Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



County of Goochland, Virginia

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by:

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Susan F. Lascolette, District 1 Neil Spoonhower, District 2 John Lumpkins Jr, Chair, District 3 Don Sharpe, District 4 Kendall C. Peterson, Vice-Chair, District 5



Manuel Alvarez Interim County Administrator

Barbara Horlacher Deputy County Administrator

Jo Ann Hunter Deputy County Administrator

www.goochlandva.us

November 16, 2021

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Goochland County:

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Goochland (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires that local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This ACFR has been prepared by the County's Department of Financial Services 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).

This ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate, in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County.

The County's financial statements have been audited by PBMares, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit evidence obtained, that there was reasonable basis for forming and expressing an unmodified opinion on the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors

Profile of the County

Goochland County was originally formed in March 1727, when the General Assembly of Virginia passed the act calling for the division of the Henrico Shire, an original shire of the Virginia Colony. Officially established in 1728, the County was named after Sir William Gooch, Royal Lieutenant Governor of Virginia from 1727 to 1749. Goochland covered a vast amount of land on both sides of the James River, extending from Tuckahoe Creek in the east to beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Goochland County is a predominately rural county located in the Piedmont Plateau region in central Virginia. Goochland is approximately 13 miles west of Richmond, the capital of Virginia; the county is 25 miles southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The County is 289 square miles in area and has an estimated population of 24,727 citizens.

The County is organized under the County Administrator Form of Government (as defined under Virginia Law). Under this form of government, the Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the Chief Administrative Officer of the County. The Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, implements its policies, appoints department heads, and directs business and administrative procedures. The County's financial management and reporting is addressed through a combination of services provided by the Department of Finance, Schools Administration, Treasurer's Office, and Commissioner of the Revenue.

The Board of Supervisors is a five-member body, elected by the voters of the Electoral Districts in which they live. The Chairman of the Board is elected annually by its members. Each member serves a four-year term. This body enacts ordinances, appropriates funds, sets tax rates, and establishes policies for the administration of the County's public service.

The reporting entity of the County includes the following services as authorized by its Code of Ordinances: public safety (as provided by the Sheriff's Office), fire prevention and protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, and other governmental services. In addition, the County owns and operates water distribution and wastewater collection systems, which are reported as an enterprise fund.

The County provides education through its public-school system administered by the Goochland County School Board (School Board), composed of five board members, each elected from the County's five magisterial districts. The School Board appoints a school Superintendent who administers the County's five schools and its own appropriations within the categories defined by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. However, the School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, any revenue supplements and transfers between education categories; levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and capital projects; and issues debt as needed to finance school capital projects. Therefore, in accordance with GASB pronouncements, the School Board is classified as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements.

Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County Primary Government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the Primary Government. The School Board and Economic Development Authority are reported as discretely presented component units.

The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, <u>Code of Virginia</u> of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds.

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, <u>Code of Virginia</u> of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the function level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board of Supervisors makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget. A supplemental appropriation that exceeds \$500,000 or one percent of the budget, whichever is less, requires a public hearing before approval.

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual budget. All appropriations lapse at year-end, except for federal and state grants, capital improvements, and outstanding encumbrances (which are addressed by resolution). Similar budgetary controls exist for the Component Unit School Board.

Response to Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The COVID-19 outbreak is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that is having negative effects on global and local economies, forcing many businesses throughout the world to close for the foreseeable future. Additionally, financial markets both in the United States and globally have seen significant declines and volatility attributed to concerns over COVID-19, which may constrain market access and credit availability, if such declines and/or volatility in the financial markets continue. Since developments with respect to COVID-19 continue to occur at a rapid pace, including on a daily basis as the number of infections in Virginia, the United States and throughout the globe continues to increase, it is difficult to ascertain the overall extent and severity of the virus's impact at this time.

The County has received \$4 million in allocated funds made available to the Commonwealth under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which the County will deploy before December 31, 2021, to permitted uses, depending on the evolving impacts of COVID-19. The County is not overly dependent on the tourism industry and therefore the biggest concerns are the ability of County taxpayers to meet their real estate and personal property tax obligations. At this time, the County has not observed a material decrease in tax revenue collections. Revenues have continued to be collected in amounts that exceed the County's conservative revenue budget.

The County has received \$2.3 million in American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funds. This is half of the total \$4.6 million that will be received by May of 2022. These funds support urgent COVID-19 response, replace lost revenue, support immediate economic stabilization and address systemic public health challenges. These funds can also be used to make necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Local Economy

The James River flows the entire length of the county and forms its southern boundary. The Counties of Powhatan, Cumberland, and Chesterfield are located to the south of Goochland. Tuckahoe Creek generally defines the eastern boundary with Henrico County. Goochland abuts Louisa County and Hanover County to the north and Fluvanna County to the west. Interstate 64 runs along the northern edge of the county, making it easy for residents and visitors to get to the City of Richmond as well as the City of Charlottesville. State Route 288, the Richmond area's western bypass is a four-lane limited access road (interstate quality) running through the County. Along with Interstate 64, these are the "economic development highways" for the County.

The June 2021 unemployment rate for the County of 3.7% compared favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.5% and national average rate of 5.9% for the same period. Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$93,994 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$74,222, and the United States with a median household income of \$62,843 (U.S. Census Bureau in 2019 dollars, 2015-2019).

The County continues to be a destination for commercial development. In the past five years, the County has seen over \$377 million of new capital investment. Fiscal year 2017 is on record as being the highest year of new investment to date at over \$120 million. More recently the County saw \$93 million in commercial investment in FY2021.

Economic Development Update

The County has seven business/office/industrial parks: Goochland Industrial Park, Oilville Business Park, Old Dominion Industrial Complex, Lanier Industrial Park, Rockville Commerce Center, MidPoint Industrial Park, and West Creek Business Park. Goochland Industrial Park, and Oilville Business Park were publicly developed and are publicly owned; all other parks are privately owned.

West Creek Business Park ("West Creek") is the largest development, encompassing over 3,500 acres in the eastern portion of the County. Capital One Bank Services ("Capital One"), the County's largest employer, is a tenant of West Creek. The Capital One 316-acre campus has eight office buildings as well as a multipurpose building. The Capital One campus has a cafeteria and a town center which houses a fitness center and other amenities. Other tenants in West Creek include the corporate headquarters of the Virginia Farm Bureau, the corporate headquarters of Performance Food Group, the corporate headquarters of CarMax and a major satellite office facility for the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Hallmark Youth Care, Manakin Trade Center, a multitenant 80,000 square foot office complex, and Hardywood Brewery.

Significant economic developments during fiscal years 2020 and 2021 include:

- Avery Point, a continuing care retirement facility, began construction on their 1,000 unit facility.
- Greenswell Growers invested \$17 million to construct an innovative hydroponic greenhouse which will produce leafy green lettuce.
- Sheltering Arms Rehabilitation Institute invested \$119 million and opened their state-of-the-art 114 bed rehabilitation hospital.
- Tuckahoe Pines, a retirement facility, began construction on their 130 unit facility.
- Several large corporations made investments to renovate their offices.

The County is growing in a purposeful and organized manner. The County pursues focused strategies and programs to promote quality development. The paramount consideration in the County's economic development strategy is quality, well planned development that fits with the County's 2035 Comprehensive Plan and does not burden the infrastructure.

Water and Sewer Systems

The Goochland Department of Public Utilities currently provides water and/or sewer service to various areas within the County. The Courthouse portion of the system provides service to customers within the Courthouse Village area, which is in the approximate geographical center of the County. In addition to residential and commercial customers, the Courthouse portion of the system provides water and sewer service to the County Courthouse, County administration buildings, the County High School, and the J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College Goochland Campus. Starting in the mid-1960's, the County began providing water and/or sewer service for new residential developments in the southeastern portion of the County. In 1990, water and sewer service were developed for the West Creek Business Park. The County acquired the West Creek water and sewer facilities in April 2002.

The County currently purchases treated water and wastewater treatment services from Henrico County through a series of long-term contracts. Wastewater treatment services are also purchased from the City of Richmond through a long-term agreement as related to the Tuckahoe Creek Service District (the "District"). The Virginia Department of Corrections provides both treated water and wastewater treatment services to the Goochland Courthouse area pursuant to long-term contracts. The County currently has an allotment of up to 1,000,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Correction and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with Henrico County. The County is also midway through the process of increasing sewer capacity in the Courthouse area to accommodate future develop.

The County has defined, developed, and adopted a Special Service District ordinance (Tuckahoe Creek Service District) which is providing additional water and sewer capacity and services to a 13-square mile (8,500 acre) area in the eastern portion of the County. The County borrowed approximately \$62.7 million from the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) in 2002 to buy additional water capacity from Henrico County (as supported by an intergovernmental agreement) and to construct water mains and sewer trunk lines in the District and has a separate wastewater agreement with the City of Richmond for that capacity. A large portion of those 2002 VRA bonds were refunded in November 2012, and again in 2020, to achieve debt service savings and better accommodate development within the District for the near future.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is the County's plan for investing in facilities, equipment, and vehicles over the next twenty-five years, and generally includes those items with a unit cost greater than \$50,000. The fiscal year 2022 capital budget for County, School, and Public Utility projects is \$46.7 million. Included in fiscal year 2022 are plans for construction of a new elementary school that will replace one of the three existing 60-year-old elementary schools and renovate the public safety training center. Fiscal years 2023 through 2027 of the CIP include plans to address space needs of the existing court system and the construction of an additional County fire station.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The Strategic Plan includes Vision and Mission statements for the County, as well as five Strategic Goals and multiple Objectives related to each goal. Briefly, the highlights of the Plan are as follows:

- Vision: A prosperous and vibrant community rich with history and opportunity where the citizens and their rights and freedoms are protected.
- Mission: To provide high quality services in an efficient, effective, and accountable manner.
- Strategic Goal 1: Efficient, effective, and transparent government; emphasis on customer service excellence.
- Strategic Goal 2: Balanced development that contributes to the welfare of the community and preserves its rural character.
- Strategic Goal 3: Excellence in Financial Management.
- Strategic Goal 4: High quality core services including Education, Public Safety, and Community Health.
- Strategic Goal 5: Positive work environment with a highly qualified, diverse workforce.

In fiscal year 2021, the following major accomplishments were achieved:

- Joint town halls were held with the School Board and the Board of Supervisors at various locations around the County as well as virtually.
- Maintained the County's AAA bond rating with Standard and Poor's and Aaa rating with Moody's.
- Renovations were completed at County Human Resources, Treasurer and Commissioner of the Revenue offices as well as major security upgrades at the Courthouse Complex.
- Regional broadband partnership announced that aims to deliver fiber-optic broadband service to unserved and underserved household and business.

As a strategic goal, high-quality public education continues to be one of the County's top priorities and does so by exceeding the state's minimum funding requirements by 62% and funding 72% of the school's FY2021 operating and capital expenses. The School Board's mission is to "maximize the potential of every learner" and they have proved to be regional, state and national leaders in doing so. In spite of the pandemic and the hybrid nature of instruction throughout the school year, Goochland High School had an impressively high 97% on-time graduation rate with a socially distanced outdoor graduation ceremony at the high school stadium. The Schools are proud that they were able to provide in-person learning to those that desired it from October 2020 through the end of the school year without any outbreaks. All students had their own computer devices and access to free internet hotspots for those times when students needed or wanted to be instructed remotely. All five schools are in an elite international group of Apple Distinguished Schools and were recognized by the state as a "School Division of Innovation." For the third year, the Special Education department has earned a perfect score for both compliance with federal rules and the performance of their students. Niche.com has selected Goochland Public Schools as the top school division in the Richmond area for the fourth year in a row as well as having the best teachers in the region. All of this is accomplished with the skills, talent, and expertise of dedicated and passionate teachers and support staff and one of the top innovative technology programs in the state.

Some of the awards and recognitions earned by the County in fiscal year 2021 include:

- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Report Award,
- GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2022 budget,
- For the seventh consecutive year, the Treasurer's Office was awarded office accreditation by the Treasurer's Association of Virginia, and
- Goochland Schools is only one of a handful of school divisions in the nation to receive the new GFOA Best Practices in School Budgeting Award after receiving the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for four years. The new award is focused on the year-round efforts of instructional staff working with finance staff to receive the highest academic return on taxpayer investment.

Acknowledgments

We could not accomplish the preparation of this report without the efficient and dedicated service provided by the staffs of the Department of Financial Services, Treasurer, Commissioner of Revenue, School Administration, and the Social Services Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all the members of the staff who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of this County in a responsible, timely and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

My Day

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

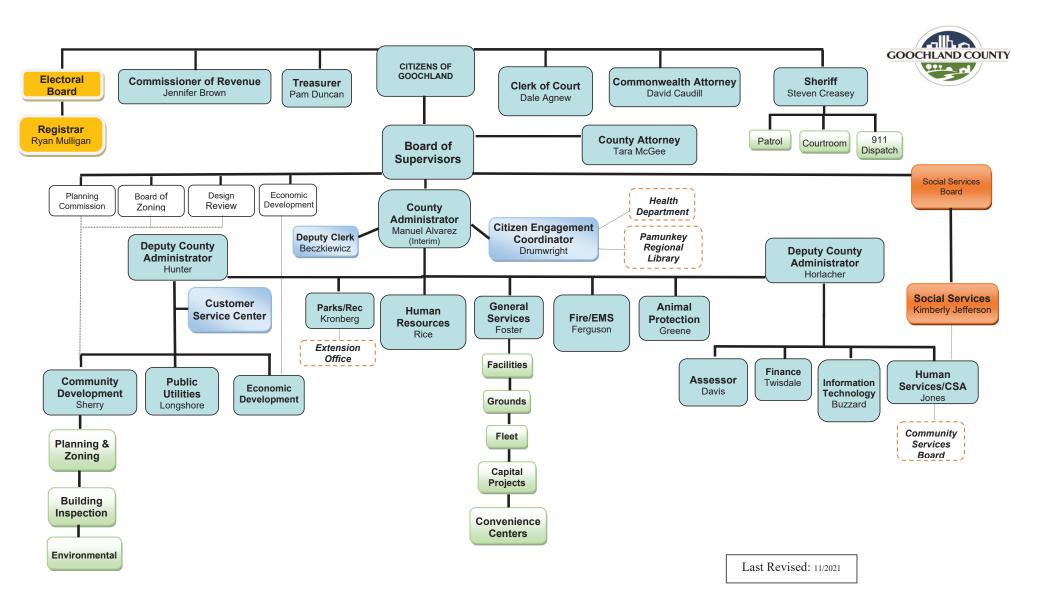
County of Goochland Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



County of Goochland, Virginia

June 30, 2021

Board of Supervisors

John Lumpkins Jr, Chairperson Ken Peterson, Vice-Chairperson

Neil Spoonhower

Susan F Lascolette Don Sharpe

School Board

Karen R Horn, Chairperson C Michael Newman, Vice-Chairperson

Sandra Barefoot-Reid John D Wright Billie Jo Leabough

Rebecca Massey

Social Services Board

Carol Nichols, Chairperson Betsy Wright, Vice-Chairperson

Glenda Leabough Jay Shively

Other Officials

Interim County Administrator County Attorney Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney Judge of the General District Combined Court Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Clerk of the School Board Director of Social Services Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Manuel Alvarez Tara McGee Timothy K. Sanner Dale W. Agnew D. Michael Caudill Claiborne H. Stokes Jr. Deborah S. Tinsley Steven N Creasey Dr. Jeremy J. Raley Diane Bennett Kimberly Jefferson Jennifer Brown Pamela Duncan

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County'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 County'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2021, the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 13-23 and 109-128, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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 the schedules listed in the table of contents as introductory section, 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 and supplementary information 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, 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 November 16, 2021 on our consideration of the County'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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, YZP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 16, 2021

County of Goochland, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Goochland, Virginia (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read this discussion in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$106.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$47.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (Exhibit 1).
- The County's total net position increased for the fiscal year by \$11.3 million, with governmental activities adding \$8.3 million while enterprise activities added \$3.0 million of net position (Exhibit 2).
- As of the close of fiscal year 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56.8 million (Exhibit 3), an increase of \$7.1 million from the previous year. Approximately 95.6% (\$54.3 million) of the total \$56.8 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$19.6 million (Exhibit 3) and was 27.7% of the sum of the FY2022 adopted General Fund budget and the non-local portion of the School Operating Fund budget, well above the 20% required by policy. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$3.4 million from the previous year, ending with \$41.4 million General Fund balance.
- The County's long-term obligations increased from \$133.5 million to \$138.2 million in fiscal year 2021 (Exhibit 1). Governmental activities debt increased \$2.2 million, due primarily to a \$3.7 million increase in pension and OPEB liability (Exhibit 1), partially offset by decreases in bond and capital lease payments of \$1.5 million (Exhibit 5). Business-type activities debt increased \$2.4 million primarily due to the debt refinancing that will save over \$8.5 million in interest payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources including governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit activities. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which provides a measure of the County's financial health, or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or declining. The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) 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 in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. The business-type activities of the County provide water and wastewater service to customers.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate component units (Goochland County Public Schools and the Economic Development Authority of Goochland County) for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the current financial resources and modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations between the two methods is provided within the basic financial statements. The County has two major governmental funds: The General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County utilizes an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer utilities fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial fund. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund is used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County's custodial fund is used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements for two discretely presented component units – the Goochland County School Board and the Goochland County Economic Development Authority.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$106.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (Exhibit 1). The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

	County of			U							
	Summa	ry of Ne	t Po	sition							
	(\$	in milli	ons)								
		Govern	nme	ntal	Busine	ss-t	ype		To	otal	
		Acti	vitie	es	Activ	vitie	es	Pri	mary G	over	rnment
		2021		2020	2021		2020	2	.021	-	2020
Current and other assets	\$	83.5	\$	73.6	\$ 38.3	\$	33.3	\$	121.8	\$	106.9
Capital assets		50.8		49.9	95.0		95.5		145.8		145.4
Total assets		134.3		123.5	133.3		128.8		267.6		252.3
Total deferred outflows of resources		4.6		2.5	4.1		2.8		8.7		5.3
Current liabilities		5.5		4.5	0.9		1.1		6.4		5.6
Long-term liabilities outstanding		19.8		17.5	118.4		116.0		138.2		133.5
Total liabilities	_	25.3		22.0	119.3		117.1		144.6		139.1
Total deferred inflows of resources		21.7		20.4	3.5		2.9		25.2		23.3
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		42.0		39.6	3.1		11.6		45.1		51.2
Restricted		0.1		0.1	13.8		13.5		13.9		13.6
Unrestricted (deficit)		49.8		43.9	(2.3)		(13.5)		47.5		30.4
Total net position	\$	91.9	\$	83.6	\$ 14.6	\$	11.6	\$	106.5	\$	95.2

The largest portion of the County's net position has historically been the net investment in capital assets. For FY2021 the largest portion of the County's net position (44.6%) is the unrestricted portion of net position, \$47.5 million, and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The County's net investment in capital assets is 42.3% of net position. Net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer systems), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets, totals \$45.1 million. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The smallest portion of the County's net position is 13.1% and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The largest portion of the component unit School Board's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, buildings, improvements, and equipment). The School Board's net investment in capital assets increased by \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year. The School Board does not have taxing authority by law and therefore cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds for its capital assets. For financial reporting purposes, legislation permits the County to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding debt. The remaining capital assets are reported by the School Board (refer to Note IV. E.). The capital assets transferred to the School Board for the current fiscal year, for buildings owned jointly, is a net increase of \$0.4 million; new building and equipment additions for \$3.4 million (HVAC, roof and bus replacements and a parking lot expansion) were offset by \$2.1 million of depreciation and a capital lease liability. The unrestricted net position deficit is principally due to the \$27.4 million pension liability and Virginia legislation that discourages an accumulation of reserves by returning most surplus funding at the end of the year back to the local government. The pension liability increased \$2.9 million from last fiscal year's balance of \$24.5 million.

County of Goochland, Virgir	nia			
Summary of Net Position				
(\$ in millions)				
Component Unit				
		Sch	lool	
		Bo	ard	
	4	2021	4	<u>2020</u>
Current and other assets	\$	4.0	\$	2.9
Capital assets		36.6		34.9
Total assets		40.6		37.8
Total deferred outflows of resources		7.7		6.0
Current liabilities		2.5		2.4
Long-term liabilities outstanding		33.7		31.0
Total liabilities		36.2		33.4
Total deferred inflows of resources		2.6		2.9
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		36.5		34.7
Unrestricted (deficit)		(27.0)		(27.2)
Total net position	\$	9.5	\$	7.5
		_		

				Virginia								
Summa	•			f Activit	ies							
	(\$	in milli		-								
		Govern				Busine					otal	
		Acti	viti			Acti	viti			•	Bovernment	
2	4	2021		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	2	021		2020
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2.6	\$	2.3	\$	6.5	\$	6.1	\$	9.1	\$	8.4
Operating grants and contributions		4.9		5.6		2.6		1.1		7.5		6.7
Capital grants and contributions		0.8		0.2		1.6		1.0		2.4		1.2
General revenues												
General property taxes		46.3		42.9		6.6		5.8		52.9		48.7
Other local taxes		9.5		7.3		-		-		9.5		7.3
Grants and contributions		4.3		3.8		-		-		4.3		3.8
Other general revenues		2.1		4.7		0.5		0.6		2.6		5.3
Total revenues		70.5		66.8		17.8		14.6		88.3		81.4
Expenses												
General government administration		6.7		6.2		-		-		6.7		6.2
Judicial administration		2.1		1.4		-		-		2.1		1.4
Public safety		15.6		13.8		-		-		15.6		13.8
Public works		3.7		3.3		-		-		3.7		3.3
Health and welfare		5.0		4.8		-		-		5.0		4.8
Education		26.1		25.8		-		-		26.1		25.8
Parks, recreation and facilities management		1.2		1.0		-		-		1.2		1.0
Community development		1.6		1.9		-		-		1.6		1.9
Interest and other fiscal charges		0.2		0.2		-		-		0.2		0.2
Utilities		-		-		14.8		12.5		14.8		12.5
Total expenses		62.2		58.4		14.8		12.5		77.0		70.9
Increase in net position		8.3		8.4		3.0		2.1		11.3		10.5
Total net position - beginning		83.6		75.2		11.6		9.5		95.2		84.7
Total net position - ending	\$	91.9	\$	83.6	\$	14.6	\$	11.6	\$	106.5	\$	95.2

The following tables summarize the Statement of Activities for the County and the School Board (Exhibit 2):

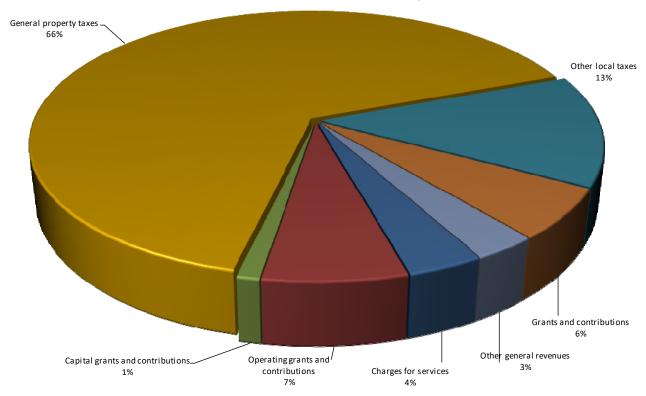
	Compon	ent Unit
	Sch	ool
	Bo	ard
	<u>2021</u>	2020
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.6
Operating grants and contributions	11.6	9.4
Capital grants and contributions	3.3	1.4
General revenues		
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	23.4	24.2
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.2
Total revenues	38.9	35.8
Expenses		
Education	36.9	35.3
Increase in net position	2.0	0.5
Total net position - beginning	7.5	7.0
Total net position - ending	\$ 9.5	\$ 7.5

The County's net position increased by \$11.3 million during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$8.3 million for an ending balance of \$91.9 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2021 revenues of \$70.5 million increased \$3.7 million from the previous fiscal year (5.5%).

