	115	114	116	113	109
162	145	208	237	240	234
77	74	84	86	79	45
4,393	4,170	4,019	3,920	3,957	4,489
241,379	229,986	216,787	179,320	169,016	172,769
36,284	32,786	31,769	29,295	33,256	35,396
4,499	4,523	4,565	4,588	4,629	4,629
886,783	884,471	835,478	809,000	827,000	838,400
323,676,000	322,832,000	305,785,000	295,456,000	301,865,000	306,030,000



	2019		2010	
	Monthly Average		Monthly Average	
Customer name	Water Usage (1)	Daily (1)	Water Usage (1)	Daily (1)
Walter Reed Convalescent Center	358,000	11,933	332,000	11,067
V.I.M.SMRL	352,000	11,733	304,000	10,133
John A. Franklin (Elm Street MHP)	308,000	10,267		
John A. Franklin (Wicomico Trailer Park)	206,000	6,867		
York River MHP	188,000	6,267		
V.I.M.SSRL	180,000	6,000	267,000	8,900
RAI Dialysis Care Centers of VA	175,000	5,833		
York River Yacht Haven	174,000	5,800	202,000	6,733
Colonial Point Apartments	157,000	5,233		
Super Wal-Mart	144,000	4,800	177,000	5,900
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital/Dialysis			455,000	15,167
Wilkins, LLC			267,000	8,900
VIMS Chesapeake Bay Hall			252,000	8,400
Water Wizard Car Wash			203,000	6,767
Gloucester County Jail			191,000	6,367
Hogg Funeral Home			190,000	6,333

<sup>(1)</sup> Source - Gloucester County Utility Department

#### COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

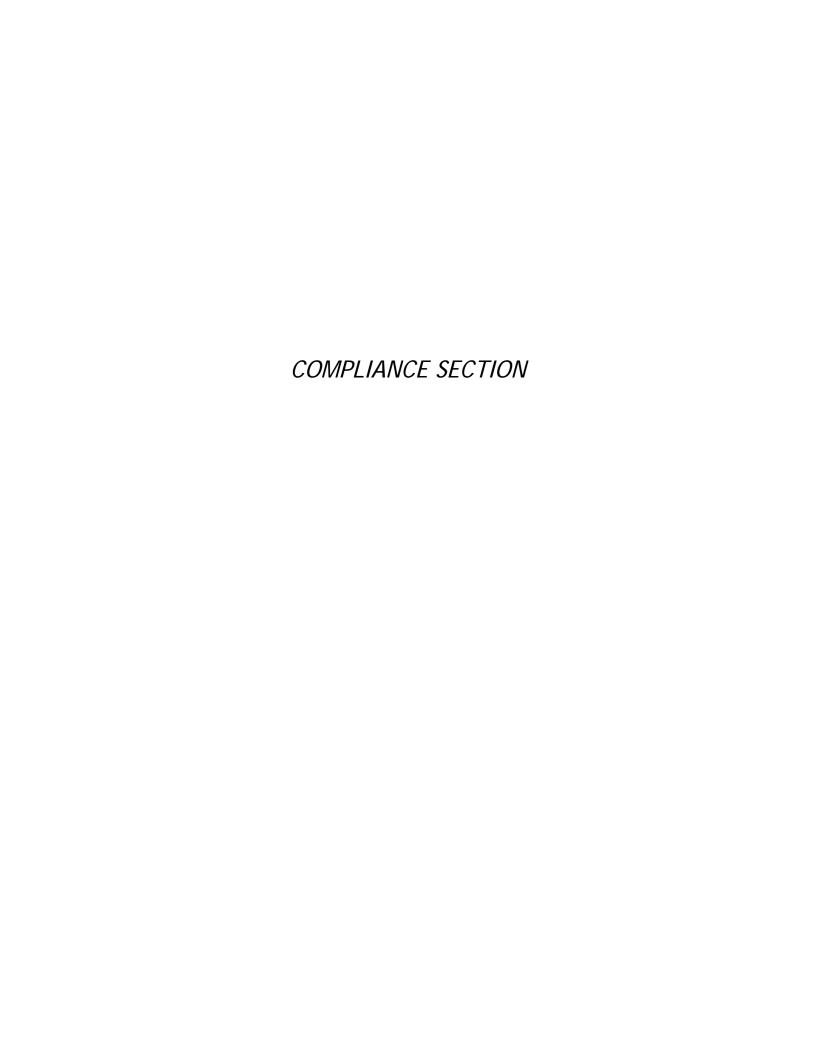
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Sheriff's Department (1)				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	41	32	32	31
Jail	1	1	1	1
Mobile Command Center	1	1	1	1
Volunteer Fire and Rescue (2)				
Stations	6	6	6	6
Parks and recreation (3)				
Number of parks maintained	7	7	8	8
Park acreage owned by the County	220	220	221	221
Park acreage leased	44	44	44	44
Library (4)				
Number of libraries	2	2	2	2
Number of bookmobiles	1	1	1	1
Water system (5)				
Treatment capacity per day in gallons	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000