Key revenue elements include:

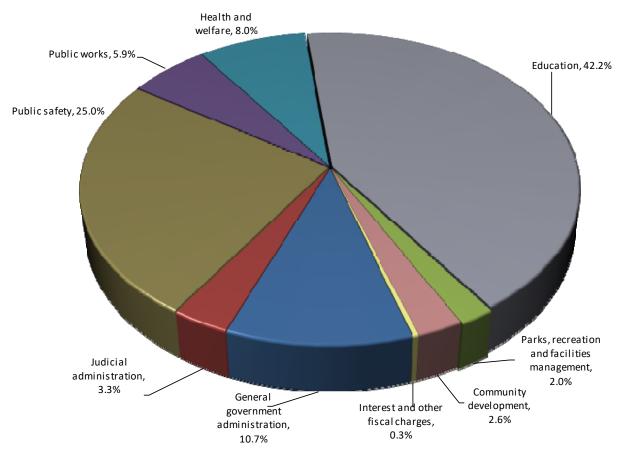
- Property taxes increased 7.9% (\$3.4 million) as compared to last fiscal year primarily because of increases in real property values and new construction.
- Other local taxes increased 30.1% (\$2.2 million) as compared to last fiscal year primarily due to the new gas tax which provided \$1.8 million in revenue restricted to use in transportation projects only.
- Other general revenues decreased by \$2.6 million to \$2.1 million which is proffers.



Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

During fiscal year 2021, the governmental activities expenses totaled \$62.2 million, an increase of \$3.8 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to spending for public safety, judicial, and parks and recreation as explained below:

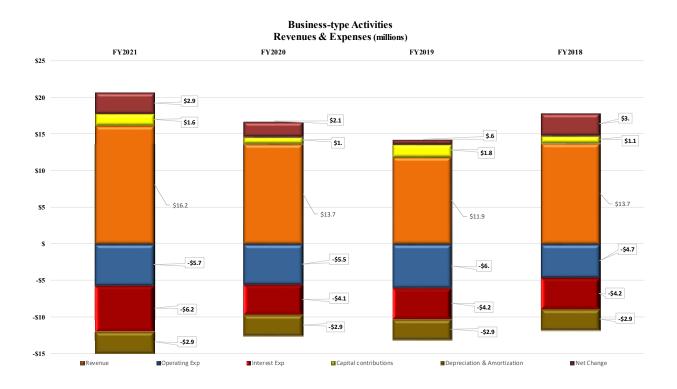
- During fiscal year 2021, public safety added 6 additional full-time employees, additional overtime due to the pandemic, and the infrastructure required for business continuity in the pandemic. Expenses increased \$1.8 million over the prior year.
- The functions with the highest change were Judicial (50.0% increase) and Parks & Recreation (20.0% increase). Both of these had higher expenses due to the infrastructure required for business continuity in the pandemic. The total increase for both functions was \$0.9 million.
- All other functions had minor change.



Governmental Activities - Functional Expenses

Business-type Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$3.0 million to \$14.6 million. As stated earlier, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2021 revenues increased from the prior fiscal year by \$3.2 million to \$17.8 million, and expenses increased \$2.3 million from the prior fiscal year to \$14.8 million.

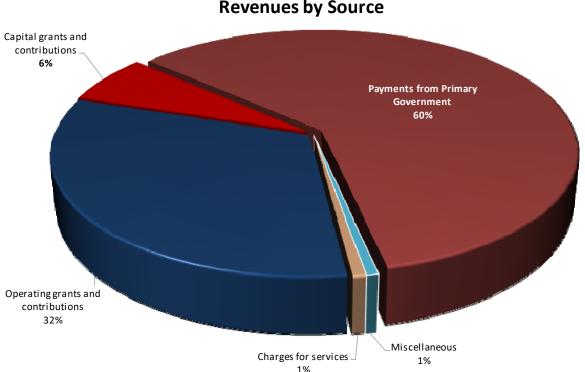
The increase in net position is primarily attributable to a 21.9% increase in operating revenues (\$17.8 million), a 123.7% increase in connection fees (\$1.4 million), a 14.5% increase in property taxes (\$0.8 million), and capital contributions increased 57.0% (\$0.6 million).



Component Unit – School Board: During the current fiscal year, net position for School Board activities increased \$2.0 million for an ending balance of \$9.5 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2021 revenues of \$38.9 million increased \$3.1 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$2.0 million. Key revenue elements include:

- Charges for services continued to decline because students did not pay for school meals or extra activities during the pandemic (-\$0.3 million).
- This was offset by \$4.2 million in federal funding, an increase of \$2.5 million from the previous year due to a number of COVID-19 stimulus grants and allocations.
- State funding increased by \$0.4 million due principally to a strong year in sales tax revenue.
- The County contribution increased by \$1.3 million for mid-year staff bonuses and a larger than usual reappropriation of the prior year surplus.

During fiscal year 2021, the School Board expenses totaled \$36.9 million, an increase of \$1.6 million over the previous fiscal year (4.5%). This increase is primarily due to higher federal spending to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 so that Schools could give families the option of in-person or remote learning during the pandemic and to increased OPEB, pension and depreciation expenses. The operating budget was budgeted to increase by 4% due primarily to an increase in spending for staff compensation (both for new staff due to changing enrollment and salary increases) and related benefits. However, with the pandemic, the School Board immediately implemented a frugal culture in the Spring of 2020 that reduced that operating increase to only 2.5% and no salary increases.



School Board Revenues by Source

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$56.8 million (Exhibit 3). This is a \$7.1 million increase in the total fund balance over fiscal year 2020.

Approximately 95.6% (\$54.3 million) of the total \$56.8 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$19.6 million, while total fund balance increased \$3.4 million to \$41.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balances to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 35.3% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance of the General Fund was due to revenue collections higher than anticipated primarily in real property taxes attributable to higher property values, new construction, and higher personal property values. The expenditure increase was due primarily to investments in public safety, public safety personnel and education. Public safety increased \$1.3 million over FY2020, and education increased \$1.0 million over FY2020.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$1.8 million increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$13.4 million. This was attributable to increased spending on capital projects.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Operations of the proprietary funds were included in the discussion of business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and Results: General Fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$7.1 million between the originally adopted fiscal year 2021 budget appropriation for expenditures and transfers out and the final budget. The budget amendments were funded primarily by assigned fund balance. Significant amendments were:

- Employee bonuses in January 2021 of \$1.1 million, including \$0.7 million for education bonuses.
- As part of benchmarking, the Sheriff's department received a 12% pay increase.
- Public safety equipment including \$0.7 million for a new ambulance and major repairs to two of the ambulances in the fleet. Additional public safety equipment includes cardiac monitors and ventilators.
- General Fund revenues exceeded the final revenue budget by \$6.8 million. General property taxes exceeded the final budget by \$5.1 million due to higher real property values than budget. Other local taxes exceeded the budget by \$1.7 million primarily due to higher than budget local sales taxes.
- Operating expenditures were under the final budget by \$4.1 million, primarily due to \$1.2 million savings in education. There was additional vacancy savings in public safety and across the board savings in general administration. Transfers were \$0.4 million less than budget due to a decrease in the transfer to the Office of Children's services because of lower than anticipated expenses in that special revenue fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations on June 30, 2021 amounted to \$50.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a \$0.9 million increase from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The increase in the capital asset balance is due to the renovations of the central high school cultural and educational complex renovations and the renovations of the administration building.

Capital assets of the Business-type activities on June 30, 2021 were \$95.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a decrease of \$0.5 million due to greater depreciation than additions.

The School Board's capital assets on June 30, 2021 were \$36.6 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which is an increase over the prior fiscal year by \$1.8 million. Buildings increased by \$1.1 million, and equipment increased by \$0.7 million.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note IV. E. of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had long-term obligations (Governmental and Business-type activities) of \$138.2 million. Of this amount, \$3.3 million is comprised of school construction debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases, compensated absences, net pension liability, other post-employment benefits liability, capacity rights and landfill obligations. The increase in long-term debt of \$4.7 million in fiscal year 2021 was explained previously in the financial highlights section of this discussion.

Additional information on the County of Goochland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note IV. G. of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The June 2021 unemployment rate for the County of 3.7% is down from the high of 7.0% in June 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County's June 2021 rate compared favorably to the state's unemployment rate of 4.5%, and favorably to the national rate of 6.1% for the same period.
- Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$93,994 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$74,222, and the United States with a median household income of \$62,843 (U.S. Census Bureau V2019).
- The historic high in total assessed value of taxable property has been calendar year 2008 at \$5.5 billion. In 2019, the total assessed value exceeded 2008 at \$5.8 billion. The 2021 assessment is \$6.7 billion.
- The fiscal year 2022 budget increased by approximately 64.7% for all funds (including the component units). The largest driver of the increase is the education capital projects for a new elementary school and other school upgrades. The general real estate tax rate remained the same at \$0.53 per \$100 of assessed valuation.
- The Schools budget increased by 11.2% due principally to higher federal COVID-19 stimulus grants as well as an average 5% compensation increase driven by a state initiative to retain teaching staff.

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 County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 1800 Sandy Hook Rd., Goochland, Virginia 23063.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Goochland, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Prima	ry Governmen	ıt			Compon		
	Government Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	S	chool Board	D	Economic evelopment Authority
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 58,654,0		19,804,091		78,458,112	\$	2,482,550	\$	725,647
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net Accounts receivable, net	22,124,4		3,356,137	2	25,480,596		-		-
Prepaid items	581,		1,302,357		1,883,468		33,000		-
Internal balances	187,9 117,0		8,994 (117,634)		196,966		-		-
Due from Primary Government	117,	-	(117,054)	,	_		_		1,104,174
Due from other governmental units	1,822,7	774	47,414		1,870,188		1,353,949		
Inventories		293	-		3,293		69,991		
Restricted assets		-	13,842,709	1	13,842,709		-		
Land held for resale Capital assets (net of accumulated		-	-		-		-		28,642
depreciation and amortization):									
Land and land improvements	4,225,2	774	2,874,584		7,099,858		607,079		-
Buildings and system	33,573,7		66,563,710	10	00,137,415		30,890,704		
Capacity rights	55,575,	-	24,111,324		24,111,324				-
Machinery and equipment	10,790,0	066	180,633		10,970,699		5,139,704		-
Construction in progress	2,244,4	437	1,301,602		3,546,039		-		
Total assets	134,324,	746	133,275,921	20	67,600,667		40,576,977		1,858,463
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension plan	3,988,0	006	183,625		4,171,631		7,036,075		-
Other postemployment benefits plans	583,		28,595		612,370		695,366		-
Deferred charge on refunding	565,	-	3,893,021		3,893,021				-
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,571,7	781	4,105,241		8,677,022		7,731,441		-
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	1,025,	852	455,766		1,481,618		667,535		_
Accrued liabilities	173,9		1,280		175,188		1,593,461		-
Performanace bonds payable	827.		-		827,862		-		-
Unearned revenue	2,255,7		8,980		2,264,701		248,997		-
Customer deposits		-	15,800		15,800		-		-
Accrued interest payable	95.0	057	426.996		522,053		-		-
Due to component unit Non-current liabilities	1,104,	174	-		1,104,174		-		-
Due within one year:									
Bonds payable, net	554,4		1,640,382		2,194,857		-		-
Capital leases	1,007,0		-		1,007,000		42,680		-
Compensated absences Landfill liability	134,7		6,241		140,962		222,949		-
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	15,0	000	-		15,000		-		-
Contractual agreement		-	1,000,000		1,000,000		-		210,000
Due in more than one year		-	-		-		-		210,000
Net pension liability	4,176,7	792	183,242		4,360,034		27,368,628		-
Net OPEB liability	3,659,		176,827		3,835,973		5,702,964		-
Bonds payable, net	2,752,		94,603,828	ç	97,356,718				
Capital leases	4,529,0	000	-		4,529,000		89,982		-
Compensated absences	1,212,4	489	56,167		1,268,656		217,624		-
Landfill liability	1,746,	170	-		1,746,170		-		-
Long-term amortization of capacity charges		-	14,378,307	1	14,378,307		-		-
Contractual agreement		-	6,307,031		6,307,031		-		869,174
Total liabilities	25,270,2	257	119,260,847	14	44,531,104		36,154,820		1,079,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension plan	205,	837	6,803		212,640		1,918,574		-
Other postemployment benefits plans	395,		21,213		416,341		676,961		-
Property taxes	21,101,		3,500,356		24,602,159		070,901		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,702,7		3,528,372		25,231,140		2,595,535		-
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	41,990,	117	3,054,114	4	45,044,231		36,504,825		-
Restricted for:			-						
Debt covenants		-	13,842,709	1	13,842,709		-		-
Conservation easement	15.3		-		15,360		-		-
Courthouse maintenance		800	-		9,800		-		-
Grant programs	40.4		-		40,534		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	49,867,0		(2,304,880)		47,562,811	<i>.</i>	(26,946,762)	¢	779,289
Total net position	\$ 91,923,5	502 \$	14,591,943	\$ 10	06,515,445	\$	9,558,063	\$	779,289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

						gram Revenues						(Expenses) Reven	ues and Change				
						Operating		Capital Grants		Р	ary Government			t Units			
From stirms /Decomposition		Evenences		harges for Services		Grants and Contributions	C	and Contributions		Governmental E Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total	School Board		EDA	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions		Activities		Activities	Total	School	Board	EDA	
Primary Government																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government administration	\$	6,654,957	\$	3,666	\$	910,022	\$	-	\$	(5,741,269)	\$	- \$	(5,741,269)	\$	- \$		
Judicial administration		2,060,878		105,945		588,816		-		(1,366,117)		-	(1,366,117)		-		
Public safety		15,564,412		2,049,043		1,102,402		777,628		(11,635,339)		-	(11,635,339)		-		
Public works		3,681,882		39,088		-		-		(3,642,794)		-	(3,642,794)		-		
Health and human services		4,964,698		-		2,300,954		-		(2,663,744)		-	(2,663,744)		-		
Education		26,104,626		-		-		-		(26,104,626)		-	(26,104,626)		-		
Parks, recreation, and facilities management		1,255,019		107,671		-		-		(1,147,348)		-	(1,147,348)		-		
Community development		1,644,920		272,200		-		-		(1,372,720)		-	(1,372,720)		-		
Interest on long-term debt		207,644		-		-		-		(207,644)		-	(207,644)		-		
Total governmental activities		62,139,036		2,577,613		4,902,194		777,628		(53,881,601)		-	(53,881,601)		-		
Business-type activities:																	
Utilities		14,813,529		6,486,321		2,564,052		1,566,829		-		(4,196,327)	(4,196,327)		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	76,952,565	\$	9,063,934	\$	7,466,246	\$	2,344,457		(53,881,601)		(4,196,327)	(58,077,928)		-	-	
Component Units																	
School Board	\$	36,866,401	\$	276,092	\$	11,644,828	\$	3,337,689		-		-	-	(21,6	07,792)		
Economic Development Authority		266,118		1,098		-		248,482		-		-	-		-	(16,538	
Total Component Units	\$	37,132,519	\$	277,190	\$	11,644,828	\$	3,586,171		-		-	-	(21,6	07,792)	(16,538	
	Genera	al revenues:															
		eral property ta	axes							46,254,390		6,646,962	52,901,352		-		
		es and use tax								5,946,732		-	5,946,732		-		
	Bus	iness license ta	axes							1,105,062		-	1,105,062		-		
	Oth	er local taxes								2,464,723		-	2,464,723		-		
	Unr	estricted reven	ues fi	rom use of m	ionev	and property				141,975		497,319	639,294		33,513	866	
		ments from Pri				1 1 2				-		-	-		70,660		
						specific progra	ams			4,275,130		-	4,275,130	,	-		
		cellaneous								2,018,682		-	2,018,682	2	18,923		
		otal general re	venu	es						62,206,694		7,144,281	69,350,975		23,096	866	
	C	Change in net p	ositic	on						8,325,093		2,947,954	11,273,047	2,0	15,304	(15,672	
	Net po	sition - beginn	ing							83,598,409		11,643,989	95,242,398	7,5	42,759	794,961	
			-						_								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

June 30, 2021

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,184,971	\$ 13,697,265	\$ 1,771,785	\$	58,654,021
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable, including penalties	22,124,459	-	-		22,124,459
Accounts receivable	581,111	-	-		581,111
Inventories	3,293	-	-		3,293
Prepaid items	187,334	-	638		187,972
Due from other fund	117,634	-	-		117,634
Due from other governmental units	1,371,518	-	451,256		1,822,774
Total assets	\$ 67,570,320	\$ 13,697,265	\$ 2,223,679	\$	83,491,264
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 509,348	\$ 342,806	\$ 173,698	\$	1,025,852
Accrued liabilities	173,908	-	-		173,908
Performance bonds escrow	827,862	-	-		827,862
Unearned revenue	2,238,619	-	17,102		2,255,721
Total liabilities	 3,749,737	342,806	190,800		4,283,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - vehicle license fees	15,553	-	-		15,553
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	22,424,136	-	-		22,424,136
Total deferred inflows of resources	 22,439,689	-	-		22,439,689
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	308,261	-	638		308,899
Restricted	25,160	-	40,534		65,694
Committed	2,120,000	-	-		2,120,000
Assigned	19,326,570	13,354,459	1,991,707		34,672,736
Unassigned	19,600,903	-	-		19,600,903
Total fund balances	 41,380,894	13,354,459	2,032,879		56,768,232
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 67,570,320	\$ 13,697,265	\$ 2,223,679	\$	83,491,264

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

otal fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	56,768,23
mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		
e different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Capital assets	\$ 82,679,809	
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	(31,846,327)	
		50,833,48
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other postemployment plans represent a		
consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized		
as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.		4,571,78
Receivables in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported on the Statement of Net Position.		1,337,88
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent an		
acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		(600,96
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
General obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums	(3,307,365)	
Capital lease obligations	(5,536,000)	
Total net other postemployment benefits liability	(3,659,146)	
Net pension liability	(4,176,792)	
Compensated absences	(1,347,210)	
Landfill post-closure care	(1,761,170)	
Due to component unit	(1,104,174)	
Interest payable	 (95,057)	
	 	(20,986,91
Net position of governmental activities	\$	91,923,50

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021		

		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	AC 500 440		¢	¢ 46 500 440
General property taxes	\$	46,520,448 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 46,520,448
Other local taxes		7,712,862	-	1,803,655	9,516,517
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		1,521,728	-	-	1,521,728
Fines and forfeitures		60,398	-	-	60,398
Revenue from use of money and property		141,969	-	6	141,975
Charges for services		995,487	-	-	995,487
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		132,496	1,864,726	21,460	2,018,682
		281,191	-	-	281,191
Intergovernmental revenues:		6 400 450		450 140	(040 (01
Commonwealth		6,499,452	-	450,149	6,949,601
Federal		2,227,723	777,628	-	3,005,351
Total revenues		66,093,754	2,642,354	2,275,270	71,011,378
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration		5,592,511	1,765,478	-	7,357,989
Judicial administration		1,884,958	304,147	120	2,189,225
Public safety		13,041,770	1,996,082	-	15,037,852
Public works		2,968,132	736,550	-	3,704,682
Health and human services		3,943,601	-	914,575	4,858,176
Education		23,370,660	2,038,494	-	25,409,154
Parks, recreation, and facilities management		1,100,137	561,448	-	1,661,585
Community development		1,919,433	15,574	-	1,935,007
Debt service:		, ,	-)		, , ·
Principal retirement		1,524,000	-	-	1,524,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		244,845	-	-	244,845
Total expenditures		55,590,047	7,417,773	914,695	63,922,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,503,707	(4,775,419)	1,360,575	7,088,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		_	6,588,156	474,580	7,062,736
Transfers out		(7,062,736)	0,500,150	-	(7,062,736)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(7,062,736)	6,588,156	474,580	(7,002,750)
Net change in fund balances		3,440,971	1,812,737	1,835,155	7,088,863
Fund balances - beginning		37,939,923	11,541,722	197,724	49,679,369
Fund balances - ending	\$	41,380,894 \$	13,354,459	\$ 2,032,879	\$ 56,768,232

County of Goochland, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,088,863
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital assets were impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortization, and transfers of		
joint tenancy assets in the current period:		
Capital outlay	\$ 6,794,818	
Depreciation and amortization	(3,385,837)	
Allocation of joint tenancy assets, net, to the School Board Component Unit	(434,918)	
	(10 1,9 10)	2,974,063
))
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins,		
and donations) is to decrease net position		(2,102,824
Devenues in the funde that do not movide summer financial recovered and not non-arted as		
Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities		(266,058
		(200,000
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB plan contributions subsequent to measuremen	t date	1,385,226
The repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of		
governmental funds, but does not have any effect on net position:		
Principal retired on general obligation long-term debt and capital lease obligations		1,524,000
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:		
Landfill post-closure liability	(3,632)	
Compensated absences	(117,320)	
OPEB expense Pension expense	(636,080) (1,794,346)	
Interest payable	(1,794,346) 17,726	
Due to component unit	236,000	
Amortization of bond premium	19,475	
F		(2,278,177
		<u> </u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,325,093

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Ф 40 22 <i>(</i> 442	Φ 41 4CO 225	¢ 46 500 440	¢ 5.051.100
General property taxes	\$ 40,226,443		\$ 46,520,448	\$ 5,051,123
Other local taxes	5,985,000	5,985,000	7,712,862	1,727,862
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	878,500	878,500	1,521,728	643,228
Fines and forfeitures	70,000	70,000	60,398	(9,602
Revenue from use of money and property	830,000	830,000	141,969	(688,031
Charges for services Miscellaneous	904,500	904,500	995,487	90,987
	20,000	20,000	132,496	112,496
Recovered costs	263,000	272,090	281,191	9,101
Intergovernmental revenues:	6 445 262	(172 (09	6 400 452	26 754
Commonwealth	6,445,262 1,535,772	6,472,698	6,499,452	26,754
Federal Total revenues		2,354,676	2,227,723	(126,953
1 otar revenues	57,158,477	59,256,789	66,093,754	6,836,965
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	5 0 45 0 1 0	5 000 050		226.469
General government administration	5,847,218	5,828,979	5,592,511	236,468
Judicial administration	1,841,717	1,980,584	1,884,958	95,626
Public safety	13,236,430	13,838,180	13,041,770	796,410
Public works	2,788,047	3,067,143	2,968,132	99,011
Health and human services	4,114,316	4,367,566	3,943,601	423,965
Education	23,330,000	24,607,796	23,370,660	1,237,136
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,081,687	1,144,335	1,100,137	44,198
Community development	1,918,152	2,159,443	1,919,433	240,010
Debt service:	2 412 000	2 412 000	1 524 000	
Principal retirement	2,413,000	2,413,000	1,524,000	889,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	288,000	288,000	244,845	43,155
Total expenditures	56,858,567	59,695,026	55,590,047	4,104,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	299,910	(438,237)	10,503,707	10,941,944
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(3,219,818)	(7,488,156)	(7,062,736)	425,420
Total other financing uses	(3,219,818)	(7,488,156)	(7,062,736)	425,420
Net change in fund balance	(2,919,908)	(7,926,393)	3,440,971	11,367,364
Fund balance - beginning	(4,424,000)	37,939,923	37,939,923	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ (7,343,908)	\$ 30,013,530	\$ 41,380,894	\$ 11,367,364

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, including penalties, net Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Due from other governmental units Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Capacity charges Total liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total current liabilities Total liabilities Total current liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total current liabilities	\$ 19,804,091 3,356,137
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, including penalties, net Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Due from other governmental units Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Restored tabilities Total agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total agreement payable Total and benefits liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total liabilities Contractual agreement payable Total liabilities Total liabilities Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total liabilities Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual	
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Due from other governmental units Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total assets Deferred outs of RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Uncarmed revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences not of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noterrent liabilities	
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Due from other governmental units Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interst payable Due to other fund Uncarmed revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DeferRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,356,137
Prepaid items Due from other governmental units Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Due from other governmental units Total current assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Moncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Due to for fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,302,357
Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accruel hiabilities Customer deposits Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Uncarned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,994
Noncurrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	47,414
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,518,993
Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Due to ther payable net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued linterest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Due to other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,842,709
Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total inabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	95,031,853
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total liabilities Total liabilities EDEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	108,874,562
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Monter postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	133,393,555
Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	212,220
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,893,021
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,105,241
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	455,766
Accrued interest payable Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,280
Due to other fund Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,800
Unearned revenue Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	426,996
Bonds payable Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	117,634
Capacity charges Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,980
Compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,640,382
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,000,000
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,241
Bonds payable - net of current portion Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,673,079
Capacity charges - net of current portion Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	94,603,828
Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,378,307
Compensated absences - net of current portion Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	183,242
Contractual agreement payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	176,827
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	56,167
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,307,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	115,705,402
	119,378,481
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	20.01/
	28,016
Property taxes	3,500,350
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,528,372
NET POSITION	0.054.11
Net investment in capital assets	3,054,114
Restricted for debt covenants	13,842,709
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	(2,304,880 \$ 14,591,943

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund

	Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES	- Cunico
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 222,436
Revenue from use of money and property	72,081
Charges for services	6,180,762
Miscellaneous	11,042
Total operating revenues	6,486,321
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	1,035,350
Contractual services	4,419,359
Other charges	237,277
Depreciation and amortization	2,884,465
Total operating expenses	8,576,451
Operating loss	(2,090,130)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	2,519,202
Investment earnings	497,319
Property taxes	6,646,962
Federal revenue	44,850
Interest expense	(6,237,078)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	3,471,255
Income before capital contributions	1,381,125
Capital contributions	1,566,829
Change in net position	2,947,954
Total net position - beginning	11,643,989
Total net position - ending	\$ 14,591,943

Year Ended June 30, 2021		Utilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		oundes
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,017,934
Payments to suppliers		(4,773,174)
Payments to employees		(979,789)
Lease revenue		72,081
Net cash provided by operating activities		337,052
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,
Connection fees		2,519,202
Transfers out		(500,000)
Federal revenue		8,215
Property tax revenue		6,736,591
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		8,764,008
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		, , ,
Principal payments on bonds		(63,209,101)
Proceeds from refunding bonds		61,350,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(817,853)
Payments made for bond issuance costs		(525,601)
Interest payments and fiscal agent fees		(2,824,359)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(6,026,914)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	·	(0,020,911)
Interest and dividends received		497,319
Net cash provided by investing activities		497,319
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,571,465
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - beginning		30,075,335
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	33,646,800
Cash and cash equivalents, as shown on the statement of net position:		,,
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	\$	19,804,091
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	ψ	13,842,709
Cush and cush equivalents resulted assets	\$	33,646,800
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		22,010,000
Operating loss	\$	(2,090,130)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ	(2,090,190)
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,884,465
Pension and OPEB benefit		53,855
Changes in assets and liabilities:		55,055
Increase in accounts receivable		(384,827)
Increase in due from other governments		(10,779)
Increase in prepaid items		(1,030)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(24,190)
Increase in compensated absences		8,750
Decrease in customer deposits		(700)
Decrease in accounts payable		(115,508)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		17,146
Total adjustments	·	2,427,182
-		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	337,052

Supplemental information on non-cash investing and financing activity:

Accreted interest on capital appreciation of bonds of \$673,333 represents non-cash transactions which resulted in an increase in outstanding debt during the year.

Capital contributions of \$1,566,829 were received in the current year which were donations of assets by developers and are non-cash transactions.

June 30, 2021

	 Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,877
Total assets	\$ 85,877
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Social services clients	\$ 85,877
Total net position	\$ 85,877

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Benefits collected on behalf of others	\$	27,596	
Total		27,596	
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		32,746	
Total		32,746	
Decrease in fiduciary net position		(5,150)	
Net position - beginning		91,027	
Net position - ending	\$	85,877	

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The County of Goochland, Virginia (County) was established in 1728 and operates under the board administrator form of government. The County is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

The financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The County and its component units are together referred to as the reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

School Board: The Goochland County Public School Board (School Board) members are elected by the citizens of Goochland 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 as the County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments, and the primary funding source for the School System is the County General Fund. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County financial statements as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2021.

Economic Development Authority: The Goochland County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was established by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors in accordance with § 15.2-4900 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The members of the EDA are appointed by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors. The Treasurer of the EDA maintains suitable records of all financial transactions of the Authority. By statute, the EDA has the power to cause the issuance of tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. The EDA also provides economic development activities for the County and may acquire property, issue debt in its own name, and enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County is obligated to see that the EDA's contractual agreement obligations are met. The EDA is fiscally dependent on the County and, therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2021. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. In addition to reporting current assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the County (such as capital assets and long-term liabilities for various employee benefits) as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Net Position of the County may be presented in three categories — (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The County generally first uses restricted resources for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the County's functions (e.g., public safety, public works, health and human services, etc.). The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (e.g., through user charges or intergovernmental grants). Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes and intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes, are presented as general revenues.

C. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County's three fund categories — Governmental (i.e., General, Capital Projects and Special Revenue funds), Proprietary (i.e., Utilities fund) and Fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for 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 revenue is used principally to finance the operations of the School Board, a discretely presented component unit. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

• Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Special Revenue Funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes. These funds consist of the Asset Forfeiture Fund, the Office of Children's Services Fund, and the Central Virginia Tranportation Authority whose revenues are restricted for drug enforcement, health and human services, and transportation projects, respectively.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

 Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is based upon determination of operating income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds, which distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's sole Enterprise Fund consists of the Utilities fund, which provides water and sewer services for the County.

Additional fund types reported:

Fiduciary Funds: *Custodial Fund* accounts for assets that are controlled by the County unit, the assets are not derived from the County, and the assets are legally dedicated to providing benefits for the recipients. There are four types of Fiduciary funds; Pension, Investment trust funds, Private-Purpose trust funds, and Custodial funds. The County has one Custodial Fund and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds in the governmental activities (the governmental funds) and business-type activities (the enterprise fund) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, contractual services, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Unbilled charges for water and wastewater services are recorded at year-end to the extent they can be estimated.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, state sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from state sales taxes is recognized on the accrual basis in the fiscal year during which the underlying exchange transaction takes place, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, if any, have been satisfied. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, in the fiscal year in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, landfill, and other postemployment benefits obligations, are recorded only when payment is due. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and unavailable revenue when billed and revenue is recognized as the taxes are collected. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, 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 when the underlying exchange occurs and are remitted to the County by the state within two months of the transaction. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues.

In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Reimbursement grants are recognized as revenue when measurable, all eligibility criteria have been met, the related amounts become available, and if received within one year. 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 County considers non-grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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 County.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Deposits and investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All funds, unless otherwise classified as restricted, are deposited into the County's pooled bank account, defined as the operating account.

Investments

Cash of individual funds other than the Asset Forfeiture and Economic Development Fund is combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The pool consists primarily of government obligations, repurchase agreements, and external local government investment pools. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The repurchase agreement, a restricted investment held by a third party, is reported at fair value and is not transferrable (Level 2 input). The external local government investment pool accounts are reported at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on average monthly balances.

2. Receivables and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectable property taxes amounted to \$199,995 at June 30, 2021 and is reported within each fund as follows: General Fund \$187,883, Utilities Fund \$12,112.

The County levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute. The real estate in the County is assessed each year as of January 1 on the estimated market value of the property. On January 1, the real estate taxes become an enforceable lien on the property. For real estate assessed on January 1, payment is due in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. The County bills and collects real estate taxes and recognizes such as revenues when measurable and available in the General Fund and for the period in which they are levied in the Governmental and Business-type activities.

The County levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles, boats, mobile homes, aircraft, and tangible business property. Personal property tax levies are based on the estimated fair market value as of January 1, with payment due in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. On January 1, personal property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property.

Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues in the governmental fund financial statements. Taxes are budgeted and billed to fund operations occurring within the year they are required to be paid. Accordingly, payments received by June 30 with a December 5 due date are intended to fund the operations of the next fiscal year and are recorded as unavailable revenues at June 30.

The Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA) provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the personal property tax levied on the first \$20,000 of personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. During the 2005 Special Session I, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 5005, which provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the tangible personal property tax levied based on a fixed relief amount. The fixed relief amount was capped at \$950,000,000 in total for all localities with the County's share capped at \$2,853,012, which the County received during the year-ended June 30, 2021. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as noncategorical State aid, not as property taxes.

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Inventories

All County inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the County's discretely presented School Board Component Unit are valued at cost using the FIFO method.

5. Restricted assets

In accordance with applicable bond covenants, business-type activities report restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2021 of \$13,842,709 in the Utilities Fund maintained as reserves required by water and sewer revenue bond covenants.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, and contractual rights to such assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the County and its discretely presented component units as items with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost (based on appraisals or another acceptable method of valuation) when historical costs are not available. The County records the value of purchased capacity rights to water and wastewater treatment facilities at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of receipt. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed or purchased. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, during fiscal year 2019. As a result, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is no longer included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the governmental activities, as well as the component units, are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building improvements	40 years
Furniture, vehicles, office and computer equipment	6, 7 & 10 years
Buses	15 years
Capital assets of the enterprise fund are depreciated and amortized as follo	ws:
Pipes	50 years
	10

Comparity mights	
Capacity rights	40 years
Meters, tools & equipment	7 years
Vehicles & light trucks	5 years

7. Compensated absences

Accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Total accumulated vacation leave is reported as an expense as incurred in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For the proprietary fund, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when incurred.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the governmental funds financial statements, proceeds from long-term debt including bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The County and discretely presented component unit, the School Board, have several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes V. E. through V. I. for details regarding these items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Three types of items qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from state and property taxes and vehicle license fees receivable. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The unavailable revenue from property taxes is comprised of amounts prepaid on the second half installments and all uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 reduced by amounts collected within 45 days after year-end. The unavailable revenue from vehicle license fees is comprised of all uncollected vehicle license fees reduced by amounts collected within 45 days after year-end. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes V. E. through V. I. for details regarding these items.

10. Net position/fund balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because of their nature (such as the County's prepaid items and inventory) and amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually (such as the long-term amount of notes receivable).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or legislation (such as asset forfeiture funds and courthouse maintenance fees).
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to use for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Board of Supervisors. The amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Board removes or changes the constraints via the same action used to initially commit them. The highest levels of formal action approved by the Board are ordinances and resolutions, which are equally binding.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that include the intended use of resources established by the governing body itself.
- Unassigned fund balance residual balance of General Fund that has not been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund and negative unassigned fund balances of other governmental funds.

Resources, whether restricted or unrestricted, are available for use only when appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the adopted budget. In determining the classification of ending fund balances, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available and have been appropriated for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When amounts in any of the three unrestricted fund balance classifications are available and have been appropriated for use, expenditures are made from committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then by unassigned amounts.

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a minimum fund balance policy that states that the General Fund unassigned fund balance shall be at least equal to twenty percent of the total annual adopted General Fund budget of the subsequent fiscal year, plus the non-local portion of the School operating fund budget.

F. 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 Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's net fiduciary positions have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

G. Other postemployment benefits

Retiree Healthcare Plans

The Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan and the Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan are single-employer plans administered by the County and the Schools. Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which for the current period is seven years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants.

Group Life Insurance Program

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI was established pursuant to Section 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. The GLI is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the total GLI OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's 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.

Health Insurance Credit Program

The School Board professional HIC Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan and the School Board non-professional plan is an agent plan. The HIC Program was established pursuant to Section 51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provide the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the HIC Program's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Program's OPEB, and the HIC Program's OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Virginia Local Disability Program

The County has two Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP). The first plan is the School Board nonprofessional plan, which is a political subdivision employee plan. The second plan is the School Board professional plan, which is a teacher employee plan. Both plans are a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net VLDP OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB, and the VLDP OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the VLDP, and the additions to/deductions from the VLDPs' net fiduciary positions have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through November 16, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and total governmental activities Net Position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in Exhibit 4. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$50,833,482 are as follows:

Land and land improvements	\$ 4,225,274
Construction in progress	2,244,437
Buildings and improvements	40,821,382
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-building and improvements	(10,555,042)
Machinery and equipment	30,487,870
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-machinery and equipment	(19,697,804)
Buildings - jointly owned assets	4,900,846
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-buildings-jointly owned assets	 (1,593,481)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 50,833,482

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

On or before March 30 of each year, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, <u>Code of Virginia</u> of 1950, as amended. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis.

Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the function level. All appropriations lapse at yearend, with the exception of Federal and State grants, capital improvements, and outstanding encumbrances (which are addressed by resolution).

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Deposits and investments

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

<u>Investments</u> - The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund, which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The County's investments in the LGIP, totaling \$48,981,733 are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

The County has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), which is designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These programs provide comprehensive investment management, accounting, and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of general obligation and revenue tax-exempt financing of Virginia counties, cities, and towns.

<u>Investment Policy</u> - State statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its 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, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State's LGIP and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

The County does not have a formal policy for foreign currency risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

<u>Credit Policy</u> - Credit risk is the risk that the County funds will not recover their investments due to the lack of ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are required to be rated no lower than *Standard and Poor's* A-1 and *Moody's* Investor Service P-1.

	Fair Quality Ratings					
		AAAm		AA+		A3
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	48,981,733	\$	-	\$	-
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)		640,251		-		-
Repurchase agreements		-		-		6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities		562,258		6,640,200		-
Total	\$	50,184,242	\$	6,640,200	\$	6,000,000

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will decrease because of an increase in interest rates. The County's policy states that the County's cash equivalent's maturities match the expected need of funds.

The SNAP is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

			Less Than	(Breater Than
	-	Fair Value	1 year		10 years
Investment:					
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,000,000	\$ -	\$	6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities		7,202,458	562,258		6,640,200
Total	\$	13,202,458	\$ 562,258	\$	12,640,200

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2021, of the County's cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

	Balance		
Government-Wide Accounts		ine 30, 2021	
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Governmental Activities	\$	58,654,021	
Business-type Activities		19,804,091	
School Board Component Unit		2,482,550	
Economic Development Authority Component Unit		725,647	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities		1,202,509	
Restricted investments - Business-type Activities		12,640,200	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	95,509,018	
		Balance	
Asset Type	Jı	ine 30, 2021	
Petty cash	\$	2,510	
Deposit accounts		32,682,066	
Investments:			
Local Government Investment Pool		48,981,733	
		6 000 000	
Repurchase agreements		6,000,000	
Repurchase agreements U.S. Government Securities		6,000,000 7,842,709	

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

- U.S. Government securities of \$562,258 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and \$6,640,200 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Repurchase agreements of \$6,000,000 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). US Bank calculates repurchase agreements using standard cash flow, Black-Derma-Toy and Monte Carlo valuation techniques. The models incorporate inputs, including interest rate curves, foreign exchange rates and volatility, and an assessment of the risk of counterparty nonperformance.

B. Receivables, unavailable and unearned revenues

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the Primary Government and School Board Component Unit were as follows:

			Primary Go	veri	nment			S	chool Board		
		Nonmajor 7			Total Primary			Total Primary			Component
	General	Governmental			Utilities		Government		Unit		
Receivables:											
Taxes, net	\$ 22,124,459	\$	-	\$	3,356,137	\$	25,480,596	\$	-		
Accounts	581,111		-		1,302,357		1,883,468		33,000		
Due from other governmental units:											
Commonwealth of Virginia	1,232,296		451,256		-		1,683,552		313,598		
Federal government	139,222		-		36,635		175,857		789,530		
Other	 -		-		10,779		10,779		250,821		
	\$ 24,077,088	\$	451,256	\$	4,705,908	\$	29,234,252	\$	1,386,949		

Unavailable revenues represent amounts in connection with receivables and revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$25,940,045 (governmental funds \$22,439,689 and proprietary fund \$3,500,356 is comprised of the following:

- Unavailable revenue representing uncollected vehicle license fee billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$15,553 at June 30, 2021. Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures of \$21,204,783 and property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2021 but paid in advance by the taxpayers of \$1,219,353 totaled 22,424,136 for governmental funds at June 30, 2021. Of the \$22,424,136 reported in the governmental funds, \$1,337,886 does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported on the Statement of Net Position.
- Unavailable revenue in the proprietary fund totaled \$3,500,356 at June 30, 2021 and was comprised of assessed but uncollected property taxes not intended to fund current period expenses.

Unearned revenues represent amounts that have been received but not earned and, therefore, revenue recognition has been deferred. Unearned revenue totaling \$2,264,701 (governmental funds \$2,255,721 and proprietary fund \$8,980) is comprised of the following:

- Unearned revenue representing federal grant funds received but unearned totaled \$2,238,619 in the General Fund, and asset forfeiture funds received but unearned totaled \$17,102 in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund.
- Unearned revenue representing property taxes due after June 30, 2021 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$8,980 in the proprietary fund.

C. Interfund receivables

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Interfund			Interfund
		Receivables			Payables
General Fund	-	\$	117,634	\$	-
Utilities Fund			-		117,634
	-	\$	117,634	\$	117,634

The outstanding balances between funds result from timing differences wherein (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances have been recorded to cover fund cash deficits; however, it is expected that future revenue streams will enable repayment from the Utilities Fund.

D. Due to component unit

Details of the Primary Government's Due to Component Units as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Due from		
		Primary		Due to
	Government Comp		mponent Unit	
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	\$	-	\$	1,104,174
Economic Development Authority		1,104,174		-
	\$	1,104,174	\$	1,104,174

These due to/from balances represent long-term contractual agreements between the County and the EDA (see note IV. G. for further discussion).

E. Capital assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year-ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2020 Increases		Increases	(Deletions)/ Transfers	Balance 1e 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:						
Land and land improvements	\$	3,926,274	\$	- \$	299,000	\$ 4,225,274
Construction in progress		979,493		5,358,948	(4,094,004)	2,244,437
Total capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized		4,905,767		5,358,948	(3,795,004)	6,469,711
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:						
Buildings and improvements		39,526,848		15,968	1,278,566	40,821,382
Machinery and equipment		28,724,210		1,419,902	343,758	30,487,870
Buildings - jointly owned assets		5,545,306		-	(644,460)	4,900,846
Total capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized		73,796,364		1,435,870	977,864	76,210,098
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Buildings and improvements		(9,531,187)		(1,023,855)	-	(10,555,042)
Machinery and equipment		(17,544,710)		(2,222,950)	69,856	(19,697,804)
Buildings - jointly owned assets		(1,663,991)		(139,032)	209,542	(1,593,481)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(28,739,888)		(3,385,837)	279,398	(31,846,327)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or						
amortized, net		45,056,476		(1,949,967)	1,257,262	44,363,771
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	49,962,243	\$	3,408,981 \$	(2,537,742)	\$ 50,833,482

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs/funds as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 606,707
Judicial administration	89,154
Public safety	2,127,811
Public works	219,059
Health and welfare	19,437
Education	139,032
Parks, recreation and facilities management	154,211
Community development	 30,426
	\$ 3,385,837

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2021 as follows:

		Balance		(Deletions)/		Balance
Business-type activities:	J	uly 1, 2020	Increases	Transfers	Ju	ine 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:						
Land and land improvements	\$	2,874,584	\$ - 1	\$-	\$	2,874,584
Construction in progress		580,884	735,419	(14,701)		1,301,602
Total capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized		3,455,468	735,419	(14,701)		4,176,186
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:						
Water and sewer system		92,108,070	1,566,829	4,020		93,678,919
Capacity rights		37,985,116	-	-		37,985,116
Machinery and equipment		417,588	86,454	-		504,042
Total capital assets, being depreciated		130,510,774	1,653,283	4,020		132,168,077
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Water and sewer system		(25,238,237)	(1,876,972)	-		(27,115,209)
Capacity rights		(12,924,135)	(949,657)	-		(13,873,792)
Machinery and equipment		(265,573)	(57,836)	-		(323,409)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(38,427,945)	(2,884,465)	-		(41,312,410)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net		92,082,829	(1,231,182)	4,020		90,855,667
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	95,538,297	\$ (495,763)	\$ (10,681)	\$	95,031,853

Legislation enacted during the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, 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 law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with their 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 permitted 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 for the year-ended June 30, 2021 is that school related financed assets in the amount of \$3,307,635 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) are reported in the Primary Government as buildings - jointly owned assets for financial reporting purposes.

School Board Component Unit activities:		alance 1, 2020	Increases	(Deletions)/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized: Land and land improvements	\$	607,079	\$ - \$	-	\$	607,079	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized		607,079	-	-		607,079	
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:							
Buildings	:	57,449,552	-	2,747,284		60,196,836	
Machinery and equipment		0,155,809	1,257,055	(222,075)		11,190,789	
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized		57,605,361	1,257,055	2,525,209		71,387,625	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Buildings	(2	27,620,455)	(1,476,135)	(209,542)		(29,306,132)	
Machinery and equipment		(5,678,193)	(594,967)	222,075		(6,051,085)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(.	33,298,648)	(2,071,102)	12,533		(35,357,217)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net		34,306,713	(814,047)	2,537,742		36,030,408	
School Board Component Unit capital assets, net	\$	34,913,792	\$ (814,047) \$	2,537,742	\$	36,637,487	

F. Interfund transfers

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to fund certain capital projects partially or fully and to provide funding for the operations of the Office of Children's Services. Interfund transfers for the year-ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Primary Government	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	7,062,736	
Capital Projects Fund	6,588,156		-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	474,580		-	
	\$ 7,062,736	\$	7,062,736	

G. Long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the government-wide noncurrent liabilities and the School Board Component Unit for the year-ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance				Balance	Due Within
Primary Government	July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	J	une 30, 2021	One Year
Governmental activities:						
Incurred for County:						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 6,525,000	\$ -	\$ 989,000	\$	5,536,000	\$ 1,007,000
Compensated absences	1,229,890	1,356,677	1,239,357		1,347,210	134,721
Liability for landfill post-closure	 1,757,538	9,026	5,394		1,761,170	15,000
Total incurred for County	 9,512,428	1,365,703	2,233,751		8,644,380	1,156,721
Incurred for School Board:						
General obligation bonds	3,745,000	-	535,000		3,210,000	535,000
Premium	 116,840	-	19,475		97,365	19,475
Total incurred for School Board	3,861,840	-	554,475		3,307,365	554,475
Total governmental activities	13,374,268	1,365,703	2,788,226		11,951,745	1,711,196
Business-type activities:						
Utilities:						
Water and sewer revenue bonds payable:						
Principal amount of bonds payable	69,701,579	61,350,000	50,986,756		80,064,823	1,586,928
Premium	1,535,359	-	1,107,729		427,630	53,454
Total bonds payable	 71,236,938	61,350,000	52,094,485		80,492,453	1,640,382
Accreted interest revenue bonds	22,853,017	74,942	7,176,202		15,751,757	-
Compensated absences	53,658	63,453	54,703		62,408	6,241
Capacity rights obligations	15,378,307	-	-		15,378,307	1,000,000
Contractual obligations	6,307,031	-	-		6,307,031	-
Total utilities	 115,828,951	61,488,395	59,325,390		117,991,956	2,646,623
Total - Primary government	\$ 129,203,219	\$ 62,854,098	\$ 62,113,616	\$	129,943,701	\$ 4,357,819
School Board Component Unit						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 173,871	\$ -	\$ 41,209	\$	132,662	\$ 42,680
Compensated absences	413,098	243,884	216,409		440,573	222,949
Total - School Board Component Unit	\$ 586,969	\$ 243,884	\$ 257,618	\$	573,235	\$ 265,629
EDA Component Unit						
Contractual agreement	\$ 1,290,174	\$ -	\$ 211,000	\$	1,079,174	\$ 210,000
Total -EDA Component Unit	\$ 1,290,174	\$ -	211,000	\$	1,079,174	\$ 210,000

Capital lease obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and the liability for landfill closure reported as governmental activities liabilities of the Primary Government are liquidated by the General Fund. See Notes V.-E. through V.-I. for further discussion of net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities.