#### Sources:

- (1) Gloucester County Sheriff's Office
- (2) Gloucester County Department of Emergency Services
- (3) Gloucester County Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
- (4) Gloucester County Library
- (5) Gloucester County Public Utilities

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	33	33	33	34	27	27
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
•	0	0	•	•		٥
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
221	221	221	221	185	185	185
44	44	44	44	40	40	40
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000









### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Gloucester, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Gloucester, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia October 25, 2019

Robinson, Farma Cox assocites



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

We have audited County of Gloucester, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Gloucester, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Gloucester, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Gloucester, 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 County of Gloucester, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia October 25, 2019

Robinson, Farma, Cox associates

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$ 14,669
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110	160
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410	35,852
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400109/0400110	215,834
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760109/0760110	39,289
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1120109/1120110	815
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110	265
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110	304,366
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110	246,642
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110	212,377
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150108-9150110	3,676
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110	11,746
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200109/1200110	558,905
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,644,596
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program Department of Agriculture:	10.553	1790100-40591	\$ 288,533
Food DistributionSchool Department of Education:	10.555	not available	171,221
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1790100-40623 Total 10.555	934,390 \$ 1,105,611
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		\$ 1,394,144
Department of Social Services: State Adminstrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010109/0010110	\$ 501,450
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,895,594
Department of Justice: Direct payments:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program  Pass Through Payments:  Commonwealth of Virginia, Office of the Attorney General	16.607	N/A	\$ 5,652
Equitable Sharing Program  Department of Criminal Justice Service:	16.922	not available	3,366
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-10220	77,728
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	3900100-46500	39,665
Total Department of Justice			\$ 126,411
Total Separtificité de Sustice			7 120,411

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security:	97.042	7750100-52749	\$	13,644
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	7760200-111,132		36,309
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	49,953
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction (Highway Planning and	20.205	603002-103579	\$	73,499
Construction Cluster) Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	6050700-53454		15,123
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	6050700-53351		21,893
	Total High	Highway Safety Cluster		37,016
Total Department of Transportation			\$	110,515
Department of Defense: Direct Payments:				
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ <u></u>	102,825
Total Department of Defense			\$	102,825
Department of the Interior: Direct Payments:	45.000			40.700
Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network	15.930	N/A	\$	48,700
Total Department of the Interior			\$ <u></u>	48,700
Department of Education: Direct Payments:				
Impact Aid Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:	84.041	N/A	\$	116,844
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.010	1790100-42901-42999	)	729,740
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	1790100-43071-61234 1790100-82521	1	1,142,331 34,428
Special Education - Freschool Grants		ial Education Cluster	 \$	1,176,759
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	1790100-61095	<b>-</b>	78,256
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	1790100-61480		183,594
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170048		47,194
Total Department of Education			\$	2,332,387
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	6,310,981

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Gloucester, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Gloucester, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Gloucester, Virginia.

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

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 320,697
Debt Service Fund	241,457
Special Revenue Funds:	
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	1,987,906
CSA Fund	31,303
Capital Projects Funds:	
County Capital Projects Fund	258,508
Total primary government	\$ 2,839,871
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,435,212
School Cafeteria Fund	1,394,144
Total component unit School Board	\$ 3,829,356
Less: BABs federal interest rate subsidy	(241,457)
Less: Environmental Protection Agency Clean School Bus Rebate	(100,000)
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	 (16,789)
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	 _
statements	\$ 6,310,981
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 6,310,981

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

#### COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, VIRGINIA

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

There were no prior year audit findings.

Section I-Summary of Auditors' R	esuits			
Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued		unmodified		<u>-</u>
Internal control over financial rep	orting:			
Material weakness(es) identif	ied?	yes	~	no
Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified?	yes	~	none reported
Noncompliance material to financi	al statements noted?	yes	~	no
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
Internal control over major progra	ms			
Material weakness(es) identii	ied?	yes	~	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	~	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs.		unmodif	ied	-
Any audit findings disclosed that a 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs:	re required to be reported in accordance	yes	•	no -
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.553/10.555 84.027/84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguis	n between type A and type B programs:	\$750	0,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	ee?	yes		no
Section II-Financial Statement Fi	<u>ndings</u>			
None				
Section III-Federal Award Finding	s and Questioned Costs			
None				
Section IV - Status of Prior Audit	<u>Findings</u>			