Liability for Landfill Post-Closure

State and federal laws and regulations require the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions subsequent to closure of the County's landfill site. The County closed its landfill and is liable for post-closure monitoring over a period of 30 years. The amount reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2021 represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring (\$1,761,170) over a remaining period of fifteen years. This amount includes the County's liability of \$1,000,000 for corrective action. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2021. The total current cost of landfill post-closure care is an estimate subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds (including Virginia Public School Authority bonds) have been issued for construction and renovation of Schools facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge of the full faith and credit of the County.

Revenue Bonds

The County also issues revenue bonds for which it pledges the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service. Outstanding revenue bonds have been issued on behalf of the water and sewer system function.

The County has pledged its future Utilities Fund Operating Income or Loss, prior to depreciation expense, and its Utilities Fund Nonoperating Revenues (together "Net Available Revenues') in the approximate amount of \$123.9 million as of June 30, 2021, to secure the total remaining debt service requirements of the then-outstanding Utilities Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (Bonds), which have financed various Utilities improvements. Based on an estimate of the average Net Available Revenues over the five year period ended June 30, 2021 of approximately \$8.0 million annually, it is estimated that approximately 73% of future Utility Net Available Revenues are pledged through fiscal 2042, and will expire in that fiscal year with the final maturity of the current Bonds. During fiscal year 2021, pledged Net Available Revenues totaled \$10,454,818 and the water and sewer revenue bond debt service requirement was \$5,136,027.

On July 29, 2020, the County issued \$61,350,000 of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2020. The bonds consist of the following: \$39,940,000 of Taxable Current Interest bonds bearing interest rates ranging from 1.612% to 2.212% with annual maturities from November 2029 through November 2037 and \$21,410,000 of taxable term bonds bearing a fixed rate of 2.536% with annual maturities from November 2038 through November 2041.

The net proceeds of \$60,811,080 (after issuance costs of \$538,920) were used to advance refund a portion of the Series 2012 bonds with a total principal amount of \$49,323,736, accreted interest of \$6,427,832, and premium of \$1,054,275. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$4,005,238. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the County's liabilities.

The advance refunding was done in order to achieve debt service savings on the original Series 2012 Bonds. The refunding generated a net present value savings of approximately \$8.5 million, or 15.2% of the refunded par amount.

At June 30, 2021, there was \$49,323,736 in bonds still outstanding that were considered defeased.

In prior years, the County defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of newly issued bonds in irrevocable escrow funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2021, the County had revenue bonds that were outstanding but considered defeased totaling \$991,480.

County General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds

The County's general obligation bonds and revenue bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, the timing of outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Outstanding general obligation bonds and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following issues:

D	Interest	Date		riginal		Principal
Purpose Governmental activities:	Rates	Issued	ied Issue			Dutstanding
General obligation bonds:						
Schools:						
VPSA Series 2006	4.48%-5.10%	5/11/2006	\$ 1	0,745,000	\$	3,210,000
					\$	3,210,000
Business-type activities:						
\$3,605,000 Virginia Resources annually through October 1, 202	•	· ·		o to		
5.13%.				\$		2,625,000
\$62,747,167 Virginia Resource defeased on November 6, 2012 interest payable at rates ranging	2, maturing annually					9,359,823
\$56,053,736 Virginia Resources defeased on July 29, 2020,matu payable at rates ranging from 3.5	iring annually through		· •	•		6,730,000
\$61,350,000 Virginia Resource annually from October 1, 2029 t rates ranging from 1.61% to 2.56	hrough October 1, 204	•		•		61,350,000
Total revenue bond obligation	ons			\$		80,064,823
Accreted interest on \$19,253,42 the \$62,747,167 Virginia Reso						
remaining after the November 1,				<u>\$</u>		15,751,757
Total accreted interest				\$		15,751,757
\$21,300,000 Wastewater treatm Richmond in June 2002. Paya treatment rates paid by the Count	able at 0% interest o	over thirty year	•			15,378,307
\$6,691,468 Contractual agreem County's share of Nutrient Rec fiscal year 2012, payable at 0% paid by the County, which comm	luction Program infras interest over thirty yea	tructure complears, through trea	eted dur	ing		6,307,031
	c i					
Total contractual obligation	S			\$		21,685,338

The future principal and interest	payments related to debt and contractua	l obligations are as follows:
F	F	

	Governmental Activities						
		General	Obli	gation			
	_	В	onds				
Fiscal Year(s) June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	535,000	\$	137,696			
2023		535,000		113,420			
2024		535,000		88,810			
2025		535,000		64,200			
2026		535,000		39,590			
2027		535,000		13,643			
Totals	\$	3,210,000	\$	457,359			

	Business-type Activities							
		Water a	and S	ewer	Са	pacity Rights		Contractual
		Reven	ue Bo	onds		Obligation		Agreement
Fiscal Year(s) June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal
2022	\$	1,586,928	\$	3,874,007	\$	1,000,000	\$	-
2023		1,512,487		3,944,099		1,000,000		-
2024		1,616,732		4,319,606		1,000,000		-
2025		1,705,104		4,725,091		1,000,000		-
2026		1,787,568		5,121,367		1,000,000		-
2027-2031		17,566,004		14,495,241		7,500,000		-
2032-2036		22,965,000		4,977,853		2,878,307		-
2037-2042		31,325,000		2,409,330		-		6,307,031
	\$	80,064,823	\$	43,866,594	\$	15,378,307	\$	6,307,031

1,079,174

25,000

\$ 1,104,174

Contractual Agreement (EDA)

Total due to component unit

The County entered into a three-party agreement with the EDA and Capital One Bank (Capital One) in 2001. The County will pay a portion of the increase in real property taxes generated by a site owned by Capital One to the EDA, an aggregate amount of \$4,300,000. The carrying amount of the obligation represents the original contractual amount less payments made through June 30, 2021.

During 2012, the County entered into a three-party agreement with the EDA and a private developer. The EDA reimbursed the developer \$250,000 for its costs related to water infrastructure over which the County would assume ownership. In exchange, the County agreed to reimburse this amount to the EDA. Payments to the EDA began in fiscal year 2013 and will be \$25,000 per year.

Primary Government	Balance ly 1, 2020	Additions		1	Reductions	Balance ne 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	\$ 1,340,174	\$	-	\$	236,000	\$ 1,104,174	\$ 235,000
Due to component unit	\$ 1,340,174	\$	-	\$	236,000	\$ 1,104,174	\$ 235,000

Capital Lease - Primary Government

The County has financed the acquisition of a communications system and other equipment by entering into capital lease agreements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dateThe capital assets acquired through capital leases, the future minimum lease payments, and the present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Primary				
Asset Class	Government				
Building	\$	4,552,318			
Machinery and equipment		5,863,959			
Total capital assets, at cost		10,416,277			
Accumulated depreciation		(2,424,744)			
Total capital assets, net	\$	7,991,533			
]	Minimum			
Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Lea	ase Payments			
2022	\$	1,111,176			
2023		1,111,227			
2024		475,919			
2025		476,204			
2026		475,338			
2027-2031		475,341			
2032-2033		1,903,262			
Total minimum lease payments		6,028,467			
Portion representing interest		(492,467)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	5,536,000			

The School Board has financed the acquisition of a copiers by entering into capital lease agreements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

	Com	Component Unit				
Asset Class	Sch	nool Board				
Machinery and equipment	\$	213,660				
Total capital assets, at cost		213,660				
Accumulated depreciation		(85,464)				
Total capital assets, net	\$	128,196				
		linimum				
Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Leas	se Payments				
2022	\$	46,656				
2023		46,656				
2024		46,656				
Total minimum lease payments		139,968				
Portion representing interest		(7,306)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	132,662				

V. Other information

A. Risk Management

The County and School Board utilize commercially available insurance to mitigate various risks of loss. The County and School Board have not had reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer employee health insurance. Accounting for these activities is made in the General and School Operating Funds. The health insurance plans are fully insured. The County and School Board have no liability for claims incurred but not reported.

The County and School Board are fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) bills the entities for all unemployment claims. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims, as the amount of estimated unreported claims is not deemed significant based on historical trends.

The County and School Board contract with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool (the Pool) and private insurance carriers to provide coverage for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion to the premium each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverage is for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is \$2,000,000 for the County and \$5,000,000 for the School Board.

The County and School Board also contract with the Pool for its workers' compensation coverage. These insurance pools have similar provisions as the Pool for assumptions of a loss deficit by the members.

B. Fund Balance Classifications

Specific purpose information for fund balance classifications is as follows:

		Pri	imary	Government				
	-			Capital	Nonmajor	Total	S	chool Board
	(General]	Projects	Governmental	Governmental		Component
		Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds		Unit
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	187,334	\$	-	\$ 638	\$ 187,97	2 \$	-
Inventories		3,293		-	-	3,29	3	69,991
Noncurrent notes receivable		117,634		-	-	117,63	4	-
Restricted for:								
Forfeiture funds		-		-	40,534	40,53	4	-
Stewardship funds		15,360		-	-	15,36)	-
Courthouse maintenance		9,800		-	-	9,80)	-
Committed to:								
Revenue stabilization		2,120,000		-	-	2,120,00)	-
Assigned to:								
Office of Children's Services		-		-	188,052	188,05	2	-
Transportation		1,000,000		-	1,803,655	2,803,65	5	-
Capital improvements		10,939,000		13,354,459	-	24,293,45	9	-
Education		622,570		-	-	622,57)	1,359,506
Community development		340,000		-	-	340,00)	-
Reserve for future debt service		4,000,000		-	-	4,000,00)	-
Schools retiree healthcare liability		120,000		-	-	120,00)	-
County retiree healthcare liability		210,000		-	-	210,00)	-
Citizen survey		35,000		-	-	35,00)	-
General government		400,000		-	-	400,00)	-
Park development		43,000		-	-	43,00)	-
Courthouse security		150,000		-	-	150,00)	-
Broadband plan		200,000		-	-	200,00)	-
Utilities future debt service		1,000,000		-	-	1,000,00)	-
Public safety		147,000		-	-	147,00)	-
Social Services		120,000		-	-	120,00)	-
Unassigned Fund Balance		19,600,903		-	-	19,600,90	3	-
Total fund balances	\$	41,380,894	\$	13,354,459	\$ 2,032,879	\$ 56,768,23	2 \$	1,429,497

C. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2021, the primary government had commitments for capital projects totaling \$9,707,799 as follows:

					Total
	Cap	ital Projects	Utilities		Primary
	_	Fund	Fund	(Government
Total capital commitments	\$	9,707,799	\$ 3,220,764	\$	12,928,563

The total capital commitments in the Capital Project Fund include \$3,646,650 committed to the construction of the Fairground Road Extension with an additional \$455,000 committed to the Fairground Road Stub. Other major projects include the West Creek Public Safety Center, \$937,285, the VATI Broad Band Initiatives \$667,558, the Trails End East \$749,503 and other projects totaling \$3,251,803.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. In accordance with the County's adopted Budget Policy, encumbered funds are reappropriated annually by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding year's budget resolution. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if open purchase orders are paid. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are disclosed below, in accordance with GAAP. However, encumbered amounts are already included within the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances, as appropriate, and are not in addition thereto.

	Capital General Projects Utilities			Total Primary	S	chool Board Component	
	 Fund		Fund	Fund	Government		Unit
Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end	\$ 146,412	\$	2,107,512	\$ 149,334	\$ 2,403,258	\$	987,350

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

Federal programs in which the County and the discretely presented School Board component unit participate are audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs, and certain other programs, were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While matters of noncompliance may be disclosed by the audit, the grantors may also subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would likely be immaterial.

Lease Commitments

The School Board has entered into operating lease agreements for copiers, computers and iPads, with varying expiration dates over the next four years.

The total minimum rental commitment at June 30, 2021, under these leases is as follows:

	Minii	num Rental
Schools leases:	Cor	nmitment
During the next five years	\$	817,539

D. Jointly governed organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The following entities are jointly governed organizations and are excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements:

• Pamunkey Regional Library (Library)

The Counties of King William, King and Queen, Hanover, and Goochland provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Board of Trustees. The County of Hanover provides over 50% of the Library's funding. The County has no equity interest in the Library and made operating contributions of \$464,768 to the Library in fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

• Central Virginia Waste Authority (Authority)

The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George and the Municipalities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and the Town of Ashland provide financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints one or more members to the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Authority's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County has no equity interest in the Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

• Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (Board)

The Counties of Goochland and Powhatan provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County, which has no equity interest in the Board, made operating contributions of \$298,630 to the Board in fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Goochland-Powhatan Community Services.

• Central Virginia Transportation Authority (CVTA)

The Central Virginia Transportation Authority is a newly-created authority in central Virginia that provides new funding opportunities for priority transportation investments across the region. This Authority was established by the 2020 General Assembly of Virginia. It is a priority of the CVTA that its meetings and decision-making process is transparent and accessible to the general public.

The Central Virginia Transportation Authority comprises the counties and cities located in Planning District 15. The Authority will administer transportation funding generated through the imposition of an additional regional 0.7 percent sales and use tax (revenue collection begins October 2020) and a wholesale gas tax of 7.6 cents per gallon of gasoline and 7.7 cents per gallon of diesel fuel (revenue collection begins July 2020). The gas tax rates would be indexed for inflation. The bill requires a local maintenance of effort for transit funding of at least 50 percent of what was provided on July 1, 2020, with such amount to be indexed beginning in 2023.

E. Pension plan – Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description - County, School Board Professional and Non-Professional Plans

Plan	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of plan	Agent and Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans
Administering entity	Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County of Goochland and the Goochland County School Board are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan or the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are 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 duty military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criterion. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

Plan 1 About Plan 1	Plan 2 About Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Plan 1 is a defined benefit	About Fian 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan
plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.
		• The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
		• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous dutycovered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is 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.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
- School division employees (teachers)

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

They include:

• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Retirement Contributions

Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.

their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit

Employees contribute 5% of payment.

benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of

percentages.

ORP.

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or

Retirement Contributions A member's retirement

the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified

Service Credit

Service credit includes active

service. Members earn service

credit for each month they are

position. It also may include

additional creditable service

the member was granted. A

is one of the factors used to

retirement and to calculate

member's total service credit

determine their eligibility for

their retirement benefit. It also

may count toward eligibility

for the health insurance credit

in retirement, if the employer

offers the health insurance

credit.

credit for prior service the

member has purchased or

employed in a covered

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution are not required, except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u>

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u>
employer.		Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age
Age 65.	Normal Social Security retirement age.	<u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u>
		Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u>
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or	Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least	<u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u>
at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.	Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u>
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years

of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u>

Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

<u>Eligibility:</u>

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Political Subdivision Employees:

• The member retires directly from short-term or longterm disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision Employees:

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision Employees:

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions and school divisions (teachers), including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins, participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

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)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	-	4.64%
	• 1 / ¥	Inflation	2.50%
Expected arithmetic	nominal return*	-	7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected returns for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

County Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	114
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	41
Non-vested inactive members	51
Active elsewhere in VRS	72
Total inactive members	164
Active members	227
Total covered employees	505

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 contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2021 was 9.89% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,381,278 and \$1,146,002 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents the County's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less the County's fiduciary net position. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year, age, and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.0% to 6.75%

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates: 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 age 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.
- Post-Disablement:
 - RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, unisex using 100% male.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience each year, age, and service through nine 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%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.0% to 6.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total		Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	37,204,637	\$	35,931,260	\$	1,273,377
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,622,459		-		1,622,459
Interest		2,455,052		-		2,455,052
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		1,475,868		-		1,475,868
Contributions - employer		-		1,146,002		(1,146,002)
Contributions - employee		-		653,061		(653,061)
Net investment income		-		691,450		(691,450)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,667,002)		(1,667,002)		-
Administrative expense		-		(22,963)		22,963
Other changes		-		(828)		828
Net changes		3,886,377		799,720		3,086,657
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	41,091,014	\$	36,730,980	\$	4,360,034

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

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

	1%	(Current	1%
	Decrease	D	oiscount	Increase
	 (5.75%)	Rate	e (6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,801,714	\$	4,360,034	\$ (116,776)

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

For the year-ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,832,480. The County also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows f Resources	0	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,160,657	\$	212,640
Changes of assumptions	531,710		-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	1,097,986		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 1,381,278		-
	\$ 4,171,631	\$	212,640

The \$1,381,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$ 673,612	
2023	866,323	
2024	690,266	
2025	 347,512	
	\$ 2,577,713	

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The School Board Professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$2,709,831 and \$2,471,825 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$27,070,795 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year-ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 0.18602% as compared to 0.1852% at June 30, 2019.

For the year-ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$3,193,597. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,586,766
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		2,059,034		-
Change in assumptions		1,847,921		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		235,485		331,808
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,709,831		-
	\$	6,852,271	\$	1,918,574

The \$2,709,831 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (30,080)
2023	690,211
2024	897,426
2025	693,570
2026	(27,261)
	\$ 2,223,866

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020, males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board actions as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher
		Employee
	Re	tirement Plan
Total pension liability	\$	51,001,855
Plan fiduciary net position		36,449,229
Employers' net pension liability	\$	14,552,626
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		71.47%

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 financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Discount	Increase
	 (5.75%)	R	ate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
School Board professional net pension liability	\$ 39,718,937	\$	27,070,795	\$ 16,609,184

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the 2020 VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	11
Active elsewhere in VRS	9
Total inactive members	23
Active members	21
Total covered employees	69

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 School Board non-professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2021 was 5.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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 School Board for the non-professional plan were \$52,433 and \$42,568 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The School Board's non-professional net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees – School Board Non-Professional Plan

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board non-professional retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

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

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Plan		Net		
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability	Ν	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	4,504,131	\$	4,424,067	\$	80,064
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		81,613		-		81,613
Interest		296,794		-		296,794
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		2,872		-		2,872
Contributions - employer		-		42,568		(42,568)
Contributions - employee		-		39,821		(39,821)
Net investment income		-		84,140		(84,140)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						, í
employee contributions		(214,373)		(214,373)		-
Administrative expense		-		(2,920)		2,920
Other changes		-		(99)		99
Net changes		166,906		(50,863)		217,769
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	4,671,037	\$	4,373,204	\$	297,833

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

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

	1%	(Current	1%
	Decrease	D	oiscount	Increase
	 (5.75%)	Rate	e (6.75%)	(7.75%)
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 803,037	\$	297,833	\$ (133,403)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense related to its non-professional plan of \$147,464. The School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,360
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments		130,011
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		52,433
	\$	183,804

The \$52,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the School Board non-professional plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	I	Amount	
2022	\$	3,789	
2023		40,992	
2024		44,605	
2025		41,985	
	\$	131,371	

F. Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Healthcare Plans

Plan Description

Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan

The Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan (County's plan) is a defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan which provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. The County's plan was established by the County's Board of Supervisors and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. This plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan

The Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan (School Board's plan) is a defined benefit plan which provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the County's schools. The School Board's plan was established by the School Board and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the School Board. This plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The specific information for the County's plan and School Board's plan (collectively referred to as "County Retiree Healthcare Plans"), including eligibility, is set out in the tables below:

County's Plan

COUNTY'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

Full-time employees are eligible to participate in the County sponsored Healthcare plan if they terminate employment from the County, are eligible for retirement under the VRS and meet the eligibility requirements. Spouses of eligible retirees may also participate in the plan.

Retirement Eligibility

Employees must be eligible for retirement under the VRS and meet the following County years of service requirement:

- If retiring under VRS Plan 1, must be at least age 50 with 5 consecutive years of County service;
- If retiring under VRS Plan 2, must be at leaset age 60 with 5 consecutive years of County service;
- If a County public safety employee under LEOS and retiring under VRS with an unreduced pension, must be age 50 with 25 years of VRS service and 5 years of County service, or age 65 with 5 years of County service.

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage. For retirees who have completed the above requirements, who began service with the County prior to July 1, 2011, and who have at least 15 years of VRS service, a premium credit is provided to offset the cost of medical coverage. The amount of the credit is \$4 per month for each year of service, up to a maximum monthly credit of \$140 per month. The credit is payable for the lifetime of the retiree only; it is not paid on behalf of surviving spouses of retirees. The credit is payable to any eligible retiree, regardless of whether they choose to obtain postretirement healthcare coverage through the County.

Death of a Retiree

Surviving spouses of current retirees may continue healthcare coverage upon the retiree's death, but do not receive the premium credit described in "Benefit Amounts."

School Board's Plan

SCHOOL BOARD'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

Full-time employees are eligible for post-retirement health insurance coverage if they terminate employment from Goochland Schools and are eligible for retirement under the VRS. Part-time employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2013 and who were covered under the active-employee healthcare plan as of July 1, 2013, are eligible for post-retirement health insurance coverage on the same basis as full-time employees. Part-time employees hired after July 1, 2013 are not eligible for post-retirement healthcare coverage. For those retirees who are eligible for post-retirement healthcare coverage, coverage is provided to both retirees and their spouses for their lifetimes.

Retirement Eligibility

School Board employees may retire under the VRS according to the same eligibility requirements as the County employees described above.

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage. Medical coverage is provided through the same plans as are available to active employees. Currently, the plans offered are three plans sponsored through The Local Choice Health Benefits Program (TLC). The three TLC plans available to Schools employees are Key Advantage 250, Key Advantage 500 and Key Advantage HDHP. However, for Medicare-eligible retirees, the full aggregate rate for the TLC Advantage 65 plan must be paid for both individual and spousal coverage.

Death of a Retiree

Upon death of a current retiree, the surviving spouse is eligible for coverage until age 65. Survivors of actives are not eligible for postretirement benefits, even if the deceased active was eligible to retire at the time of death.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

County's Plan

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	22
Active employees	252
Total	274

School Board's Plan

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Active employees	317
Total	342

Total Retiree Healthcare Plans' OPEB Liabilities

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,738,545 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$1,768,390 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	1.5%
Discount rate	2.30%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.2% (2021) declining to 4.0% (2075+)

The discount rate was based on 20-year general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020.

County's Plan

Mortality Rates

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

Pre-Commencement: The 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; females105% of rates.

Post-Commencement: The 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

School Board's Plan

Mortality Rates

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

Pre-Commencement: The 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; females105% of rates.

Post-Commencement: The 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liabilities County's Plan

	Т	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	2,049,513	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		78,719	
Interest		66,156	
Changes in benefit terms		597,080	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(177,559)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		214,202	
Benefit payments		(89,566)	
Net changes		689,032	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,738,545	

The County's plan has been amended since the prior valuation. Prior to the amendment, only employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 were eligible for post-retirement healthcare amendments. Unter the terms of the amendment effective July 1, 2020, all full-time employees are eligible for post-retirement healthcare benefits, provided they retire immediately and collect a VRS benefit, and have completed five consecutive years of service with the County.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, however are not eligible for the fixed dollar premium subsidy.

School Board's Plan

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	2,069,552
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		187,593
Interest		66,894
Changes in benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(437,562)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(33,162)
Benefit payments		(84,925)
Net changes		(301,162)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	1,768,390

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County's plan and the School Board's plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's plan and the School Board's plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.3%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.3%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount				
	1%	6 Decrease		Rate	1% Increase
		(1.3%)		(2.3%)	(3.3%)
County's Plan	\$	3,126,967	\$	2,738,545	\$2,407,805
School Board's Plan		1,945,664		1,768,390	1,606,931

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liabilities to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the total OPEB liabilities of the County's plan and the School Board's plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's plan and the School Board's plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.2% increasing to 3.0% over 56 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.2% increasing to 5.0% over 56 years) than the current healthcare cost trend:

			Cu	rent Medical	1% Increase
	10	1% Decrease		Frend Rate	(6.2%)
	(4.2% increasing			% decreasing	decreasing to
	to 3	to 3.0% over 56		4.0% over 56	5.0% over 56
		years)		years)	years)
County's Plan	\$	2,463,337	\$	2,738,545	\$3,077,114
School Board's Plan		1,538,534		1,768,390	2,049,101

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County's plan recognized an OPEB expense of \$596,569 and the School Board's plan recognized an OPEB expense of \$109,133. At June 30, 2020, the employers reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Healthcare OPEB from the following sources:

County's Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	- 260,829	\$ 383,570
Total	\$	260,829	\$ 383,570

School Board's Plan

	D	eferred		
	Out	flows of	Defe	rred Inflows
	Re	sources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	404,624
Change in assumptions		67,634		146,820
Total	\$	67,634	\$	551,444

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

County's Plan

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	А	mount
2022	\$	(55,820)
2023		(55,820)
2024		(43,121)
2025		20,612
2026		5,047
Thereafter		6,361
Total	\$	(122,741)

School Board's Plan

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount		
2022	\$ (60,429)		
2023	(60,429)		
2024	(60,429)		
2025	(60,429)		
2026	(60,429)		
Thereafter	 (181,665)		
Total	\$ (483,810)		

G. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County, and the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is 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. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from the 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 OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The GLI 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 benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI 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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA and was increased to \$8,616 effective July 1, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 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 was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (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, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2020 were as follows.

	2021	2020
County	\$ 75,742	\$ 70,378
School Board Non-Professional	4,815	4,417
School Board Professional	88,173	86,084

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

At June 30, 2021, the participating employers' reported liabilities for their proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities are as follows:

	Amount	
County	\$	1,097,428
School Board Non-Professional		68,923
School Board Professional		1,342,412

The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employers' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
County	0.06576%	0.06261%
School Board Non-Professional	0.00413%	0.00422%
School Board Professional	0.08044%	0.08072%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$72,435, \$1,433 and \$53,644, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the employers reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

<u>County</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of			Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	70,390	\$	9,856		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
GLI OPEB program investments		32,966		-		
Change in assumptions		54,884		22,915		
Changes in proportion		117,559		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		75,742		-		
Total	\$	351,541	\$	32,771		

The \$75,742 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$ 47,115	
2023	56,425	
2024	63,562	
2025	54,878	
2026	18,656	
Thereafter	 2,392	
Total	\$ 243,028	

School Board Non-Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of				2	Deferred flows of
	Re	Resources		sources Resou		esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 4,421		\$ 4,421		619
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
GLI OPEB program investments		2,070		-		
Change in assumptions		3,447		1,439		
Changes in proportion		2,275		5,002		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,815		-		
Total	\$	17,028	\$	7,060		

The \$4,815 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$	(157)
2023		428
2024		1,826
2025		2,558
2026		506
Thereafter		(8)
Total	\$	5,153

School Board Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows o		flows of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	86,103	\$	12,057	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
GLI OPEB program investments		40,325		-	
Change in assumptions		67,136		28,030	
Changes in proportion		8,330		8,341	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		88,353		-	
Total	\$	290,247	\$	48,428	

The \$88,353 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$	22,672
2023		34,060
2024		43,714
2025		42,646
2026		9,767
Thereafter		607
Total	\$	153,466

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%				
Salary increases, including inflation:					
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%				
Locality – general employees	3.5%-5.35%				
Locality – hazardous duty employees	3.5%-4.75%				
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net	of	investment	expenses,	including
	inflation*			-	-

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

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> 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.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Health 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 three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

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

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

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

Mortality Rates – 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 three 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 two years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates – 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 one 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 one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI 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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life	
	Insurance OPEB	
	Program	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,523,937
Plan fiduciary net position		1,855,102
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$	1,668,835
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		52.64%

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 financial statements and required supplementary information.

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:

			Weighted
			Average
		Arithmetic	Long-Term
	Logn-Term	Long-Term	Expected
	Target Asset	Expected Rate	Rate of
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	of Return	Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithme	etic nominal return		7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations proved a median return of 6.81%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the participating employers 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, 2020 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Participating Employers' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

				Current	1%
	1% Decrease		Decrease Discount Rate		Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County	\$	1,442,652	\$	1,097,428	\$817,072
School Board Non-Professional		90,604		68,923	51,315
School Board Professional		1,764,704		1,342,412	999,472

GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

The County has two types of Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB plans. The first plan, the School Board non-professional plan, is a single-employer plan for political subdivisions. The second plan, the School Board professional plan, is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing employer plan for VRS teacher employees. For the School Board non-professional plan, all full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivision are automatically covered by the HIC plan upon employment. For the School Board professional plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the HIC plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which their employer contributes to VRS. The health insurance credit 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 School Board non-professional employees joined the HIC plan effective July 1, 2020.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

School Board Non-professional plan

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employees who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under VRS.

School Board Professional plan

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

School Board Non-professional plan

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement for employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- Disability Retirement for employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

School Board Professional plan

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement 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.
- Disability Retirement for teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is either:
 - o \$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.

Health Insurance Credit 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

School Board Professional Plan

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

		Number
Active members		21
	Total covered employees	21

Contributions

School Board Professional Plan

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contractually required employer contribution rates for the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional were 0.56% and 1.21%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 to the HIC Program from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 4,994	\$ -
School Board Professional	197,246	198,405

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board non-professional and professional plans reported liabilities of \$55,510 and \$2,460,318 for their proportionate share of their HIC total OPEB liabilities. The HIC net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total HIC OPEB liabilities used to calculate the HIC OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board non-professional and professional plan's proportions of the HIC net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their HIC OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
School Board Professional	0.18860%	0.18782%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans recognized HIC OPEB expenses of \$55,510 and \$203,894, repectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the HIC net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

School Board Non-professional Plan

At June 30, 2021, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	
	Out	flows of
	Re	sources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,994
Total	\$	4,994

The \$4,994 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan'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, 2022. No other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB are reported until the second year of participation.

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2021, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Ou	utflows of	Det	ferred Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	32,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
HIC OPEB program investments		10,903		-
Change in assumptions		48,637		13,442
Changes in proportionate share		26,111		21,725
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		197,246		-
Total	\$	282,897	\$	68,024

The \$197,246 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan'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, 2022. 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:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	A	Amount		
2022	\$	2,410		
2023		3,490		
2024		3,128		
2025		4,639		
2026		4,137		
Thereafter		(177)		
Total	\$	17,627		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Political subdivision employees	3.5%-5.35%
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including
	inflation*

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

School Board NonProfessional Plan

Mortality Rates - Non-largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous DutyEmployees

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, Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward three 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 two years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board Professional Plan

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 Health 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 three 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the School Board professional plan's HIC 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, 2020, NOL amounts for the School board professional plan's HIC is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan		
Total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,448,676 144,160		
Teacher employee net HIC OPEB liability	\$	1,304,516		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability		9.95%		

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 financial statements and required supplementary information.

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:

	Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithme		7.14%	

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the meber rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the School Board professional plan 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, 2020 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

School Board Non-professional Plan

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

The following presents the net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Current Discount							
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase			
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School Board Non-Professional	\$	61,196	\$	55,510	\$	50,580		
School Board Professional		2,754,070		2,460,318		2,210,651		

HIC Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

I. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

The County has two types of Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP) OPEB plans. The first plan, the School Board non-professional plan, is a single-employer plan for political subdivisions. The second plan, the School Board professional plan, is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing employer plan for VRS teacher employees. For the School Board non-professional plan, all full-time, salaried general employees, including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of the School Board non-professional plan who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. These plans are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

• Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.

School Board Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

• Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- Short-Term Disability:
 - The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendarday waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for nonwork-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
 - During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related of work-related disability.
 - Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.
- Long-Term Disability:
 - The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
 - Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contractually required employer contribution rates of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans were 0.83% and 0.47%, respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 to the VLDP from the School Board non-professional plan and School Board professional plan to the VLDP from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,318
School Board Professional	25,343	20,920

VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans reported liabilities of \$490 and \$6,921 for their proportionate share of their VLDP net OPEB liabilities. The VLDP net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VLDP OPEB liabilities used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' proportions of the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board non-professional and School Board non-professional and School Board professional and School Board professional plans' proportions of the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their VLDP OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
School Board Non-Professional	0.04912%	0.04463%
School Board Professional	0.95230%	0.86263%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans recognized VLDP OPEB expenses of \$1,396 and \$18,777, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP net OPEB expenses were related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

School Board Non-Professional Plan

At June 30, 2021, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	De	ferred			
	Outflows of Deferred			ed Inflows	
	Resources of		of R	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	397	\$	575	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
GLI OPEB program investments		52		-	
Change in assumptions		23		33	
Changes in proportion		43		80	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,913		-	
Total	\$	2,428	\$	688	

The \$1,913 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Aı	mount
2022	\$	31
2023		30
2024		31
2025		31
2026		(62)
Thereafter		(234)
Total	\$	(173)

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2021, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,272	\$	534	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
VLDP OPEB program investments		747		-	
Change in assumptions		776		-	
Changes in proportionate share		-		783	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,343		-	
Total	\$	30,138	\$	1,317	

The \$25,343 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	А	mount
2022	\$	373
2023		356
2024		350
2025		358
2026		173
Thereafter		1,868
Total	\$	3,478

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation: Political subdivision employees Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95% 3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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 one 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 one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward three years.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward two years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 year, age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00 to 6.75%

School Board Professional Plan

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 Health 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 three 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year, age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00 to 6.75%

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liabilities determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	School Board Non-Professional Plan			ool Board ssional Plan
		VLDP OI	PEB Plans	
Total VLDP OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,317 3,317	\$	3,687 2,886
Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability	\$	1,000	\$	801
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability		76.84%		78.28%

The total VLDP OPEB liabilities are calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net positions are reported in the System's financial statements. The net VLDP OPEB liabilities are disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmetic	e nominal return		7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans VLDP OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were 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 School Board non-professional School Board professional plans VLDP OPEB liabilities.

Sensitivity of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current					
Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB	1%	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability	((5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School Board Non-Professional	\$	658	\$	490	\$	345
School Board Professional		10,775		6,921		3,594

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the School Board non-professional plan VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

J. Tax abatements

Goochland County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses on an individual basis. All property tax abatement agreements are based on performance agreements between Goochland County, the EDA, and the local business and are approved by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors and the EDA Board. The County provides the agreed upon tax abatement payments to the EDA, and then the EDA pays the local business if the terms of the agreement have been met. Goochland County and the EDA have tax abatement agreements with four entities as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2021, the County abated \$92,009 in property taxes.

K. Pending GASB statements

At June 30, 2021, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will increase the usefulness of the Company's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers. Statement No. 91 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting for leases, pension plans, postemployment benefit arrangements, and a wide range of other accounting and financial reporting issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The requirements related to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* and its associated Implementation Guide are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to GASB statement statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assess That Are Not within Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68,* GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans,* and GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* and the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications resulting from global reference rate reform, specifically, the extinction of the Londan Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This statement would remove LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap. Portions of Statement 93 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based information Technology Arrangements*, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, will (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effects these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the County Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Virginia Retirement System

			Fis	cal	Year June 30	_			
	 2014	2015	2016		2017	,	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability:	 								
Service Cost	\$ 1,009,510	\$ 1,130,059	\$ 1,224,914	\$	1,222,010	\$	1,310,519	\$ 1,391,535	\$ 1,622,459
Interest	1,697,680	1,815,347	1,944,652		2,091,477		2,179,856	2,347,851	2,455,052
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		(232,989)		-	1,112,814	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	17,229	119,708		(476,088)		305,794	(445,032)	1,475,868
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (827,416)	(1,225,029)	(1,005,819)		(1,377,730)		(1,305,975)	(1,486,516)	(1,667,002)
Net change in total pension liability	 1,879,774	1,737,606	2,283,455		1,226,680		2,490,194	2,920,652	3,886,377
Total pension liability, beginning	 24,666,276	26,546,050	28,283,656		30,567,111		31,793,791	34,283,985	37,204,637
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 26,546,050	\$ 28,283,656	\$ 30,567,111	\$	31,793,791	\$	34,283,985	\$ 37,204,637	\$ 41,091,014
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 1,098,298 438,821 3,429,951 (827,416) (17,703)	\$ 939,774 460,160 1,172,620 (1,225,029) (15,681)	\$ 984,325 477,799 487,177 (1,005,819) (16,227)		879,535 494,180 3,387,664 (1,377,730) (10,177)	\$	978,181 551,069 2,309,297 (1,305,975) (19,386)	\$ 1,044,355 597,243 2,267,305 (1,486,516) (21,628)	\$ 1,146,002 653,061 691,450 (1,667,002) (22,963)
Other	181	(15,681) (249)	(16,227) (202)		(19,177) (3,032)		(19,386) (2,081)	(1,434)	(22,903)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 4,122,132	1,331,595	927,053		3,361,440		2,511,105	2,399,325	799,720
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,278,610	25,400,742	26,732,337		27,659,390		31,020,830	33,531,935	35,931,260
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,400,742	\$ 26,732,337	\$ 27,659,390		31,020,830	\$	33,531,935	\$ 35,931,260	\$ 36,730,980
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,145,308	\$ 1,551,319	\$ 2,907,721	\$	772,961	\$	752,050	\$ 1,273,377	\$ 4,360,034
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.69%	94.52%	90.49%		97.57%		97.81%	96.58%	89.39%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$ 9,621,945	\$	9,904,673	\$	11,015,552	\$ 11,854,200	\$ 13,007,968
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.24%	16.89%	30.22%		7.80%		6.83%	10.74%	33.52%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years which information is available.



Schedule of Changes in the School Board Non-Professional Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Virginia Retirement System

			Fiscal	Ye	ear June 30,			
	 2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability:								
Service Cost	\$ 85,613	\$ 87,520	\$ 83,222	\$	83,351	\$ 71,494	\$ 77,102	\$ 81,613
Interest	231,123	245,059	266,650		273,513	282,676	288,724	296,794
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		(8,144)	-	114,979	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	107,899	(96,074)		(33,951)	(71,899)	(876)	2,872
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (105,866)	(129,446)	(134,628)		(176,864)	(190,884)	(200,855)	(214,373)
Net change in total pension liability	210,870	311,032	119,170		137,905	91,387	279,074	166,906
Total pension liability, beginning	 3,354,693	3,565,563	3,876,595		3,995,765	4,133,670	4,225,057	4,504,131
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,565,563	\$ 3,876,595	\$ 3,995,765	\$	4,133,670	\$ 4,225,057	\$ 4,504,131	\$ 4,671,037
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960	\$ 71,588	\$	48,627	\$ 51,794	\$ 42,929	\$ 42,568
Contributions - employee	51,366	37,319	38,550		34,502	36,688	39,770	39,821
Net investment income	481,752	162,620	64,336		449,637	299,296	281,143	84,140
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(105,866)	(129,446)	(134,628)		(176,864)	(190,884)	(200,855)	(214,373)
Administrative expense	(2,549)	(2,217)	(2,281)		(2,638)	(2,617)	(2,841)	(2,920)
Other	 25	(33)	(27)		(398)	(265)	(177)	(99)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	503,100	137,203	37,538		352,866	194,012	159,969	(50,863)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 3,039,379	3,542,479	3,679,682		3,717,220	4,070,086	4,264,098	4,424,067
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,542,479	\$ 3,679,682	\$ 3,717,220	\$	4,070,086	\$ 4,264,098	\$ 4,424,067	\$ 4,373,204
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 23,084	\$ 196,913	\$ 278,545	\$	63,584	\$ (39,041)	\$ 80,064	\$ 297,833
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.35%	94.92%	93.03%		98.46%	100.92%	98.22%	93.62%
Covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$ 775,601	\$	694,671	\$ 739,914	\$ 794,981	\$ 788,296
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	26.36%	35.91%		9.15%	-5.28%	10.07%	37.78%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

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Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan (Cost-Sharing)

			Fis	cal	Year June 30,			
	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.18686%	0.18865%	0.18811%		0.18557%	0.18799%	0.18520%	0.18602%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,581,000	\$ 23,744,000	\$ 26,362,000	\$	22,821,000	\$ 22,108,000	\$ 24,373,372	\$ 27,070,795
Employer's covered payroll	13,665,309	14,026,124	14,342,930		14,793,145	15,312,028	15,136,856	15,764,190
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
as a percentage of its covered payroll	165.24%	169.28%	183.80%		154.27%	144.38%	161.02%	171.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%		72.92%	74.81%	73.51%	71.47%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

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Schedule of Employer Contributions - Virginia Retirement System

						Fiscal Yea	ır Jı	une 30,				
County	 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	 2020		2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,098,298	\$ 939,774	\$	984,325	\$	879,535	\$	978,181	\$ 1,044,355	\$ 1,146,002	\$	1,381,278
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 1,098,298	939,774		984,325		879,535		978,181	1,044,355	1,146,002		1,381,278
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$	9,621,945	\$	9,904,673	\$	11,015,552	\$ 11,854,200	\$ 13,007,968	\$	13,966,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.74%	10.23%		10.23%		8.88%		8.88%	8.81%	8.81%		9.89%
						Fiscal Yea	ır Jı	une 30,				
School Board Non-professional	 2014	 2015	<i>•</i>	2016	<i>•</i>	2017		2018	 2019	 2020	_	2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	\$ 68,960	\$	71,588	\$	48,627	\$	51,794	\$ 42,929	\$ 42,568	\$	52,433
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 78,372	68,960		71,588		48,627		51,794	42,929	 42,568		52,433
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$	775,601	\$	694,671	\$	739,914	\$ 794,981	\$ 788,296	\$	891,718
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.19%	9.23%		9.23%		7.0%		7.0%	5.4%	5.4%		5.9%
						Fiscal Yea	ır Jı	une 30,				
School Board Professional	 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	 2020		2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,593,375	\$ 2,033,788	\$	2,016,616	\$	2,168,675	\$	2,498,923	\$ 2,373,459	\$ 2,471,825	\$	2,709,831
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 1,593,375	2,033,788		2,016,616		2,168,675		2,498,923	2,373,459	 2,471,825		2,709,831
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 13,665,309	\$ 14,026,124	\$	14,342,930	\$	14,793,145	\$	15,312,028	\$ 15,136,856	\$ 15,764,190	\$	16,304,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.66%	14.50%		14.06%		14.66%		16.32%	15.68%	15.68%		16.62%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

County and School Board Non-Professional:

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 rates to better fit experience each year, age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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 each year, age and service through nine 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%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2021

School Board Professional:

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 each year, age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedules of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -Retiree Healthcare Plan

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
	 2018	2019	2020								
Total OPEB liability:											
Service cost	\$ 101,564 \$	69,571 \$	78,719								
Interest	78,797	69,288	66,156								
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	597,080								
Differences between expected and actual											
actual experience	(473,918)	-	(177,559)								
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(83,233)	108,205	214,202								
Benefit payments	 (86,881)	(90,442)	(89,566)								
Net change in total OPEB liability	(463,671)	156,622	689,032								
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,356,562	1,892,891	2,049,513								
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,892,891 \$	2,049,513 \$	2,738,545								
Covered payroll	\$ 4,900,000 \$	5,047,000 \$	13,677,636								
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of											
covered payroll	38.63%	40.61%	20.02%								

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedules of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retiree Healthcare Plan

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	 2018		2019		2020					
Total OPEB liability:										
Service cost	\$ 152,052	\$	167,803	\$	187,593					
Interest	66,186		66,993		66,894					
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,395)		-		(437,562)					
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(264,617)		86,766		(33,162)					
Benefit payments	(128,575)		(76,999)		(84,925)					
Net change in total OPEB liability	(193,349)		244,563		(301,162)					
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,018,338		1,824,989		2,069,552					
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,824,989	\$	2,069,552	\$	1,768,390					
Covered payroll	\$ 18,879,003	\$	19,445,373	\$	20,041,618					
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.67%		10.64%		8.82%					

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability -Group Life Insurance Program

		Fiscal Yea	r Ju	ine 30,	
	 2017	2018		2019	2020
County:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.05508%	0.06003%		0.06261%	0.06576%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 829,000	\$ 912,000	\$	1,018,831	\$ 1,097,428
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 	\$	12,273,077	13,534,423
covered payroll	8.16%	7.98%		8.30%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%		52.00%	52.64%
School Board Non-Professional:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.00386%	0.00401%		0.00422%	0.41300%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 59,000	\$ 61,000	\$	68,671	\$ 68,923
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its	\$ 711,346	\$ 761,731	\$	826,923	\$ 849,423
covered payroll	8.29%	8.01%		8.30%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%		52.00%	52.64%
School Board Professional:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.08065%	0.08116%		0.08072%	0.80440%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,214,000	\$ 1,233,000	\$	1,313,529	\$ 1,342,412
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its	\$ 14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$	15,826,923	\$ 16,554,615
covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%		8.30%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%		52.00%	52.64%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County and the School Board non-professional, and the School Board professional will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB -Group Life Insurance Program

					Fiscal Yea	ır Jı	une 30,					
County	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 31,889	\$ 41,558	\$ 46,143	\$ 48,960	\$ 51,657	\$	52,832	\$	59,400	\$ 63,820	\$ 70,379	\$ 75,742
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 31,889	41,558	46,143	48,960	51,657		52,832		59,400	63,820	70,379	75,742
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 11,388,929	\$ 8,657,917	\$ 9,613,125	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 10,761,875	\$	10,160,000	\$ 1	1,423,077	\$ 12,273,077	\$ 13,534,423	\$ 14,026,296
covered payroll	0.28%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%		0.52%		0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.54%

	Fiscal Year June 30,																
School Board Non-Professional	201	2	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	3,316 \$	3,934	\$	4,076	\$	3,964	\$	4,140	\$	3,699	\$	3,961	\$	4,300	\$ 4,417 \$	4,815
Contributions in relation to the CRC		3,316	3,934		4,076		3,964		4,140		3,699		3,961		4,300	4,417	4,815
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	-
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,18	34,286 \$	819,583	\$	849,167	\$	825,833	\$	862,500	\$	711,346	\$	761,731	\$	826,923	\$ 849,423 \$	891,667
covered payroll		0.28%	0.48%		0.48%		0.48%		0.48%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%	0.52%	0.54%

						Fiscal Yea	r Ju	ine 30,					
School Board Professional	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	 2020		2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 56,035	\$	67,239	\$ 72,520	\$ 74,477	\$ 76,287	\$	77,355	\$ 80,247	\$ 82,300	\$ 86,084 \$		88,353
Contributions in relation to the CRC	56,035		67,239	72,520	74,477	76,287		77,355	80,247	82,300	 86,084		88,353
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	_	-
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 20,012,500	\$	14,008,125	\$ 15,108,333	\$ 15,516,042	\$ 15,893,125	\$	14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$ 15,826,923	\$ 16,554,615 \$	1(6,361,667
covered payroll	0.28%	ó	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%		0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%		0.54%

Exhibit 20

Schedule of Changes in the School Board Non-professional Plan Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit Program

	Fiscal	Year June 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability:		
Service Cost	\$	-
Interest		-
Change in benefit terms		55,510
Changes of assumptions		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-
Net change in total pension liability		55,510
Total OPEB liability, beginning		-
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	55,510
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$	- - - -
Other		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	55,510
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	788,296
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.04%

Note to Schedule:

(1)

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

(2) School Board Non-professional employees joined the Health Insurance Credit Program Plan effective July 1, 2020.

Schedule of Changes in the School Board Professional Plan Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit Program

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
School Board Profesional		2017	2018	2019	2020								
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability		0.18745%	0.18971%	0.18782%	0.18860%								
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$	2,378,000 \$	2,408,000 \$	2,458,747 \$	2,460,318								
Employer's covered payroll	\$	16,393,243 \$	15,258,226 \$	15,753,750 \$	16,533,750								
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.51%	15.78%	15.61%	14.88%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		7.04%	8.08%	8.97%	9.95%								

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board professional and non-professional plans will present information for those years which information is available.



	Fiscal	Year June 30,
		2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	4,994
Contributions in relation to the CRC		4,994
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll payroll	\$	891,786 0.56%

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional Plan Contributions - OPEB -Health Insurance Credit Program

Schedule of School Board Professional Plan Contributions - OPEB -Health Insurance Credit Program

					Fiscal Yea	ar Ji	une 30,				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 137,547	\$ 147,734	\$ 159,884	\$ 165,508	\$ 169,247	\$	181,965	\$ 189,202	\$ 189,045	\$ 198,405	\$ 197,246
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 137,547	147,734	159,884	165,508	169,247		181,965	189,202	189,045	198,405	197,246
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 22,924,500	\$ 13,309,369	\$ 14,403,964	\$ 15,613,962	\$ 15,966,698	\$	16,393,243	\$ 15,258,226	\$ 15,753,750	\$ 16,533,750	\$ 16,301,322
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.60%	1.11%	1.11%	1.06%	1.06%		1.11%	1.24%	1.20%	1.20%	1.21%

Schedule of School Board Plan Share of Net OPEB Liability -Virginia Local Disability Program

		une 30,		
School Board Non-Professional	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	0.0588%	0.05765%	0.04463%	0.04912%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000 \$	904 \$	490
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 108,001	\$ 139,976 \$	137,917 \$	183,056
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.9259%	0.7144%	0.6555%	0.2677%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	38.40%	51.39%	49.19%	76.84%

		Fiscal Year Ju	ine 30,	
School Board Professional	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	1.04436%	1.00484%	0.86263%	0.95230%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 6,000 \$	7,000 \$	5,536 \$	6,921
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,947,192 \$	3,746,746 \$	4,556,540 \$	5,097,477
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.2036%	0.1868%	0.1215%	0.1358%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	31.96%	46.18%	74.12%	78.28%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board non-

Schedule of School Board Plan Contributions - OPEB -Virginia Local Disability Program

									Fiscal Yea	ır Ju	ne 30,				
School Board Non-Professional	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	- 5	5	- \$	-	\$	49	\$	302	\$	648	\$ 840	\$ 993	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,913
Contributions in relation to the CRC		-		-	-		49		302		648	840	993	1,318	1,913
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- 5		- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Employer's covered payroll	N/	A	Ν	[/A	N/A	\$	8,223	\$	50,285	\$	108,001	\$ 139,976	\$ 137,917	\$ 183,056	\$ 230,482
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N	/A]	N/A	N/A	A	0.60%	I	0.60%		0.60%	0.60%	0.72%	0.72%	0.83%

I. Retiree Healthcare Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

Since the prior actuarial valuation, the Retiree Healthcare Plan eligibility has been expanded. Previously, only employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 could participate in the plan. Changes to the plan have been made such that employees hired after July 1, 2011 can participate in the plan if they meet all of the other eligibility requirements. Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are not eligible for the premium credit.

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used for the period presented:

2021 2.3%

II. Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Professional

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 retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

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%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

III. Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board Professional Plan

IV. Virginia Local Disability Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

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

School Board Professional Plan

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 changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021		Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
DEVENIUEG		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:	¢				ф <u>221220</u> д
Real property taxes	\$	28,664,943 \$	29,907,825 \$	32,220,222	
TCSD property tax revenue share		(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(2,130,992)	(330,992)
Public service corporation property taxes		820,000	820,000	877,468	57,468
Personal property taxes		12,141,500	12,141,500	15,054,036	2,912,536
Penalties and interest		400,000	400,000	499,714	99,714
Total general property taxes		40,226,443	41,469,325	46,520,448	5,051,123
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes		3,300,000	3,300,000	4,143,077	843,077
Consumer utility taxes		480,000	480,000	517,217	37,217
Consumption taxes		95,000	95,000	105,064	10,064
Business license taxes		900,000	900,000	1,105,062	205,062
Bank stock taxes		600,000	600,000	700,995	100,995
Taxes on recordation and wills		600,000	600,000	1,091,341	491,341
Other local taxes		10,000	10,000	50,106	40,106
Total other local taxes		5,985,000	5,985,000	7,712,862	1,727,862
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: General Government Administration:					
Land use application fees		2,500	2,500	3,350	850
Other general government		1,000	1,000	316	(684)
Public Safety:		1,000	1,000	510	(004)
Animal licenses		10,000	10,000	10,197	197
Building permits		600,000	600,000	1,228,515	628,515
Other public safety		4,000	4,000	7,150	3,150
Community Development		4,000	4,000	7,150	5,150
Planning fees		261,000	261,000	272,200	11,200
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		878,500	878,500	1,521,728	643,228
		,	,	, ,	,
Fines and forfeitures:					
Judicial administration		T 0.000	5 0,000	(a a a a	
Court fines and forfeitures		70,000	70,000	60,398	(9,602)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money		800,000	800,000	79,905	(720,095)
Revenue from use of property		30,000	30,000	62,064	32,064
Total revenue from use of money and property		830,000	830,000	141,969	(688,031)
Charges for services:					
Sheriff fees		5,000	5,000	6,495	1,495
Commonwealth's Attorney		1,500	1,500	1,360	(140)
Courthouse security		50,000	50,000	42,265	(7,735)
Other court services		3,000	3,000	1,922	(1,078)
Sanitation and waste removal		35,000	35,000	39,088	4,088
Parks and recreation		160,000	160,000	107,671	(52,329)
Fire and rescue		650,000	650,000	796,686	146,686
Total charges for services		904,500	904,500	995,487	90,987
Miscellaneous:		201,200	201,200	уу , тот	<i>J</i> 0, <i>J</i> 07
Miscellaneous revenues		20,000	20,000	132,496	112,496
		,- • • •	,	,	,

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021		Driginal		Final		A . 4 1		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES (Continued)	1	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues from local sources (continued):								
Recovered costs:								
General government	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	21,091	\$	3,091
Judicial administration	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	9,551	Ψ	4,551
Public safety		70,000		70,000		35,597		(34,403)
General services		169,000		169,000		192,301		23,301
Health and human services		-		-		12,743		12,743
Parks and recreation		-		9,090		9,033		(57)
Community development		1,000		1,000		875		(125)
Total revenue from recovered costs		263,000		272,090		281,191		9,101
Total revenue from local sources		49,177,443		50,429,415		57,366,579		6,937,164
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications sales and use tax		725.000		725 000		(20.57((05.424)
		725,000		725,000		629,576		(95,424)
Other noncategorical aid		285,000		285,000		171,531		(113,469)
Personal property tax relief funds		2,853,012		2,853,012		2,853,012		-
Total noncategorical aid		3,863,012		3,863,012		3,654,119		(208,893)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's Attorney		274,800		274,800		280,467		5,667
Sheriff		935,000		935,000		967,884		32,884
Commissioner of Revenue		89,500		89,500		102,438		12,938
Treasurer		111,000		111,000		105,323		(5,677)
Registrar/electoral board		37,500		37,500		41,184		3,684
Clerk of the Circuit Court		235,000		235,000		255,188		20,188
Total shared expenses		1,682,800		1,682,800		1,752,484		69,684
Other categorical aid:								
Social Services		587,154		587,154		457,901		(129,253)
Fire-rescue		101,296		111,437		82,764		(28,673)
DMV agent compensation		130,000		130,000		409,331		279,331
Other categorical aid		81,000		98,295 926,886		142,853		44,558
Total other categorical aid Total categorical aid		899,450 2,582,250		2,609,686		2,845,333		165,963 235,647
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		6,445,262		6,472,698		6,499,452		26,754
Revenue from the Federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
CARES Act				539,794		558,203		18,409
ARPA Act		-		63,000		62,808		-
		-		-		-		(192)
General Government Judicial Administration		100,000 60,000		100,000 60,000		108,893 53,161		8,893 (6,839)
				-		-		
Public Safety		51,904		51,904		51,754		(150)
Social Services		1,323,868		1,539,978		1,392,904		(147,074)
Total categorical aid		1,535,772		2,354,676		2,227,723		(126,953)
Total revenue from the Federal government		1,535,772		2,354,676		2,227,723		(126,953)
Total intergovernmental		7,981,034		8,827,374		8,727,175		(100,199)
Total revenues		57,158,477		59,256,789		66,093,754		6,836,965

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021		Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES		Judget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of Supervisors	\$	198,425 \$	223,335 \$	196,280	\$ 27,055
General and financial administration:					
County Administrator		644,878	707,337	704,598	2,739
County Attorney		415,910	420,754	402,475	18,279
Human resources		283,012	284,627	260,582	24,045
Commissioner of the Revenue		450,439	462,998	440,843	22,155
Assessor		505,326	521,207	508,172	13,035
Other general and financial administration		663,116	292,415	280,190	12,225
Treasurer		552,838	575,141	529,445	45,696
Information systems		1,238,271	1,369,382	1,393,356	(23,974)
Finance		494,424	511,479	464,326	47,153
Purchasing		111,993	114,608	112,299	2,309
Total general and financial administration		5,360,207	5,259,948	5,096,286	163,662
Board of Elections:					
Registrar		288,586	345,696	299,945	45,751
Total general government administration		5,847,218	5,828,979	5,592,511	236,468
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit Court		39,370	52,545	58,891	(6,346)
General District Court		23,617	19,567	14,746	4,821
Sheriff - court services		591,569	661,133	591,626	69,507
Clerk of the Circuit Court		622,871	674,975	650,324	24,651
Total courts		1,277,427	1,408,220	1,315,587	92,633
Commonwealth's Attorney		564,290	572,364	569,371	2,993
Total judicial administration		1,841,717	1,980,584	1,884,958	95,626
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff		4,039,010	4,352,263	3,982,446	369,817
Sheriff's grants		35,000	35,000	30,508	4,492
Total law enforcement and traffic control		4,074,010	4,387,263	4,012,954	374,309
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire and rescue		5,599,565	5,797,213	5,491,503	305,710
Emergency planning		139,032	149,173	145,245	3,928
Total fire and rescue services		5,738,597	5,946,386	5,636,748	309,638
Correction and detention:					
Confinement and care of prisoners	_	434,412	438,462	466,269	(27,807)
Inspections:					
Building inspections		772,692	789,725	766,064	23,661
		,	, . 20	, ,	20,001

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	 Budget	Budget	Tiotaai	(riegurie)	
Public safety (continued):					
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$ 605,354	\$ 619,772	\$ 621,175	\$ (1,40	03)
Emergency dispatch services	1,074,665	1,119,872	1,052,385	67,48	87
E911 System	 536,700	536,700	486,175	50,52	25
Total other protection	 2,216,719	2,276,344	2,159,735	116,60	09
Total public safety	 13,236,430	13,838,180	13,041,770	796,4	10
General services:					
Convenience centers	960,531	1,063,719	1,113,697	(49,97	78)
Facilities management	1,252,002	1,323,394	1,212,375	111,0	19
Grounds management	 575,514	680,030	642,060	37,97	70
Total general services	 2,788,047	3,067,143	2,968,132	99,0	11
Health and human services: Health:					
Supplement of local health department	 287,902	287,902	287,902		
Mental health and mental retardation: Goochland Powhatan Community Services	 302,010	302,010	298,826	3,18	84
Human Services:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	2,768,698	3,021,948	2,597,818	424,13	30
Tax relief for the elderly and disabled	490,000	490,000	499,251	(9,2	51)
Goochland Cares	198,000	198,000	190,014	7,98	
Contributions	67,706	67,706	69,790	(2,08	(84
Total health and human services	 4,114,316	4,367,566	3,943,601	423,90	
Parks, recreation, and facilities management:					
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	616,231	678,879	635,087	43,79	92
Contribution to regional library	465,456	465,456	465,050	40	-06
Total parks, recreation, and facilities management	 1,081,687	1,144,335	1,100,137	44,19	98
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	669,603	742,461	600,563	141,89	98
Community development	180,322	182,475	146,727	35,74	48
Plan review and code enforcement	411,538	416,768	306,292	110,47	76
Extension office	63,953	64,761	52,156	12,60	05
Economic development	317,736	321,504	329,213	(7,70	09)
Appropriation to Economic Development Authority	275,000	 431,474	 484,482	(53,00	(80
Total community development	 1,918,152	2,159,443	1,919,433	240,0	
Education:					
Appropriation to the County School Board	 23,330,000	24,607,796	23,370,660	1,237,13	36
Total education	 23,330,000	24,607,796	23,370,660	1,237,13	36

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	 Duager	Duugot	1100000	(riegurie)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 2,413,000 \$	2,413,000 \$	1,524,000 \$	889,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	 288,000	288,000	244,845	43,155
Total debt service	2,701,000	2,701,000	1,768,845	932,155
Total expenditures	 56,858,567	59,695,026	55,590,047	4,104,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 299,910	(438,237)	10,503,707	10,941,944
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(2,319,818)	(6,588,156)	(6,588,156)	-
Transfer to Office of Children's Services Fund	(900,000)	(900,000)	(474,580)	(425,420)
Total other financing uses	 (3,219,818)	(7,488,156)	(7,062,736)	(425,420)
Net change in fund balance	(2,919,908)	(7,926,393)	3,440,971	11,367,364
Fund balance - beginning	 (4,424,000)	37,939,923	37,939,923	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (7,343,908) \$	30,013,530 \$	41,380,894 \$	11,367,364

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -

Capital Projects Fund

	Year	Ended	June	30,	202	1
--	------	-------	------	-----	-----	---

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,864,726 \$	1,014,726
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	3,100,188	-	(3,100,188)
Revenue from the Federal government	-	789,454	777,628	(11,826)
Total revenues	-	4,739,642	2,642,354	(2,097,288)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	50,000	4,147,961	1,765,478	2,382,483
Judicial administration	-	310,081	304,147	5,934
Public safety	1,450,000	5,565,516	1,996,082	3,569,434
General services	185,000	1,189,291	736,550	452,741
Education	859,818	3,978,731	2,038,494	1,940,237
Parks and cultural	-	1,530,691	561,448	969,243
Community development	-	4,451,052	15,574	4,435,478
Total expenditures	2,544,818	21,173,323	7,417,773	13,755,550
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,544,818)	(16,433,681)	(4,775,419)	11,658,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	2,319,818	6,588,156	6,588,156	_
Total other financing sources	2,319,818	6,588,156	6,588,156	-
Net change in fund balance	(225,000)	(9,845,525)	1,812,737	11,658,262
Fund balance - beginning		1,167,863	11,541,722	10,373,859
Fund balance - ending	\$ (225,000)	\$ (8,677,662)	\$ 13,354,459 \$	22,032,121

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

			Nonmajor Gov	ernr	mental Funds		
	 Asset	Office of		Central Virginia			
	Forfeiture	Ch	ildren's Services		Transportation		Totals
ASSETS					_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,636	\$	254,530	\$	1,459,619	\$	1,771,785
Prepaid items	-		638		-		638
Due from other governmental units	-		107,220		344,036		451,256
Total assets	\$ 57,636	\$	362,388	\$	1,803,655	\$	2,223,679
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	173,698	\$	-	\$	173,698
Unearned revenue	17,102		-		-		17,102
Total liabilities	 17,102		173,698		-		190,800
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-		638		-		638
Restricted	40,534		-		-		40,534
Assigned	-		188,052		1,803,655		1,991,707
Total fund balances	 40,534		188,690		1,803,655		2,032,879
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 57,636	\$	362,388	\$	1,803,655	\$	2,223,679

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Nonmajor Gov	vernmental Funds	
		Asset		Office of	Central Virginia	
		Forfeiture	Chi	ildren's Services	Transportation Authority	Totals
REVENUES						
Revenue from local sources:						
Local sales and use tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,803,655	\$ 1,803,655
Revenue from use of money and property		6		-	-	6
Miscellaneous		-		21,460	-	21,460
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth		120		450,029	-	450,149
Total revenues		126		471,489	1,803,655	2,275,270
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial administration		120		-	-	120
Health and welfare		-		914,575	-	914,575
Total expenditures		120		914,575	-	914,695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6		(443,086)	1,803,655	1,360,575
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		-		474,580	-	474,580
Net change in fund balances		6		31,494	1,803,655	1,835,155
Fund balances - beginning		40,528		157,196	-	197,724
Fund balances - ending	¢	40,534	\$	188,690	\$ 1,803,655	\$ 2,032,879

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Asset Forfeiture Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021	Orig Bud		Final Budget		Actual	Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative	
REVENUES							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	- \$	6	\$	6
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-		-	120		120
Total revenues		-		-	126		126
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial administration		-		-	120		(120)
Total expenditures		-		-	120		(120)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	6		6
Net change in fund balance		-		-	6		6
Fund balance - beginning		-		-	40,528		40,528
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	- \$	40,534	\$	40,534

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Office of Children's Services Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
	 0	0		```	0 /
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$	(1,100)
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	21,460		(3,540)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	833,976	833,976	450,029		(383,947)
Revenue from the Federal government	 8,000	8,000	-		(8,000)
Total revenues	 868,076	868,076	471,489		(396,587)
EXPENDITURES					
Health and human services	1,851,076	1,851,076	914,575		936,501
Total expenditures	 1,851,076	1,851,076	914,575		936,501
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (983,000)	(983,000)	(443,086)		539,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	 900,000	900,000	474,580		(425,420)
Net change in fund balance	(83,000)	(83,000)	31,494		114,494
Fund balance - beginning	 (46,753)	36,658	157,196		120,538
Fund balance - ending	\$ (129,753)	\$ (46,342)	\$ 188,690	\$	235,032

Exhibit 32

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Central Virginia Transportation Authority Year Ended June 30, 2021

	0			Final Budget Actual				e with 1dget - ive tive)
REVENUES Revenue from local sources: Local sales and use tax	_\$	- \$		_	\$	1,803,655	\$ 1,80	3,655
Total revenues		-		-		1,803,655	1,80	3,655
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures		-		-		_		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		1,803,655	1,80	3,655
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,803,655	1,80	3,655
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		_		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$		-	\$	1,803,655	\$ 1,80	3,655

Exhibit 33

Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June	30,	2021
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				C	loveri	nmental Fun	ds			
		School	_			~ ~ ·		Special		- 1
		Operating		Textbook	(Cafeteria		Revenue		Totals
ASSETS	¢	1 975 092	¢	260 572	¢		¢	227 805	¢	2 492 550
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,875,083	\$	369,572	\$	-	\$	237,895	\$	2,482,550
Accounts receivable		31,279		-		1,026		695		33,000
Due from other governmental units		981,715		-		136,827		235,407		1,353,949
Due from other funds		90,136		-		-		-		90,136
Inventories	•	-		-	Φ.	69,991	Φ.	-	¢	69,991
Total assets	\$	2,978,213	\$	369,572	\$	207,844	\$	473,997	\$	4,029,620
IABILITIES	.		<i>•</i>		.		.		<i>•</i>	
Accounts payable	\$	357,406	\$	-	\$	10,820	\$	299,309	\$	667,53
Accrued liabilities		1,542,264		-		35,908		15,289		1,593,46
Due to other funds		-		-		90,136		-		90,13
Unearned revenue		248,997		-		-		-		248,99
Total liabilities		2,148,667		-		136,864		314,598		2,600,12
UND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		_		69,991		_		69,99
Assigned		829,546		369,572		989		159,399		1,359,50
Total fund balances		829,546		369,572		70,980		159,399		1,429,49
		027,540		507,572		70,900		157,577		1,727,77
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	.		<i>•</i>		.		.		<i>•</i>	
and fund balances	\$	2,978,213	\$	369,572	\$	207,844	\$	473,997	\$	4,029,62
-	ent of N	Jet Position (I	Exhib	it 1) are					\$	1,429,49′
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the governmental funds:					fore,				\$	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost	ot curre				fore,					71,994,704
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the governmental funds:	ot curre				fore,					71,994,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost	ot curren zation postem	nt financial re ployment plar	sourc ns rep	resent a cons	sumpt					1,429,497 71,994,704 (35,357,217 36,637,487 7,731,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and,	ot curren zation postem therefor her post	nt financial re ployment plar re, are not reco temployment	sourc ns rep ogniz plans	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an	sumpt d out acqu	flows isition				71,994,704 (35,357,217 36,637,487
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period and statemental funds. 	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,704 (35,357,217 36,637,487 7,731,44
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period an of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the future of the second secon	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,704 (35,357,21) 36,637,48 7,731,44
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period an of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases 	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,704 (35,357,21) 36,637,48 7,731,44 (2,595,53) (132,66)
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period an of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases Compensated absences 	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,704 (<u>35,357,21</u> <u>36,637,48</u> 7,731,44 (2,595,533 (132,660 (440,57)
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period an of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability 	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,70 (<u>35,357,21</u> <u>36,637,48</u> 7,731,44 (2,595,53 (132,66 (440,57 (27,368,62
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period an of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases Compensated absences 	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,70 (<u>35,357,21</u> <u>36,637,48</u> 7,731,44 (2,595,53 (132,66 (440,57 (27,368,62 (5,702,96
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assets, cost Less - accumulated depreciation and amorti Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other net position that applies to a future period and, of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and ot of net position that applies to a future period an of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds: Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability 	ot curren zation postem therefor her post d, there	nt financial re ployment plar e, are not reco temployment fore, are not r	sourc ns rep ogniz plans recogn	resent a cons ed as deferre represent an nized as defe	acqu rred i	flows isition				71,994,70 (<u>35,357,21</u> <u>36,637,48</u> 7,731,44 (2,595,53 (132,66 (440,57

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	School			Special	
	Operating	Textbook	Cafeteria	Revenue	Totals
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 33,513	\$ -	+	\$ -	\$ 33,513
Charges for services	63,457	-	19,464	193,171	276,092
Miscellaneous	208,430	-	10,493	-	218,923
Recovered costs	117,333	-	-	-	117,333
Payments from primary government Intergovernmental revenues:	23,155,828	214,832	-	-	23,370,660
Revenue from the Commonwealth	8,124,820	53,708	10,100		8,188,628
Revenue from the Federal government	3,347,218		908,929	-	4,256,147
Total revenues	35,050,599	268,540	948,986	193,171	36,461,296
		200,540	740,700	199,171	50,401,290
EXPENDITURES					
Education	34,388,980	-	908,930	193,171	35,491,081
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	41,209	-	-	-	41,209
Interest and other fiscal charges	5,447	-	-	-	5,447
Total expenditures	34,435,636		908,930	193,171	35,537,737
Excess of revenues over expenditures	614,963	268,540	40,056	-	923,559
Net change in fund balances	614,963	268,540	40,056	-	923,559
Fund balances - beginning	214,583	101,032	30,924	159,399	505,938
Fund balances - ending	\$ 829,546	\$ 369,572	\$ 70,980	\$ 159,399	\$ 1,429,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the State different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp the cost of those assets is allocated over their depreciation and amortization expense. This	enditures. However, in estimated useful lives is the amount by whic	n the Statement of and reported as h capital assets we			
impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, am	ortization, and transfer	s of joint tenancy			
assets in the current period:					1 257 055
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization					1,257,055 (2,071,102
Transfer of depreciation and amortization	expense related to join	nt tenancy accets f	rom		(2,071,102
Primary Government	respense related to join	in tenancy assets i	10111		(209,542
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Prir	nary Government				644,460
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Thi	nary Government				(379,129
	L	1 (1)			(37),12)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions invo	lving capital assets (i.e.	. sales, trade-ins,			
and donations) is to increase net position.					2 102 924
Acquisition value of donated assets					2,102,824
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Acti	vities do not require the	e use of current			
financial resources and, therefore, are not rep	orted as expenditures i	n governmental fi	inds:		
Capital lease					41,209
Pension expense					(524,797
Other postemployment benefits					(120,887
Compensated absences					
					(27,475
					(27,475) (631,950)
Change in net position of governmental activities					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -School Operating Fund - School Board

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fiı	ariance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES		0		0				
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	31,490	\$	31,490	\$	33,513	\$	2,023
Charges for services	Ψ	109,764	Ψ	109,764	Ψ	63,457	Ψ	(46,307)
Miscellaneous		58,100		184,451		208,430		23,979
Recovered costs		121,987		125,867		117,333		(8,534)
Payments from primary government	2	23,115,060		23,776,408		23,155,828		(620,580)
Intergovernmental revenues:	-	.5,115,000		25,770,100		25,155,020		(020,500)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Share of State sales tax		3,150,020		3,150,020		4,031,986		881,966
Basic school aid		2,477,548		2,477,548		2,485,892		8,344
Instructional fringe benefits		524,000		524,000		523,735		(265)
Special education		477,624		477,624		407,867		(69,757)
VPSA technology grant		180,000		184,277				(184,277)
Other state categorical aid		586,110		664,117		675,340		11,223
Revenue from the Federal government:		560,110		004,117		075,540		11,223
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief		_		1,956,972		1,718,178		(238,794)
CARES Act ESSER/GEER		255,000		385,751		351,527		(34,224)
Other Covid-19 stimulus aid		255,000		300,925		196,044		(104,881)
IDEA Part B Special Education		628,329		738,115		641,962		(96,153)
Title I Part A Basic Education		340,855		431,224		252,614		(178,610)
Other federal categorical aid		195,486		233,523		186,893		(46,630)
-								, ,
Total revenues		2,251,373		35,752,076		35,050,599		(701,477)
EXPENDITURES								
Education:								
Instruction	2	23,014,202		24,112,138		23,178,380		933,758
Administration, attendance, and health		2,027,339		2,661,998		2,364,153		297,845
Pupil transportation		2,317,561		2,539,878		2,193,039		346,839
Operation and maintenance		2,672,715		4,199,598		3,207,739		991,859
Food services		-		-		31,777		(31,777)
Facilities		5,000		57,050		654,209		(597,159)
Technology		2,214,556		2,967,308		2,759,683		207,625
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		41,209		41,209		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		5,447		5,447		-
Total expenditures	3	2,251,373		36,584,626		34,435,636		2,148,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-		(832,550)		614,963		1,447,513
Net change in fund balance		_		(832,550)		614,963		1,447,513
Fund balance - beginning		-		214,583		214,583		1,777,515
	¢	-	¢		¢		¢	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	(617,967)	\$	829,546	\$	1,447,513

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Textbook Fund - School Board

Year	Ended	June	30,	2021
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	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual		iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from local sources:							
Payments from primary government	\$ 214,940	\$	214,940	\$	214,832	\$	(108)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	 53,735		53,735		53,708		(27)
Total revenues	 268,675		268,675		268,540		(135)
EXPENDITURES							
Education	268,675		269,667		-		269,667
Total expenditures	 268,675		269,667		-		269,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 -		(992)		268,540		269,532
Net change in fund balance	-		(992)		268,540		269,532
Fund balance - beginning	-		101,032		101,032		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$	100,040	\$	369,572	\$	269,532

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Cafeteria Fund - School Board

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services	\$ 562,825	\$ 562,825	\$ 19,464	\$	(543,361)
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	10,493		7,993
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	10,952	10,952	10,100		(852)
Revenue from the Federal government:					
Federal CARES Act	-	88,000	88,000		-
Other Federal revenue	 538,078	538,078	820,929		282,851
Total revenues	 1,114,355	1,202,355	948,986		(253,369)
EXPENDITURES					
Education	1,114,355	1,202,355	908,930		293,425
Total expenditures	 1,114,355	1,202,355	908,930		293,425
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 -	-	40,056		40,056
Net change in fund balance	-	-	40,056		40,056
Fund balance - beginning	-	30,924	30,924		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 30,924	\$ 70,980	\$	40,056

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Special Revenue Fund - School Board

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services	\$ 232,863	\$	232,863	\$	193,171	\$	(39,692)	
Miscellaneous	 1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)	
Total revenues	233,863		233,863		193,171		(40,692)	
EXPENDITURES								
Education	 233,863		233,863		193,171		40,692	
Total expenditures	 233,863		233,863		193,171		40,692	
Net change in fund balance	 -		-		-		-	
Fund balance - beginning	-		159,399		159,399		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$	159,399	\$	159,399	\$	-	

Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Unit -Economic Development Authority

June 30, 2021	
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725,647
Total current assets	725,647
Noncurrent assets:	
Due from primary government	1,104,174
Land held for resale	28,642
Total noncurrent assets	1,132,816
Total assets	1,858,463
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Contractual agreement payable	210,000
Total current liabilities	210,000
Non-current liabilities:	
Contractual agreement payable - net of current portion	869,174
Total liabilities	1,079,174
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	779,289
Total net position	\$ 779,289

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position -Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

Year Ended June 30, 2021	
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 1,098
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development	266,118
Operating loss	(265,020)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Revenue from use of money	866
Total nonoperating revenues, net	866
Loss before capital grants and contributions	(264,154)
Capital grants and contributions - primary government	248,482
Change in net position	(15,672)
Total net position - beginning	794,961
Total net position - ending	\$ 779,289

STATISTICAL SECTION

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA Statistical Section (Unaudited)

The statistical section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides readers with additional detailed information as a context to assist in understanding what the information in the financial statements, accompanying notes, and required supplementary information indicates about the County's economic condition over an extended period of time. Information is presented in the following five categories:

	Tables
Financial trends information	1-4
Financial trends information is intended to help the reader understand and assess how the County's financial position has changed over time.	
	5 0
Revenue capacity information	
Revenue capacity information is intended to help the reader understand	
and assess the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt capacity information	
Debt capacity information is intended to help the reader understand and	
assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt	
and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and economic information	
Demographic and economic information is intended to help the reader	
understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's	
financial activities take place.	
Operating information	
Operating information is intended to provide information about the	
County's services and capital asset resources to help the reader understand	
how the information in the financial report relates to the services the	
County provides and the activities it performs.	

Net Position by Component (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		June 30,											
	2012	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,135,687	\$ 21,842,273	\$ 22,927,053	\$ 23,112,562	\$ 28,321,068	\$ 25,282,032	\$ 29,497,738	\$ 34,256,767	\$ 39,575,403	\$ 41,990,117			
Restricted	-	-	209,922	109,498	138,572	3,341,960	539,165	65,458	73,888	65,694			
Unrestricted	24,303,629	32,334,297	36,164,646	36,331,089	36,851,707	39,760,233	40,858,215	40,847,962	43,949,118	49,867,691			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 44,439,316	\$ 54,176,570	\$ 59,301,621	\$ 59,553,149	\$ 65,311,347	\$ 68,384,225	\$ 70,895,118	\$ 75,170,187	\$ 83,598,409	\$ 91,923,502			
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,886,806	\$ 3,160,779	\$ 3,251,218	\$ 2,616,401	\$ 3,185,598	\$ 3,259,402	\$ 3,878,591	\$ 10,792,633	\$ 11,663,830	\$ 3,054,114			
Restricted	-	13,526,684	13,782,829	14,279,691	13,535,478	13,529,930	13,535,851	13,542,120	13,535,897	13,842,709			
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,980,826	(7,690,723)	(8,548,768)	(10,099,290)	(9,876,792)	(10,749,698)	(8,473,985)	(14,797,208)	(13,555,738)	(2,304,880)			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 10,867,632	\$ 8,996,740	\$ 8,485,279	\$ 6,796,802	\$ 6,844,284	\$ 6,039,634	\$ 8,940,457	\$ 9,537,545	\$ 11,643,989	\$ 14,591,943			
Primary Government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,022,493	\$ 10,789,930	\$ 26,178,271	\$ 25,728,963	\$ 31,506,666	\$ 28,541,434	\$ 33,376,329	\$ 45,049,400	\$ 51,239,233	\$ 45,044,231			
Restricted	-	13,526,684	13,992,751	14,389,189	13,674,050	16,871,890	14,075,016	13,607,578	13,609,785	13,908,403			
Unrestricted	29,284,455	38,856,696	27,615,878	26,231,799	26,974,915	29,010,535	32,384,230	26,050,754	30,393,380	47,562,811			
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 55,306,948	\$ 63,173,310	\$ 67,786,900	\$ 66,349,951	\$ 72,155,631	\$ 74,423,859	\$ 79,835,575	\$ 84,707,732	\$ 95,242,398	\$ 106,515,445			

Notes:

(1) At June 30, 2014, net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 which reduced net position by \$2,284,368.

(2) At June 30, 2017, net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$2,216,226.

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					June					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	+ -) · · -) -	\$ 3,783,527 \$		4,197,626 \$	4,392,816				6,176,990 \$	6,654,957
Judicial administration	1,456,810	1,561,657	1,631,514	1,527,917	1,641,333	1,855,368	1,715,890	1,321,227	1,348,979	2,060,878
Public safety	7,130,848	7,658,681	8,223,726	8,105,378	8,531,631	9,191,033	10,992,193	11,394,515	13,780,076	15,564,412
Public works	796,180	801,403	784,017	825,229	760,112	2,220,929	2,105,022	3,376,481	3,295,293	3,681,882
Health and welfare	3,880,617	3,938,769	4,031,891	4,342,568	4,744,149	4,982,426	4,775,671	4,827,829	4,823,495	4,964,698
Education	17,700,882	19,467,678	20,255,232	23,761,695	21,875,546	24,665,127	24,617,455	25,854,715	25,775,126	26,104,626
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	2,045,649	2,089,590	2,124,874	2,031,018	2,415,654	1,050,389	914,960	588,169	1,032,257	1,255,019
Community development	1,191,392	1,020,421	1,265,385	1,121,129	1,844,255	1,105,859	1,667,282	1,618,182	1,879,998	1,644,920
Interest and other fiscal charges	949,236	836,779	726,881	598,042	539,984	627,357	505,074	380,413	257,942	207,644
Total governmental activities expenses	38,926,896	41,158,505	43,080,204	46,510,602	46,745,480	50,636,470	52,452,897	55,148,115	58,370,156	62,139,036
Business-type activities:										
Public utilities	10,199,319	10,922,109	10,761,364	1,208,532	11,672,931	11,447,534	11,760,612	13,096,007	12,545,315	14,813,529
Total Primary Government expenses	49,126,215	52,080,614	53,841,568	47,719,134	58,418,411	62,084,004	64,213,509	68,244,122	70,915,471	76,952,565
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	-	-	64,513	77,785	97,985	124,371	148,624	140,556	3,666	3,666
Judicial administration	14,964	28,814	75,219	75,504	83,059	173,188	167,671	132,713	53,870	105,945
Public safety	87,764	317,460	1,251,462	1,309,043	1,826,008	1,809,165	1,841,212	1,766,693	1,878,390	2,049,043
Public works	36,284	34,325	39,768	26,794	36,532	35,705	35,622	34,105	41,686	39,088
Health and welfare	47,247	36,672	30,672	21,182	25,725	24,790	23,631	25,404	-	-
Education	765,182	974,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	126,822	127,380	135,617	152,552	195,078	217,490	208,116	209,848	75,762	107,671
Community development	-	-	27,659	28,625	309,049	124,718	128,488	129,507	239,825	272,200
Operating grants and contributions	3,407,998	3,606,738	3,693,077	3,872,169	4,899,901	4,463,141	4,636,596	4,418,646	5,647,843	4,902,194
Capital grants and contributions	190,358	37,000	1,366,358	105,238	118,814	125,000	54,900	150,000	193,727	777,628
Total governmental activities revenues	4,676,619	5,162,958	6,684,345	5,668,892	7,592,151	7,097,568	7,244,860	7,007,472	8,134,769	8,257,435
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public utilities	3,576,014	4,014,710	4,272,246	4,610,848	5,021,894	4,478,230	5,346,858	5,219,877	6,152,519	6,486,321
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	878,797	778,312	1,156,394	878,797	3,175,036	1,001,296	1,128,370	2,564,052
Capital grants and contributions	1,790,690	932,860	2,335,129	453,250	654,500	360,651	1,166,520	1,769,246	997,683	1,566,829
Total business-type activities revenues	5,366,704	4,947,570	7,486,172	5,842,410	6,832,788	5,717,678	9,688,414	7,990,419	8,278,572	10,617,202
Total Primary Government program revenues	10,043,323	10,110,528	14,170,517	11,511,302	14,424,939	12,815,246	16,933,274	14,997,891	16,413,341	18,874,637

Table 2 Page 1

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited) (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Jun	ne 30,				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net expense:	¢ (24 250 277)	¢ (25.005.547)	(2(205 850) ¢	(40.941.710)	(20.152.220)	¢ (12,528,002) ¢	(15 200 027) ¢	(40,140,642) ¢	(50.220.052)	t (52 001 (01
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (34,230,277) (4,832,615)	\$ (35,995,547) (5,974,539)	\$ (36,395,859) \$ (3,275,192)	(40,841,710) (6,166,122)	5 (39,153,329) (4,840,143)	\$ (43,538,902) \$ (5,729,856)	(45,208,037) \$ (2,072,198)	(48,140,643) \$ (5,105,588)	(50,239,053) S (4,266,743)	(4,196,327
Total Primary Government net expense	(39,082,892)	(41,970,086)	(39,671,051)	(47,007,832)	(43,993,472)	(49,268,758)	(47,280,235)	(53,246,231)	(54,505,796)	(58,077,928
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:	20 214 952	22 172 740	20.000.210	21 564 455	22.956.674	24.000 (22	26 057 414	20 797 122	12 940 246	46 254 200
Property taxes Local sales and use taxes	29,314,852 2,255,251	33,172,749 2,277,542	30,880,310 2,495,443	31,564,455 2,800,373	33,856,674	34,908,623 2,822,028	36,957,414 3,026,300	39,787,132 3,263,319	42,849,346 7,251,410	46,254,390 9,516,517
Consumer utility taxes	422,363	423,108	390,637	441,456	453,843	459,699	466,496	484,220	7,231,410	9,510,51
Communications tax ⁽¹⁾	-		590,057	441,450	455,645	439,099	400,490	404,220	-	
Other local taxes	876,103	875,140 5,453,754	-	-	6,174,773	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,698,638 2,935,200	3,059,051	3,592,955 3,944,607	3,965,972 3,919,183	6,174,773 3,912,925	3,340,470 3,913,355	3,459,266 3,813,619	2,633,381 3,937,956	3,820,345	4,275,13
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	2,955,200	90,781	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788	882,694	4,275,15
Fines and forfeitures	182,360	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069		075,101	1,242,700		141,97
Miscellaneous	375,003	796,524	729,424	811,268	506,539	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916	3,863,480	2,018,682
Transfers	(466,067)	(546,650)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(250,000)	-	-			2,010,001
Total general revenues, governmental activities	37,811,685	45,732,801	41,520,910	43,297,900	44,911,527	46,611,780	49,789,792	52,415,712	58,667,275	62,206,694
Business-type activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	3,082,297	3,128,789	3,302,746	3,650,266	4,083,633	4,368,155	4,555,993	5,128,920	5,805,125	6,646,96
Unrestricted revenues from										
use of money and property	336,694	424,269	520,733	524,238	552,765	557,051	562,392	573,756	568,062	497,31
Miscellaneous	369	3,939	2,492	6,847	1,227	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	466,067	546,650	790,577	381,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	
Total general revenues, business-type activities	3,885,427	4,103,647	4,616,548	4,562,351	4,887,625	4,925,206	5,118,385	5,702,676	6,373,187	7,144,28
Total general revenues, Primary Government	41,697,112	49,836,448	46,137,458	47,860,251	49,799,152	51,536,986	54,908,177	58,118,388	65,040,462	69,350,975
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	3,561,408	9,737,254	5,125,051	2,456,190	5,758,198	3,072,878	4,581,755	4,275,069	8,428,222	8,325,092
Business-type activities	(947,188)	(1,870,892)	1,341,356	(1,603,771)	47,482	(804,650)	3,046,187	597,088	2,106,444	2,947,954
Total Primary Government	\$ 2614 220	\$ 7,866,362	\$ 6,466,407 \$	852,419	5,805,680	\$ 2,268,228 \$	7,627,942 \$	4,872,157 \$	10 534 666	\$ 11,273,047

Note:

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2014, communications tax was reclassified as unrestricted grants and contributions.

Table 2 Page 2

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

										Jun	e 3	0.								
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$	2,986,987 111,334 3,914,260	\$	2,585,293 105,609	\$	2,577,195 108,620	\$	2,594,189 92,580	\$	2,630,719 89,250	\$	2,418,984 55,239 580,000	\$	1,890,095 22,520 1,815,700	\$	1,290,362 25,583 1,922,345	\$	803,978 33,360 1,922,345	\$	308,261 25,160 2,120,000
Assigned Unassigned		2,358,443 16,884,189		6,066,496 22,873,972		11,756,216 19,401,025		11,674,825 19,401,951		12,261,758 19,404,095		11,954,116 19,450,499		14,083,500 18,425,513		13,625,600 18,643,136		16,141,374 19,038,866		19,326,570 19,600,903
Total general fund	\$	26,255,213	\$	31,631,370	\$		\$	33,763,545	\$	34,385,822	\$	34,458,838	\$	36,237,328	\$	35,507,026	\$	37,939,923	\$	41,380,894
All other governmental funds																				
Nonspendable for: Comprehensive services/ Office of Children's Services	\$	506	\$	488	\$	_	\$	529	\$	543	\$	582	\$	610	\$	634	\$	634	\$	638
Restricted for: Forfeiture funds Capital improvements Assigned, reported in:	Φ	125,664	Ð	117,233	φ	101,302	Ψ	90,808	Φ	49,322	ψ	38,418 3,303,542	Ψ	38,961 477,684	Ð	39,875	Φ	40,528	Φ	40,534
Capital projects Special revenue fund Unassigned		2,488,471 505 (506)		4,700,812 57,642		6,613,619 198,594 -		8,780,683 142,743		8,252,623 58,087		10,977,829 57,520		11,787,376 68,975 -		11,728,523 82,777		11,541,722 156,562 -		13,354,459 1,991,707 -
Total all other government funds	\$	2,614,640	\$	4,876,175	\$	6,913,515	\$	9,014,763	\$	8,360,575	\$	14,377,891	\$	12,373,606	\$	11,851,809	\$	11,739,446	\$	15,387,338

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Jun	e 30,				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 29,123,912	\$ 32,914,846	\$ 31,119,082	\$ 31,996,585	\$ 34,024,340	\$ 34,968,837	\$ 37,025,060	\$ 39,909,469	\$ 42,399,909	\$ 46,520,448
Other local taxes	5,252,355	9,029,544	6,479,035	7,207,801	6,628,616	6,622,197	6,952,062	6,380,920	7,251,410	9,516,517
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	764,566	973,999	594,726	796,842	1,323,690	1,435,503	1,364,408	1,369,228	1,325,504	1,521,728
Fines and forfeitures	182,360	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	114,795	115,307	77,182	54,790	60,398
Revenue from use of money and property	217,982	93,455	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788	882,694	141,975
Charges for services	313,697	545,221	1,030,184	894,643	968,146	959,129	1,073,649	992,416	909,239	995,487
Miscellaneous	555,473	796,524	729,424	811,268	788,139	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916	3,863,480	2,018,682
Recovered costs	144,144	200,640	206,319	178,954	156,350	170,160	348,704	296,222	248,153	281,191
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	5,590,356	5,749,766	6,618,871	6,716,446	7,762,328	7,103,396	7,031,202	6,994,306	6,944,583	6,949,601
Federal	943,199	916,023	1,018,813	1,180,144	1,169,312	1,398,100	1,473,913	1,512,296	2,717,331	3,005,351
Total revenues	43,088,044	51,350,820	48,074,565	49,958,876	53,077,694	53,939,722	57,451,002	59,841,743	66,597,093	71,011,378
Expenditures										
General government administration	3,537,551	3,717,286	4,113,215	4,255,040	4,660,951	5,213,013	5,698,385	6,594,657	6,676,426	7,357,989
Judicial administration	1,391,446	1,488,895	1,507,389	1,482,281	1,606,251	1,716,551	1,664,707	2,106,043	1,766,529	2,189,225
Public safety	6,185,483	6,687,191	7,436,057	8,806,727	13,684,127	15,065,967	13,528,103	13,613,068	17,161,357	15,037,852
Public works	839,369	842,089	776,933	712,448	843,705	2,481,016	2,878,480	3,527,981	3,326,664	3,704,682
Health and welfare	3,875,096	3,961,330	3,969,700	4,396,878	4,768,175	5,036,886	4,800,757	4,884,107	4,823,634	4,858,176
Education	15,860,009	17,539,786	18,614,757	21,824,649	20,383,046	22,772,450	22,646,784	24,109,293	23,795,796	25,409,154
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,813,179	1,866,550	2,355,179	2,189,014	2,477,416	1,350,010	935,973	1,009,987	1,069,420	1,661,585
Community development	1,105,405	1,220,688	1,435,436	1,452,284	2,171,726	1,349,793	2,037,891	1,834,340	2,268,176	1,935,007
Capital projects	1,025,164	2,024,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	2,888,657	2,905,005	2,036,724	1,781,732	1,815,812	2,413,563	2,912,706	2,963,556	3,058,814	1,524,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,019,155	906,679	789,572	655,086	599,976	643,012	573,011	450,810	329,743	244,845
Total expenditures	39,540,514	43,159,638	43,034,962	47,556,139	53,011,185	58,042,261	57,676,797	61,093,842	64,276,559	63,922,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,547,530	8,191,182	5,039,603	2,402,737	66,509	(4,102,539)	(225,795)	(1,252,099)	2,320,534	7,088,863
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,261,307	4,397,117	3,474,087	5,903,664	5,840,551	5,756,809	3,518,420	7,567,435	6,675,029	7,062,736
Transfers out	(1,727,374)	(4,950,607)	(4,264,664)	(6,284,664)	(6,090,551)	(5,756,809)	(3,518,420)	(7,567,435)	(6,675,029)	(7,062,736)
Long-term debt issued	462,951	-	-	-	151,580	10,192,871	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(3,116)	(553,490)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(98,420)	10,192,871	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,544,414	\$ 7,637,692	\$ 4,249,026	\$ 2,021,737	\$ (31,911)	\$ 6,090,332	\$ (225,795)	\$ (1,252,099)	\$ 2,320,534	\$ 7,088,863
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.15%	9.27%	6.84%	6.04%	5.28%	5.90%	6.78%	6.41%	6.07%	3.10%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited) Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Real Estate	Per	rsonal Property	М	achinery and Tools	F	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	al Direct Rate ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2012	\$ 4,200,112,700	\$	262,588,986	\$	9,708,425	\$	118,768,766	\$ 4,591,178,877	\$ 0.73	\$ 4,591,178,877	100.00%
2013	4,066,751,908		258,095,897		9,074,954		120,057,618	4,453,980,377	0.73	4,453,980,377	100.00
2014	4,054,090,042		275,403,341		9,286,565		119,954,347	4,458,734,295	0.74	4,458,734,295	100.00
2015	4,207,913,780		273,133,074		35,772,558		117,609,110	4,634,428,522	0.74	4,634,428,522	100.00
2016	4,535,164,147		280,261,771		38,640,103		129,676,678	4,983,742,699	0.73	4,983,742,699	100.00
2017	4,657,013,092		281,314,285		42,501,277		132,940,480	5,113,769,134	0.72	5,113,769,134	100.00
2018	4,864,785,549		287,214,586		44,200,310		146,834,768	5,343,035,213	0.72	5,343,035,213	100.00
2019	5,314,537,900		294,644,949		45,472,780		145,333,404	5,799,989,033	0.71	5,799,989,033	100.00
2020	5,646,430,650		312,985,039		47,075,783		164,524,596	6,171,016,068	0.71	6,171,016,068	100.00
2021	6,117,653,700		332,365,305		48,520,170		165,559,908	6,664,099,083	0.70	6,664,099,083	100.00

Note:

(1) The total direct rate for each fiscal year is per \$100 of assessed valuation, calculated on the weighted average basis.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, Jennifer Brown

Property Tax Rates (Unaudited) ⁽¹⁾ **Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Calendar Years**

		Direct Rates								
Calendar Year	Real	Estate		sonal perty		hinery Tools	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾		Service District Ad Valorem	
2012	\$	0.53	\$	4.00	\$	3.75	\$	0.73	\$	0.31/.032
2013		0.53		4.00		3.75		0.73		0.32
2014		0.53		4.00		1.00		0.74		0.32
2015		0.53		4.00		1.00		0.74		0.32
2016		0.53		4.00		1.00		0.73		0.32
2017		0.53		4.00		1.00		0.72		0.32
2018		0.53		4.00		1.00		0.72		0.32
2019		0.53		4.00		1.00		0.71		0.32
2020		0.53		3.95		1.00		0.71		0.32
2021		0.53		3.95		1.00		0.70		0.32

Notes:

(1) The individual tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) The total direct tax rates are calculated per \$100 of assessed valuation and calculated on the weighted average basis.

Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited) Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fisc	al Year 2021*			Fiscal year 2012*	
Taxpayer	Business Type	Rank		ax Year 2021 essed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Tax Year 2011 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Capital One Bank	Bank Headquarters	1	\$	217,188,800	3.74%	1	\$ 136,020,900	2.87%
Bristol Apartments (CS1031 2000)	Apartments	2		104,960,200	1.81	-	-	0.00
Dominion Virginia Power	Public Utility	3		83,505,403	1.44	3	46,503,100	0.98
Mid America Apartment	Apartments	4		71,299,000	1.23	-	-	0.00
Car Max Business Services	Car Sales Headquarters	6		40,857,200	0.70	4	43,271,100	0.91
Pruitt, Richard I	Rock Quarries	5		39,292,000	0.68	6	27,127,400	0.57
Luck Stone Corporation	Rock Quarries	7		31,761,800	0.55	5	27,163,500	0.57
Riverstone Group LLC	Commercial Real Estate	8		28,055,000	0.48	-	-	0.00
Avery Point	Retirement Community	9		27,010,700	0.47	-	-	0.00
CSX Transportation	Railroad	10		26,330,225	0.45	-	-	0.00
Federal Reserve Bank	Bank Headquarters	11		25,228,600	0.43	8	24,873,300	0.53
Wilkes Ridge Medical (MMAC 150)	Medical Offices	12		25,028,600	0.43	-	-	0.00
Gottwald, James T	Individual	13		22,320,100	0.38	7	24,883,100	0.53
Markel Properties LLC	Insurance/RE assets	14		21,030,200	0.36	10	20,840,700	0.44
West Creek/WC/GC Land**	Land Developers	-		-	-	2	119,886,300	2.53
Hermitage County Club	Country Club	-		-	-	11	20,295,300	0.43
Verizon Virginia Inc	Communications	-		-	-	9	26,667,121	-
-			\$	763,867,828	13.15%		\$ 517,531,821	10.36%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

*Commissioner's figures are based on Calendar Year 2021 and Calendar Year 2011 without abatements or supplements.



County of Goochland, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		 Collected within Year of the			 Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	tal Tax Levy r Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	 ollections in ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 31,544,172	\$ 29,854,001	94.64%	\$ 1,612,689	\$ 31,466,690	99.75%
2013	35,903,587	34,089,797	94.95	1,744,243	35,834,040	99.81
2014	33,104,770	31,802,496	96.07	1,282,604	33,085,100	99.94
2015	34,354,491	33,176,890	96.57	1,254,443	34,431,333	100.22
2016	36,476,715	35,342,767	96.89	1,191,706	36,534,473	100.16
2017	38,190,041	37,032,670	96.97	1,231,802	38,264,472	100.19
2018	40,127,807	38,886,293	96.91	1,190,185	40,076,478	99.87
2019	43,873,083	42,315,579	96.45	1,368,952	43,684,531	99.57
2020	47,522,033	45,748,151	96.27	1,364,620	47,112,771	99.14
2021	51,711,581	49,741,543	96.19	_	49,741,543	96.19

Source: County Treasurer's office

Note: 2015, 2016 and 2017 appear to have collected over 100%. For comparability, the total tax levy for fiscal year is not updated for subsequent assessments.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type⁽¹⁾ (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gover	rnmental Activiti	es				Business-Typ						
			Percent of											
			General											
			Bonded Debt to											
			Estimated										Total Debt as	
	General		Actual Value of	General									a Percent of	Total
Fiscal	Obligation	Total General	Taxable	Bonded Debt	Capital	Revenue	Ac	ccreted Interest	Са	apacity Rights	Contractual	Total Primary	Personal	Debt Per
Year	Bonds	Bonded Debt	Property	per Capita	Leases	Bonds	on I	Revenue Bonds	(Obligations	Obligations	Government	Income (2)	Capita (2)
2012	\$ 18,585,000	\$ 18,585,000	0.40%	\$ 874	\$ 1,263,304	\$ 65,337,167	\$	17,926,838	\$	19,630,367	\$ 1,762,260	\$ 124,504,936	7.14%	\$ 5,853
2013	16,963,165	16,963,165	0.38	787	216,485	81,842,364		14,213,122		19,359,886	4,245,963	136,840,985	8.08	6,346
2014	15,003,690	15,003,690	0.34	687	101,732	80,658,180		16,039,612		19,069,443	5,099,856	135,972,513	7.58	6,223
2015	13,304,215	13,304,215	0.29	600	-	79,352,175		17,747,281		18,776,878	5,855,594	135,036,143	6.84	6,092
2016	11,544,740	11,544,740	0.23	513	75,768	78,052,945		19,290,536		18,515,235	6,691,468	134,170,692	6.72	5,967
2017	9,730,265	9,730,265	0.19	429	9,650,076	76,502,944		20,627,543		17,893,991	6,497,342	140,902,161	6.69	6,206
2018	7,845,790	7,845,790	0.15	338	8,602,370	74,843,503		21,702,513		17,379,681	6,311,595	136,685,452	6.56	5,887
2019	5,891,315	5,891,315	0.10	248	7,573,814	73,086,941		22,461,944		16,378,307	6,307,031	131,699,352	5.90	5,545
2020	3,861,840	3,861,840	0.06	156	6,525,000	71,236,938		22,853,017		15,378,307	6,307,031	126,162,133	5.33	5,102
2021	3,307,365	3,307,365	0.05	132	5,536,000	80,492,453		15,751,757		15,378,307	6,307,031	126,772,913	5.17	5,044

Notes:

(1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note IV-G to the financial statements.(2) See Table 11 for population and personal income data.

County of Goochland, Virginia Pledged Revenue Coverage (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Utility - Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

					Debt Servi	ce R	lequirements	
Fiscal Year	Uti	lity Revenues	Less: Operating xpenses (1)	et Available Revenues	Principal		Interest	Net Available Revenue Coverage
2012	\$	7,333,011	\$ 3,141,261	\$ 4,191,750	\$ 1,155,000	\$	1,888,825	1.4
2013		8,504,567	3,424,384	5,080,183	1,134,765		2,334,359	1.5
2014		9,498,818	3,786,096	5,712,722	1,486,288		2,689,123	1.4
2015		9,570,510	4,285,384	5,285,126	1,605,007		2,869,049	1.2
2016		10,815,913	4,242,290	6,573,623	1,692,128		3,135,683	1.4
2017		10,282,234	4,399,365	5,882,869	1,786,569		3,252,521	1.2
2018		13,640,279	4,750,658	8,889,621	1,888,689		3,529,385	1.6
2019		11,923,849	4,953,843	6,970,006	1,987,131		3,821,937	1.2
2020		13,654,076	5,545,084	8,108,992	1,913,020		3,691,292	1.4
2021		16,149,804	5,691,986	10,457,818	1,663,020		3,473,007	2.0

Note:

(1) Utility operating expenses exclude depreciation.

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Perso Income (000		Median Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2012	21,273	\$ 1,744	788	\$ 82,683	45.30	2,329	5.80%
2013	21,565	1,693	165	80,976	45.80	2,308	5.50
2014	21,849	1,794	059	82,460	46.60	2,387	4.90
2015	22,165	1,975	645	79,330	47.20	2,392	4.30
2016	22,485	1,996	349	82,326	47.70	2,495	3.90
2017	22,703	2,107	681	86,652	48.40	2,500	3.60
2018	23,219	2,083	696	89,741	48.30	2,567	3.30
2019	23,753	2,232	639	93,994	48.30	2,575	2.90
2020	24,727	2,367	884	95,761	48.74	2,514	6.60
2021	24,727	2,411	575	97,528	49.19	2,509	3.70

Notes:

2012 to 2019 population estimates, median income, and median age from the US Census Bureau. 2020 population from the US Census Bureau. 2020 and 2021 median income and median age, and 2021 population, estimated from the average change year over year.

(2) Total personal income calculated using the US Census Buerau median income and population.

(3) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Count" (unadjusted average daily membership, not enrollment).

(4) Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information (LMI), as of June 30 each year.

Principal Employers (Unaudited) Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Capital One Bank	1000 and over	1	9.5%	1,000 and over	1	10.2%
Carmax Auto Superstores Inc	1000 and over	2	9.5	500 to 999	2	7.6
Carmax	500 to 999	3	7.1	n/a	-	n/a
Goochland County School Board	250 to 499	4	3.6	250 to 499	3	3.8
Sheltering Arms Institute	250 to 499	5	3.6	n/a	-	n/a
Capital One NA	250 to 499	6	3.6	20-49	44	0.4
Performance Food Group In	250 to 499	7	3.6	100 to 249	10	1.8
Luck Stone Corporation	250 to 499	8	3.6	250 to 499	4	3.8
Virginia Correctional Center for Women	250 to 499	9	3.6	100 to 249	6	1.8
County of Goochland	250 to 499	10	3.6	100 to 249	7	1.8
Virginia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance, Inc.	100 to 249	11	1.7	250 to 499	5	3.8
Psychiatric Institute of Richmond	100 to 249	12	1.7	100 to 249	8	1.8
Goochland Powhatan Community Services Board	50 to 99	23	0.7	100 to 249	9	1.8

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

	June 30,											
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Government:												
General government	32	36	36	35	34	35	37	40	41	41		
Judicial administration	52 24	24	30 24	15	16	17	17	40 17	17	17		
Public safety:	24	24	24	15	10	1 /	1 /	17	17	17		
•	39	41	41	41	45	50	49	52	53	56		
Sheriff's department Fire and rescue	19	41 20	41 22	41 24	43 27	30 34	49 41	32 41	33 48	51		
								41	48 9	31 9		
Building inspections Animal control	5 3	6 3	6	7 3	7 4	8 5	8 7		9 7			
	3	3	3	3	4	3	/	7	/	7		
General services:						10	10	10	10	10		
Facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10		
Convenience centers	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7		
Utilities	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9		
Health and welfare:												
Department of social							0.1					
services	22	22	22	23	23	23	21	21	22	22		
Parks, recreation, and	10	10	10	1.6	10		-	_	_	_		
facilities management	18	18	19	16	19	4	5	5	5	5		
Community development:		1.0	1.0	1.0	10	10	10	1.0				
Planning	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	13		
Total Government	186	192	195	186	198	210	219	226	240	247		
School Board:												
Central office												
administrators	13	11	12	13	13	13	13	13	14	13		
Principals and Assistant												
Principals ⁽¹⁾	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9		
Instructors:	0	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	-	-					
Elementary school	99	97	102	104	105	105	109	107	102	103		
Middle school	50	51	52	51	50	48	51	53	53	53		
High school	56	55	55	58	60	62	63	67	65	65		
Special education	20			20	00	02	05	07	05	00		
professionals	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15		
Instructional aides	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10		
(all schools)	33	33	36	39	37	39	36	37	37	31		
Other administrative	55	55	20	57	57	57	50	57	57	51		
support staff	24	24	23	25	25	25	25	27	31	35		
Custodians, bus drivers,	21	21	25	25	23	23	23	21	51	55		
cafeteria workers	76	79	75	75	77	78	76	75	73	66		
Total School Board	371	370	377	387	389	393	396	403	399	390		
Total County	557	562	572	573	587	603	615	629	639	637		

Source: Payroll, Virginia Department of Education IPAL (Instructional Personnel and Licensure) and the related IPAL survey

Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					T	20				
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	June 2016	<u>30,</u> 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Sheriff's department:										
Number of Calls for Service	19,471	18,311	18,972	21,301	22,963	22,981	21,070	21,961	22,002	22,620
Total number of calls into the 911 center $^{(4)}$				- 21,501		19,152	36,055	36,328	36,809	38,600
Civil papers	5,143	4,688	4,259	4,466	4,780	4,847	5,269	4,712	4,964	4,755
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	3,444	2,718	2,572	2,522	2,680	2,444	2,809	3,165	3,195	3,483
Building inspections:										
New residential and commercial permits	63	145	150	216	236	293	273	311	373	452
Animal protection:										
Number of calls answered	5,712	5,548	5,500	534	637	1,212	1,421	1,882	1,894	1,940
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Parks and recreation:										
After-school program participants ⁽³⁾	1,279	1,255	1,648	1,683	2,041	2,358	2,287	2,107	1,041	2,998
Youth sports participants	1,350	1,475	1,300	1,450	1,575	1,060	1,104	915	900	965
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD										
Education:										
School age population ⁽¹⁾										
Elementary school	1,039	1,001	1,061	1,036	1,108	1,098	1,118	1,098	1,042	1,041
Middle school	556	580	570	588	575	585	611	627	642	616
High school	734	727	756	768	812	817	838	850	829	852
Free and reduced meals served ⁽²⁾	123,274	119,515	127,674	121,617	124,036	131,906	139,678	137,482	120,886	216,943

Source: Individual county departments

Note:

(1) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Collection." (Unadjusted average daily membership, not enrollment)

(2) Based on Virginia Department of Education SNP Report. During the Covid Pandemic, the federal government made breakfast and lunch available free to all students.

(3) The FY2020 decrease was due to the Covid Pandemic. The FY2021 increase was caused by more residents moving to Goochland.

(4) A midyear FY2017 software upgrade allowed tracking of total calls into the 911 center.

County of Goochland, Virginia Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Iun	e 30,				
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Tunction										
Governmental activities:										
General government:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	6	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department:										
Patrol units	55	55	55	55	60	63	63	69	86	89
Fire and rescue:										
Vehicles	16	15	19	19	20	20	21	26	28	29
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	6	7	7
Animal control:										
Vehicles	3	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	8	8
Public works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	15	15	16
Convenience center:										
Vehicles	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
Equipment	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Sites	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health and welfare:										
Department of Social										
Services:										
Vehicles	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	5	5
Parks, recreation, and										
Facilities management:										
Community Centers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Vehicles	19	18	16	15	15	6	6	6	6	7
Community development:										
Planning & Environmental										
Vehicles	2	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	5
Business-type activities:										
Utilities:										
Vehicles	4	6	6	7	7	7	9	12	13	14
Education:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elementary schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	53	52	51	55	56	56	62	59	60	60
School buses	60	60	59	58	61	60	63	62	63	63

Source: Human Resources/Risk Management, School administration

Note:

(1) Combined with Parks and Recreation vehicles beginning in fiscal year 2012 to 2016

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Goochland, Virginia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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 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 the County'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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, 77P

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 16, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Goochland, Virginia's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County'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 (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

PBMares, 77P

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 16, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Commodity Distributions	10.555	00185	\$ -	\$ 61,308
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202016N109941	-	1,486
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202016N109941	-	755,798
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	818,592
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	Not provided	-	1,620
Department of Social Services:		1		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not provided	-	718
SNAP Cluster:		1		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117/0010118/0040117/0040118	-	345,244
Total SNAP Cluster			-	345,244
Total Department of Agriculture			-	1,166,174
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Direct payments:				
JROTC	12.000	N/A	-	74,783
Total Department of Defense				74,783
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-S9582VW15	-	53,160
Total Department of Justice				53,160
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2020-50190-20190	-	8,021
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51173-21173	-	10,200
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FM2HVE-2021-51427-21427	-	1,968
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	20,189
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2020-50178-20178	-	3,144
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51179-21179	-	6,711
Total Department of Transportation			-	30,044

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Т	vided 'o cipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Direct payments:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	- \$	62,808
Pass-through payments:			·	·	- ,
Office of the Attorney General: SB <u>VA Dept of Accounts</u> COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020	21.019	Not provided			3,056,780
Total Department of Treasury				_	3,119,588
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Health:					
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	Not provided			36,635
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					36,635
Total Environmental Protection Agency				_	36,635
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A200107-2020-430710000		_	625,063
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A200112-2020-625210000		_	16,899
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					641,962
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200046-2020-429010000			252,614
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant to States	84.048	V048A200046-2020-610950000		-	33,778
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A190048		-	161
Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition					
State Grant	84.365	S365A200046-2020-605120000		-	4,188
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	S367A200044-2020-614800000			10 225
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200044-2020-614800000 S424A200048-2020-602810000		-	19,225 33,152
Education Stabilization Fund	011121	51211200010 2020 002010000			55,152
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	S425C200042		-	112,881
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief					
(ESSER) Fund COVID 10 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Polici	84.425D	S425D210008		-	494,185
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	S425D200008		_	23,366
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary	UT.T2JD	57230200000		-	23,300
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008		-	5,140
Total Education Stabilization Fund				_	635,572
Total Department of Education					1,620,652

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116/0950117	\$ - \$	11,881
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400117/0400118/2101VATANF	-	148,153
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered				
Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118	-	232
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418	-	18,965
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	Not provided	-	273,342
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the				
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118	-	27,865
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster				27,865
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	Not provided		1,717
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	090116/0900117	-	103
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117/1100118	-	124,181
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117/1120118	-	149,426
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117/100118	-	156,234
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117/9150118	-	4,122
Children's Health Insurance Program Medicaid Cluster:	93.767	0540117/0540118	-	2,911
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)	93.778	1200117/1200118		259,025
Total Medicaid Cluster				259,025
Total Department of Health and Human Services			_	1,178,157
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Not provided		20,404
Total Department of Homeland Security			_	20,404
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$</u>	7,299,597

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Basis of presentation and accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the *County of Goochland, Virginia* (County) and component units of the *Goochland County Public School Board and the Goochland County Economic Development Authority* under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

Federal Financial Assistance – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and Uniform Guidance define federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance. Nonmonetary deferral assistance including food commodities is considered federal assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Direct Payments – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule.

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule.

Major Programs – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Uniform Guidance establish the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for the County of Goochland, Virginia and its component units were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Federal Assistance Listing – The Federal Assistance Listing is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number, which is reflected in the Schedule.

Cluster of Programs – Closely related programs that share common compliance requirements are grouped into clusters of programs. A cluster of programs is considered as one federal program for determining major programs. The following are the clusters administered by the County of Goochland, Virginia and its component units: Child Nutrition, SNAP, Highway Safety, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Special Education, Child Care and Development Fund, and Medicaid.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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.

III. Indirect cost rate

The County has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

IV. Non-cash assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule, the County of Goochland, Virginia consumed non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$61,308 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2021. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2021.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? $\frac{\text{Yes}}{\text{Yes}} \frac{\sqrt{\text{No}}}{\sqrt{\text{None Reported}}}$ Significant deficiencies identified? Yes √ No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: $\frac{1}{1} \frac{\text{Yes}}{\text{Yes}} \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{1}} \frac{\text{No}}{\text{None Reported}}$ Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section <u>Yes</u> $\sqrt{}$ No 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster Federal Assistance Listing 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 **Child Nutrition Cluster:** 10.555 **Commodity Distributions** 10.555 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 **Education Stabilization** Fund: 84.425C COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund 84.425D COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and 84.425U Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 $\sqrt{1}$ Yes No

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

Section III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2021

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.